

# **FIRST SEM QUESTION BANK**

## **SUB-ZOOLOGY**

### **PAPER -1 (INVERTEBRATE)**

#### **Multiple choice questions**

**1.** This group is commonly known as ‘sea stick’

- (a) Porifera
- (b) Coelenterate
- (c) Arthropoda
- (d) Echinodermata

**2.** This does not belong to Phylum Coelenterate

- (a) Sea cucumber
- (b) Sea feather
- (c) Sea pen
- (d) Sea fan

**3.** A coelenterate that is commonly referred to as ‘fresh water polyp’ is

- (a) Obelia
- (b) Physalia
- (c) Hydra
- (d) Aurelia

4. This is a special character of coelenterate occurring only in them

- (a) Flame cells
- (b) Hermaphroditism
- (c) Nematocysts
- (d) Polymorphism

5. Coelenterates are

- A) Diploblastic
- B) Triploblastic
- C) Monoblastic

D) None of the above

6.The oral cone of Hydra is called

A) Manubrium

B) Mouth

C) Osculum

D) Ostium

7.Symmetry of the polyp is:

A. Bilateral

B. Radial

C. Irregular

D. None of these

8.Phylum Cnidaria was named, by:

A. Leukart

B. Aristotle

C. Hatschek

D. Haeckel

## **SUBJECTIVE QUESTION**

1. Write note on origin of multicellularity?
2. How was animal originated on land?
3. Give general characteristics of phylum Porifera?
4. Write note on body wall and skeleton of sponges?
5. Write note on canal system in sponges?
6. Discuss canal system in sponges.
7. Write note Ascon type canal system.
8. Write a note on Leucon type canal system.
9. Write a note on Sycon type of canal system.

10. Write note on nutrition in sponges.
11. Discuss coordination in sponges.
12. Write note on sexual reproduction in sponges.
13. Write note on asexual reproduction in sponges.
14. What is biradial symmetry? Give general characteristics of phylum cnidaria.
15. Write note on body wall of Cnidarians.
16. Write note on nematocyst?
17. Write note on alternation of generation of sponges.
18. Describe nutrition in cnidarians.
19. Give support in cnidarians.
20. Give coordination in cnidarians.

21. Give general characteristics of Phylum Ctenophora.
22. Write a short note on Pleurobrachia.
23. Discuss taxonomic position of Cnidarians and Ctenophores