

Animal Kingdom

- Assertion (A):** The protozoans are believed to be primitive relatives of animals.

Reason (R): Protozoans are heterotrophs and live as predators or parasites.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Coelenterates have tissue grade of organisation.

Reason (R): In coelenterates the cells performing the same function are arranged into group.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Poriferans shows internal fertilization with metamorphic development.

Reason (R): Larval form of sponges are similar to their adult.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Polyps produce medusae sexually and medusae form the polyps asexually.

Reason (R): Polyps and medusae are the common feature of different group of cnidarians.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Sea walnuts are exclusively marine radially symmetrical, diploblastic organisms with tissue level of organisation.

Reason (R): It having efficient osmoregulatory organ which made them capable to survive in marine habitat.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Members of phylum platyhelminthes are also called flat worms.

Reason (R): It have dorso-ventrally flattened body.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false



7. **Assertion (A):** Hooks and suckers are present in the parasitic form of flat worms.

Reason (R): It helps in absorbing nutrients from the host body.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

8. **Assertion (A):** The members of phylum-Aschelminthes are called round worms.

Reason (R): The body of the Aschelminthes is circular in cross-section.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

9. **Assertion (A):** Radulla is a masticatory organ.

Reason (R): It is calcareous in nature.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

10. **Assertion (A):** Echinodermates placed more closure to the chordats.

Reason (R): Echinodermates are enterocoelomic and deuterostomate with mesodermal endoskeleton.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

11. **Assertion (A):** Animal belonging to phylum chordata are fundamentally

characterized by the presence of notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve cord and paired pharyngeal gill stits.

Reason (R): These are triploblastic and pseudocoelomate animals.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

12. **Assertion (A):** Only pisces possess a post anal tail and a closed circulatory system.

Reason (R): Pisces are aquatic with having no balancing organ.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

13. **Assertion (A):** Teeth in vertebrates are modified placoid scales which are backwardly directed.

Reason (R): All vertebrates having true jaw.

(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)

(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)

(3) (A) is true but (R) is false

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

14. **Assertion (A):** *Scoliodon* (Dog fish) have to swim constantly to avoid sinking.

Reason (R): It does not have air bladder.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

15. **Assertion (A):** *Pristis* is an example of cold blooded animal.

Reason (R): It does not have capability to regulate their body temperature.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

16. **Assertion (A):** Amphibians are generally oviparous and with metamorphic development.

Reason (R): Generally larval forms are herbivores and adults are carnivores.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

17. **Assertion (A):** Snakes and lizards shed their scales as skin cast.

Reason (R): They have the capability of great regeneration.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

18. **Assertion (A):** The body of reptiles is covered by dry and cornified skin, epidermal scales or scutes.

Reason (R): Reptiles are true terrestrial vertebrate.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

19. **Assertion (A):** Air sacs in Aves are connected to lungs and supplement in respiration.

Reason (R): It increases the area of gaseous exchange.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

20. **Assertion (A):** Endoskeleton of *sturthio* is fully ossified.

Reason (R): It is flightless birds.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

21. **Assertion (A):** Mostly mammals are viviparous.

Reason (R): Mammals having milk producing glands.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

22. Assertion (A): Air for respiration enters the insect body through the spiracles.

Reason (R): Haemolymph in insect has no role in transportation of gases.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

23. Assertion (A): Notochord is stiff and flexible rod like tissue lying ventral to the nerve cord along the mid dorsal line in hemichordates.

