

Animal Kingdom — Assignment 1

Class 11 Biology · Topic-wise question bank covering every concept of the chapter · Narayan Gurukul Academy

Instructions: (1) Attempt all questions. This worksheet walks through every concept of the chapter, topic by topic.
(2) The interactive MCQ version of these questions (with instant answer reveal) is available on the notes page.
(3) Universal values: $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ unless stated. Give answers with correct SI units.

Basis of Classification

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

- The presence or absence of a notochord divides animals into
 - chordates and non-chordates
 - coelomates and acoelomates
 - diploblastic and triploblastic
 - radial and bilateral
- Animals with a true coelom are called
 - coelomates
 - acoelomates
 - pseudocoelomates
 - diploblastic
- Animals developed from two germ layers are
 - diploblastic
 - triploblastic
 - acoelomate
 - metameric
- The presence of a segmented body is called
 - metameric segmentation
 - symmetry
 - coelom
 - notochord

1 Mark Questions

- What is a coelom?
- What is metameric segmentation?
- Name the three germ layers.

2 Mark Questions

- Distinguish between diploblastic and triploblastic animals.
- Distinguish between acoelomate and pseudocoelomate animals.

3 Mark Questions

- Describe the various bases of classification of animals.
- Explain the different types of body symmetry with examples.

Phylum Porifera and Coelenterata (Cnidaria)

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Sponges belong to the phylum
 - (A) Porifera
 - (B) Coelenterata
 - (C) Ctenophora
 - (D) Annelida
2. The body of a sponge has pores called
 - (A) ostia
 - (B) nematocysts
 - (C) setae
 - (D) nephridia
3. Stinging cells of cnidarians are called
 - (A) cnidoblasts
 - (B) choanocytes
 - (C) flame cells
 - (D) spongin
4. The phylum Coelenterata is also called
 - (A) Cnidaria
 - (B) Ctenophora
 - (C) Porifera
 - (D) Platyhelminthes

1 Mark Questions

1. Name the phylum to which sponges belong.
2. What are cnidoblasts?
3. Give one example of a cnidarian.

2 Mark Questions

1. How does a sponge obtain food?
2. What is metagenesis in cnidarians?

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Porifera.
2. Describe the characteristic features of Coelenterata.

Phylum Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes and Aschelminthes

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Comb jellies belong to the phylum
 - (A) Ctenophora
 - (B) Porifera
 - (C) Mollusca
 - (D) Annelida
2. Flatworms belong to the phylum

- (A) Platyhelminthes
 - (B) Aschelminthes
 - (C) Annelida
 - (D) Ctenophora
3. Flame cells are characteristic of
- (A) Platyhelminthes
 - (B) Porifera
 - (C) Mollusca
 - (D) Arthropoda
4. Roundworms belong to the phylum
- (A) Aschelminthes
 - (B) Annelida
 - (C) Platyhelminthes
 - (D) Ctenophora

1 Mark Questions

1. What are flame cells?
2. Name one flatworm.
3. Which phylum do roundworms belong to?

2 Mark Questions

1. State two features of Platyhelminthes.
2. State two features of Aschelminthes.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Platyhelminthes with examples.
2. Describe the characteristic features of Aschelminthes with examples.

Phylum Annelida and Arthropoda

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Earthworms belong to the phylum
 - (A) Annelida
 - (B) Arthropoda
 - (C) Mollusca
 - (D) Aschelminthes
2. The body of arthropods is covered by
 - (A) a chitinous exoskeleton
 - (B) a shell
 - (C) spicules
 - (D) cilia
3. The largest phylum of the animal kingdom is
 - (A) Arthropoda
 - (B) Mollusca
 - (C) Annelida

- (D) Chordata
4. Nephridia are excretory organs of
- (A) Annelida
 - (B) Arthropoda
 - (C) Porifera
 - (D) Cnidaria

1 Mark Questions

1. What is metameric segmentation in Annelida?
2. What is an exoskeleton?
3. Name two arthropods.

2 Mark Questions

1. State two features of Annelida.
2. State two features of Arthropoda.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Annelida with examples.
2. Describe the characteristic features of Arthropoda with examples.

Phylum Mollusca and Echinodermata

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. Snails and octopuses belong to the phylum
 - (A) Mollusca
 - (B) Echinodermata
 - (C) Annelida
 - (D) Arthropoda
2. The rasping organ of molluscs is the
 - (A) radula
 - (B) nematocyst
 - (C) seta
 - (D) clitellum
3. Echinoderms show
 - (A) water-vascular system
 - (B) flame cells
 - (C) nephridia
 - (D) segmentation
4. Spiny-skinned animals belong to
 - (A) Echinodermata
 - (B) Mollusca
 - (C) Annelida
 - (D) Arthropoda

1 Mark Questions

1. What is a radula?
2. What is the water-vascular system?
3. Name one echinoderm.

2 Mark Questions

1. State two features of Mollusca.
2. State two features of Echinodermata.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Mollusca with examples.
2. Describe the characteristic features of Echinodermata with examples.

Phylum Hemichordata and Chordata

MCQ Questions (choose the correct option)

1. The notochord is present in
 - (A) Chordata
 - (B) Hemichordata
 - (C) Mollusca
 - (D) Annelida
2. Chordates have a dorsal hollow nerve cord, which is
 - (A) hollow
 - (B) solid and ventral
 - (C) absent
 - (D) double
3. Urochordata and Cephalochordata are
 - (A) protochordates
 - (B) vertebrates
 - (C) non-chordates
 - (D) hemichordates
4. The phylum Chordata is divided into
 - (A) protochordates and vertebrates
 - (B) only protochordates
 - (C) only vertebrates
 - (D) molluscs and echinoderms

1 Mark Questions

1. What is a notochord?
2. Name the three subphyla of Chordata.
3. What are protochordates?

2 Mark Questions

1. State the four fundamental features of chordates.
2. Distinguish between protochordates and vertebrates.

3 Mark Questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Hemichordata.
2. Describe the fundamental features of Chordata and its subdivisions.