UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION	
"UExam" Semester-III, 2023 BS Chemistry/Botany/Zoology Session:2	2021-25
Course Code: ZOOL2111	No
Subject: Animal Diversity-I	Roll No. (in fig.)
SECTION: I (MCQ's)	Roll No. (in words)
Time Allowed: 20 Minutes	Candidate's Signature.
Max. Mar NOTE: Encircle the correct/ best answer in each of the followings Question carries 1 mark. Use of remover carries zero mark. Cuttin Q1.	rks: 18 \
	1
ii) Dettipiasin - b) p - i	les which underlines the plasma membrane c)Pellicle d) Mesoderm
Contractile vacuoles of fresh water protoz Heat from the cell b) Undigested 6	zoans remove:
• The host that harbor the sexual stage of pa	c) Excess water d) CO2
• Filopodia contain:	e) Mother host d) Immature host
a) Choanocytes b) Pinacocyte c) Spiculo The Chinese liver fluke, Clonorhynchis sine a) Asia b) Europe c) Africa All species of tapeworms are endoparasites a a) Reproductive system b) excretory system c) The oldest part of bivalvia shell is a swollen a and is called: a) Umbo b) Mental c) Segmental arrangement of the body parts in	les d) Mesenchyme cells ensis is a common parasite of the human in: d) America and usually resides in the vertebrate:) Respiratory system d) Digestive system area near the shells anterior margins Pearl d) Operculum an animal is called: Regeneration d) Metamorphosis
girdlelike structure called:	ongoenacte is usuany swonen into a
a) Cacoon b) Clitellum c) P	Prostomium d) Setae
 A external jointed skeleton which encloses art 	thropods is called:
a) Shell b) Skeleton c) Exoske	eleton d) endoskeleton
Adult tapeworm range in length from: a) 5 to 6 m b) 1mm to 25m c) 10cr	m to 100cm d) 1 to 9 m
Adult beef tapeworm Taeniarhychus saginatus	s a parasite of human lives in: le duct d) small intestine
The process of radical change in body form and	d physiology when an immature
stage, usually called a larva, becomes an adult is a) Regeneration b) metamorphosis c) molting	
Modern adult echinoderms have a form of body	
a) Bilateral symmetry b) radial symmetry c) pen	ntaradial symmetry d) none of above
Annelids possess chloragogen tissues which acts: a) Vertebrates gills b) vertebrate liver c) vert Nitrogenous wastes of oligochaetes include:	similarly to the: tebrate kidney d) invertebrate kidney
a) Urea b) ammonia c) uric acid d) Am	nmonia and uric acid

UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION "UExam" Semester-III, 2023

BS Chemistry/Botany/Zoolgoy, Session:2021-25

Course Code: ZOOL2111 Subject: Animal Diversity-I

Time Allowed: 100 Minutes.

Max. Marks:

42

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Section II (Short Answer)

Q.2- Write short answers of the following.

2x9 = 18

- i. What is the difference between coelomates and pseudocoelomates?
- ii. What do you know about symbiotic ciliates?
- iii. How the organisms evolve according to syncytial hypothesis?
- iv. What are spicules?
- v. What do you know about tagmatization in arthropods?
- vi. Differentiate between polyp and medusa.
- vii. What is a nematocyst?
- viii. Define schizocoel hypothesis.
- ix. What is hemocoel?

Section III (Essay Type)

Answer the following Questions

8x3 = 24

- Q. 3. Discuss in detail class Arachnida.
- Q. 4. What do you know about class Bivalvia? Discuss in detail.
- Q. 5. Write a detailed note on class oligocheata.