Reason (R): It is ectodermal in origin.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

24. Assertion (A): In porifera archaeocytes are totipotent cells

Reason (R): They can give rise to all other types of the cells in poriferans.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

25. Assertion (A): **Calotes** is capable to change its body colour.

Reason (R): **Calotes** shows pedogeny.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

26. Assertion (A): Most of the animals of hirudinea are sanguivorous

Reason (R): They are only depend upon blood of human.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

27. Assertion (A): Alimentary canal is absent in *Taenia solium*.

Reason (R): *Taenia solium* is an endoparasite.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

28. Assertion (A): All triploblastic animals are not coelomate.

Reason (R): Animal with incomplete type of digestive tract are diploblastic.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

29. Assertion (A): Amongst arthropods, wings are present only in the members of class insecta.

Reason (R): Wings may or may not present in the class insecta.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



30. Assertion (A): Water vascular system plays major role in locomotion of echinoderm.

Reason (R): Hydraulic pressure of fluid and contraction of muscle of Tube feet make possible movement of echinoderm.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

31. Assertion (A): Eggs of reptile & aves contain large amount of yolk.

Reason (R): Cleidoic eggs are shelled eggs best suited for terrestrial adaptation.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

32. Assertion (A): Credit of acute & telescopic vision in birds can be given to preen gland present in their eyes.

Reason (R): Preen gland provides nutrition to eye balls of aves except kiwi.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

33. Assertion (A): Bats and whales are classified as mammals.

Reason (R): Bats and whales have four chambered heart.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

34. Assertion (A): Tapworm, roundworm and pinworm are endoparasite of human intestine.

Reason (R): Improperly cooked food is the source of all intestinal infection.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

35. Assertion (A): The duck-billed platypus & spiny ant eater, both are egg-laying animal yet they are group under mammals.

Reason (R): Both of them have seven cervical vertebrae and 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

- 36. Assertion (A):** Fertilization is internal and eggs are polylecithal in reptiles.
Reason (R): Reptiles are amniotes and metamorphosis is absent in them.
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 37. Assertion (A):** Contractile vacuole is absent in sporozoans.
Reason (R): All the sporozoans are endoparasite.
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 38. Assertion (A):** A soft and spongy layer of skin forms a mantle over the visceral hump.
Reason (R): The space between calcareous shell and the mantle is called the mantle cavity
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

- 39. Assertion (A):** Housefly is the best example of holometabolous type of development.
Reason (R): Incomplete type of metamorphosis, takes place in housefly.
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 40. Assertion (A):** Primates considered as most intelligent mammals.
Reason (R): Diaphragm is found in all mammals.
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 41. Assertion (A):** Jellyfish are softbodied, free-swimming aquatic animals with a gelatinous umbrella-shaped bell and trailing tentacles.
Reason (R): Most jellyfish do not have specialized digestive, osmoregulatory, central nervous, respiratory, or circulatory systems.
- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



42. Assertion (A): Much like humans, annelids have a closed circulatory system.

Reason (R): The blood circulates through a network of blood vessels.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

43. Assertion (A): When any plane passing through the central axis of the body divides the organism into two identical halves, then the organism is said to be radially symmetrical.

Reason (R): Only diploblastic animals can have radial symmetry.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

44. Assertion (A): Body surface of Annelids is distinctly marked out into segments or metameres.

Reason (R): Metameres are due to presence of longitudinal and circular muscles which help in locomotion.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

45. Assertion (A): Roundworms may be free-living, aquatic and terrestrial or parasitic in plants and animals.

Reason (R): Roundworms have complete digestive tract with muscular pharynx.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

46. Assertion (A): In sponges fertilization is always internal and development is always indirect.

Reason (R): In sponges fertilization takes place inside the body and zygote develops into larval stages.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

47. Assertion (A): Brittle stars have water vascular system which helps in many day to day activities.

Reason (R): Water vascular system is the distinctive feature of spiny bodied organisms.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

- 48. Assertion (A):** In frog external fertilization takes place.
Reason (R): Frog is an aquatic amphibian
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 49. Assertion (A):** Cyclostomes and cartilaginous fishes are similar in some characteristics.
REASON (R): Both are aquatic and possess cartilaginous cranium and vertebral column.
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 50. Assertion (A):** Syrinx is a characteristic feature of birds.
Reason (R): Syrinx reduces body weight & helps in flights.
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

