

Chapter – 4 | Animal Kingdom

QUIZ PART-05

1. Mollusca are mainly:

- A. Spiny-bodied animals
- B. Soft-bodied animals
- C. Jointed animals
- D. Ringed animals (B)

Explanation : Mollusca includes soft-bodied animals and is the second largest phylum.

2. Body of Mollusca is divided into:

- A. Head, thorax and abdomen
- B. Proboscis, collar and trunk
- C. Head, visceral hump and muscular foot
- D. Arms, disc and tube feet (C)

Explanation : Molluscan body has head, visceral hump and muscular foot.

3. The file-like organ used for chewing food in Mollusca is:

- A. Radula
- B. Mantle
- C. Stomochord
- D. Proboscis gland (A)

Explanation : Radula is a special file-like organ present in the mouth of molluscs.

4. Octopus belongs to which phylum?

- A. Echinodermata
- B. Mollusca
- C. Hemichordata
- D. Arthropoda (B)

Explanation : Octopus is given as an example of Mollusca.

5. Echinodermata are mainly:

- A. Freshwater animals
- B. Terrestrial animals
- C. Marine animals
- D. Parasitic animals (C)

Explanation : Echinoderms are marine dwellers with a spiny body.

6. Calcareous endoskeleton is found in:

- A. Mollusca
- B. Hemichordata
- C. Echinodermata
- D. Annelida (C)

Explanation : Echinoderms have a calcium-containing endoskeleton.

7. Water vascular system in Echinodermata helps in:

- A. Movement, food capture and respiration
- B. Only excretion
- C. Only reproduction
- D. Shell formation (A)

Explanation : The water vascular system helps in movement, catching food and respiration.

8. Which is an example of Echinodermata?

- A. Pila
- B. Asterias
- C. Saccoglossus
- D. Dentalium (B)

Explanation : Asterias, commonly called starfish, belongs to Echinodermata.

9. Hemichordata body is divided into:

- A. Head, thorax and abdomen
- B. Proboscis, collar and trunk
- C. Head, foot and mantle
- D. Arms, mouth and anus (B)

Explanation : Hemichordata has a cylindrical body divided into proboscis, collar and trunk.

10. Excretory organ of Hemichordata is:

- A. Nephridia
- B. Flame cells
- C. Malpighian tubules
- D. Proboscis gland (D)

Explanation : In Hemichordata, excretion is performed by the proboscis gland.