BIO 113A

1. Which of the following group of invertebrata exhibit diploblasticity and triploblasticity as there level of organization. A. metazoa B. protozoans C. mesozoans D. parazoans
2. All of the following are characteristics of phylum Apicomplexa except A. They possess external locomotary organelles B. They are uninucleate C. They have an apical complex D. They are parasitic and absorb food in solution from their host
3. The simplest and most primitive multicellular animals are A. parazoans B. metazoans C. protozoans D. mesozoans
4. Regarding the phylum porifera, A. They possess central body cavity called spongocoele or paragaster B. They are composed of collared flagellated cells called choanocytes C. they are so named due to the presence of ostia D. The major opening is called osculus
5. Among the classes of phylum porifera, which of them possess large choanocytes. A. Calcarea B. Sclerospongiae C. Demospongiae D. none of the above
6. *Leucoslenia* and *Sycon* are members of the Class Calcarea. A. True B. False
7. *Spongilla* and *Oscarella* are members of the Class Demospongiae A. True B. False
8. Regarding the metazoans. A. They possess sense organs and nervous system B.They possess endodermal cells that lines their body cavity C. Their bodies consist of many cells that co-operate with one another and possess choanocytes D. The principal body opening in metazoans is inhalant
9. The metazoans consist of 7 phyla which are 1……..…….. 2……..…… 3……..…… 4…….…….. 5……..…… 6…….…… 7…….…….
10. Which of the following phylum of the matazoans is triploblastic, psudocoelomate and bilaterally symmetrical. A. Echinodermata B. Nematoda C.Annelida D. Mollusca
11. Which of the following phylum of invertebrata possess diploblasticity and are radially symmetrical A. Coelenterata B. Annelida C.Platyhelminthes D. Arthropoda
12. *Physalia* , generally known as the ***portuguese man-of-war*** is an example of which class of cniderians. A. Scyphozoa B. Anthozoa C. Monogenea D. Hydrozoa
13. *Sea anemones* and *coral reef* are members of the class Anthozoa. A. True B. False
14. Phylum Nematoda are divided into two main class, Adenophorea and Phasmidia. A.True B. False
15. Regarding the nematodes. A. They are commonly called roundworms B. Male members of the adenophoreans have one spicule C. Male members of the secernenteans possess two spicules D. They are diploblastic, pseudocoelomate and radially symmetrical
16. All the following are classes of Annelids except A. Hirudinea B. Polychaetae C. Oligochaetae D. Aplacophoreae
17. All the classes of Phylum Annelida are hermaphroditic except A. Oligochaetae B. PolychaetaeC. Hirudineae D. none of the above
18. *Lumbricus terrestris* and *Tubifex tubifex* are members of which class of annelids. A.Leeches B. Hirudinea C. Oligochaeta D. Polychaetae
19. Aplacophora is one of the classes of phylum mollusca, and it can also be called. A. Solenogasters B. lamellibranchiata C. Toothshells D. Bearer of many plates
20. The largest phylum of kingdom animalia is A. Echinodermata B. Arthropoda

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C. Annelida D. Mollusca
21. Astacus, a member of the class crustaceans have a head and thorax that fuse to form A. Placothorax B. Pleurothorax C. Cephalothorax D. Craniothorax
22. *Scolopendra* and *Scutigera* are members of the class chilopoda. A. True B. False
23. The only order of sub-class apterygota that possess malphigian tubules is A. Collembola B. Thysanura C. Protura D. Diplura
24. All but one of the following is a sub-phylum of phylum echinodermata A. Asterozoa B. Crinozoa C. Echinozoa D. none of the above
25. All the following are correct regarding the phylum chordata except A. Hemichordata, urochordata,cephalochordata and vertebrata are its sub-phyla B. vertebrata, urochordata and hemichordata are collectively called the protochordata, which are entirely marine C. Vertebrata is made up of two superclass, Agnatha and Gnasthostomata D. Cyclostomata and ostracodermi are the two classes of super-class Agnatha
26. Theria and Protheria are the two sub-class of mammals A. True B. False
27. The following are excretory structures in higher organisms exceptA. Contractile vacuole B. Malphigian tubules C. Kidney D. Spleen
28. Two states in which excess amino acid in the body can be converted to urea (and be disposed of) is called A. Denaturation and Deamination B. Deamination and Detoxification C. Denaturation and Detoxification D. None of the above
29. Regarding the Asexual reproduction, A. Depends on meiosis B. No gametes are produced C. Often result in rapid reproduction of large number of offspring D. Offsprings are identical to parent
30. Regarding the Nervous system, A. Neuron is the structural and functional unit of nervous system B. Based on number of dendrites, there are unipolar, bipolar and multipolar nerve cell C. Sensory, motor and intermediate nerve cell are the type of nerve cell D. Nerval effect is very slow compared to hormonal effect

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