- 51. Assertion (A):** Radial symmetry in animals is advantageous in detecting food and danger.
Reason (R): It allows the animal to be able to respond to stimulus from any direction.
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 52. Assertion (A):** Tapeworm, roundworm and pinworm are endoparasites of human intestine.
Reason (R): Improperly cooked food is one of the main causes of intestinal infections.
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- 53. Assertion (A):** The digestive system in Platyhelminthes is called incomplete.
Reason (R): Platyhelminthes are mostly endoparasites found in animals including human beings.
(1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
(2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false

54. Assertion (A): Hemichordata was earlier considered as a sub-phylum under phylum Chordata but now it is placed as a separate phylum under non-chordata.

Reason (R): Stomochord of hemichordates and notochord of chordates are homologous structures.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

55. Assertion (A): Aschelminthes are called as round worms.

Reason (R): The body of the aschelminthes is circular in cross-section.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

56. Assertion (A): Hemichordates are non-chordata.

Reason (R): They do not have a notochord. In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

57. Assertion (A): Frogs help maintain ecological balance.

Reason (R): Frogs serve as an important link in the food chain and food web in the ecosystem. In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

58. Assertion (A): Frogs help maintain ecological balance.

Reason (R): Frogs serve as an important link in the food chain and food web in the ecosystem. In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

59. Assertion (A): Frogs are at their most vulnerable to predators when they are undergoing metamorphosis.

Reason (R): At this time, the tail is being lost and locomotion by means of limbs is only just becoming established.

In the light of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

60. **Assertion :** Cold blooded animals do not have fat layer.

Reason : Cold blooded animals use their fat for metabolic process during hibernation.

61. **Assertion:** Coelenterata are diploblastic animals.

Reason: They have cellular level of organization.

62. **Assertion:** Aschelminthes are called as pseudocoelomates.

Reason: In aschelminthes, mesoderm is present as scattered pouches in between ectoderm and endoderm.

63. **Assertion:** Metamerism is the characteristic of phylum annelida.

Reason: Metamerism is one type of body segmentation.

64. **Assertion:** Phylum arthropoda is the largest phylum of Kingdom animalia.

Reason: It includes the largest number of animals with approx. 900,000 species.

65. **Assertion:** Water vascular system is the characteristic of echinoderms.

Reason: Main function of water vascular system is locomotion.

66. **Assertion:** Acraniata is a group of organisms which do not have distinct cranium.

Reason : It includes small marine forms without head.

67. **Assertion:** A shark can stay at a desired level in water without swimming.

Reason: It has a buoyancy-regulating organ Animal Kingdom called as the swim bladder.

68. **Assertion:** Air sacs are connected to lungs in class Aves.

Reason: These help in the process of respiration.

69. **Assertion:** Sponges exhibit cellular level of organization.

Reason: In sponges, cells are arranged as loose cell aggregates.

70. **Assertion:** Cnidoblasts are present on the tentacles and the body in cnidarians.

Reason: Cnidoblasts are used for anchorage, defence and capture of the prey.

71. **Assertion:** Coelenterates are known as Radiata.

Reason: These are bilaterally symmetrical organism.

72. **Assertion:** Blood is colourless in insects.

Reason: Insect blood has no role in O₂ transport.

73. **Assertion:** Typhlosole increases the effective area of absorption in the intestine.

Reason: Typhlosole, present in the intestine, is the characteristic feature of cockroach.

74. **Assertion:** Detorsion is the characteristic of mollusca.

Reason: Detorsion is an arrested stage of torsion.

75. **Assertion:** Herdmania has digestion mechanism like higher group of animals.

Reason: Liver of Herdmania possess several enzymes required for digestion.



ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	1	1	3	4	3	1	3	1	4	1	3	4	4	1	1	2	3	1	3	2
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	2	2	4	1	3	3	2	3	2	1	2	4	2	3	2	2	1	3	3	2
Que.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
Ans.	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	

60.	61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	73.	74.	75.	
c	c	a	b	a	b	b	d	a	a	b	c	b	d	b	a	