



## NEET & AIPMT Previous Year's Entrance Questions- TOPIC WISE

Test to Inspire the Pre-professionals...

Grade: XI  
Max. mark:

### ZOOLOGY

Test duration:

Chapter: 4-Animal Kingdom

#### BASIS OF CLASSIFICATION

1. Match the following list of animals with their level of organisation

Division of labour	Animal
A. Organ level	i. Pheritima
B. Cellular level	ii. Fasciola
C. Tissue level	iii. Spongilla
D. Organ system level	iv. Obelia

Choose the correct match showing division of labour with animal example-

- (a) i-B, ii-C, iii-D, iv- A  
(b) i-B, ii-D, iii-C, iv- A  
(c) i-D, ii-A, iii-B, iv- C  
(d) i-A, ii-D, iii-C, iv- B

2. Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic?

- (a) Flatworms (b) Sponges  
(c) Ctenophora (d) Corals (AIPMT 2010)

3. Coelom is a cavity between body wall and alimentary canal and is lined by

- (a) Ectoderm and endoderm  
(b) Ectoderm and mesoderm  
(c) Ectoderm on both sides  
(d) Mesoderm on both sides (AIPMT 1996)

#### CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

##### Non-Chordata

4. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called

- (a) Ostia (b) oscula  
(c) choanocytes (d) mesenchymal cells (NEET 2017)

4. Primitive nervous system is formed in

- (a) sponge (b) cnidarians  
(c) echinodermata (d) annelida

5. Metagenesis refers to:

- (a) The presence of different morphic forms  
(b) Alternation of generation between sexual and asexual phases of an organism  
(c) Occurrence of drastic change in form during post-embryonic development.  
(d) The presence of a segmented body and pathogenic mode of reproduction (AIPMT 2015)

6. Flame cells of flatworms help in

- i. Osmoregulation ii. Digestion  
iii. Reproduction iv. Excretion v. bioluminescence

- (a) ii only correct (b) i and iv are correct  
(c) iii only correct (d) i and v are correct  
(e) iv and v are correct (Kerala PMT 2015)

7. *Fasciola hepatica* lives in the sheep's

- (a) Blood (b) liver  
(c) bile duct (d) Intestine

8. Identify the phylum from the statement given below?

1. Their body is circular in cross section  
2. They may be free living, aquatic and terrestrial or parasitic in plants and animals  
3. They are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and pseudocoelomate

- (a) Cnidaria (b) Aschelminthes (c) Annelida  
(d) Arthropoda (e) Platyhelminthes

(Kerala PMT 2016)

9. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum annelida?

- (a) pseudocoelom (b) ventral nerve cord  
(c) closed circulatory system (d) segmentation

(AIPMT 2008)

10. Which of the following feature is not present in the phylum arthropoda?

- (a) Chitinous exoskeleton (b) Metameric segmentation  
(c) Parapodia (d) Jointed appendages

(NEET May 2016)

11.

Organ	Phylum	Function
Parapodia	Annelida	?A
?B	Ctenophora	Locomotion
?C	Mollusca	Rasping organ
Malpighian tubule	Arthropoda	?D
Cnidoblast	Coelentrata	?E

From the above table, find out the missing organ or function- A, B, C, D and E respectively

- (a) A. swimming B. comb plates C. radula  
D. excretion E. defence  
(b) A. defence B. radula C. comb plates  
D. excretion E. swimming  
(c) A. defence B. radula C. comb plates  
D. swimming E. excretion  
(d) A. protection B. parapodia C. visceral mass  
D. locomotion E. excretion  
(e) A. swimming B. parapodia C. comb plates  
D. anchorage E. digestion

(Kerala PMT 2015)

12. Ommatidia serve the purpose of photoreception in

- (a) Sunflower (b) frog (c) Humans (d) Cockroach

13. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land

- (a) Exoskeleton (b) Eyes  
(c) Segmentation (d) Bilateral symmetry

(AIPMT 2015)

14. Match Column I with Column II and Column III. Choose the correct option.

Column I	Column II	Column III
(1) Cnidocytes	(A) Ctenoplana	(i) Balancing
(2) Statocyst	(B) Fasciola	(ii) Defence
(3) Radula	(C) Pennatula	(iii) Feeding
(4) Flame cells	(D) Locusta	(iv) Locomotion

### Options:-

- (a) 1-A-ii, 2-B-v, 3-E-iii, 4-C-i, 5-D-iv  
 (b) 1-B-iii, 2-A-iv, 3-E-v, 4-C-ii, 5-D-i  
 (c) 1-C-ii, 2-D-i, 3-E-iii, 4-B-v, 5-A-iv  
 (d) 1-D-i, 2-C-ii, 3-A-iv, 4-B-iii, 5-E-v  
 (e) 1-C-ii, 2-A-v, 3-D-iv, 4-B-i, 5-E-iii

(Kerala PMT 2016)

### 15. One of the representatives of phylum –arthropoda is

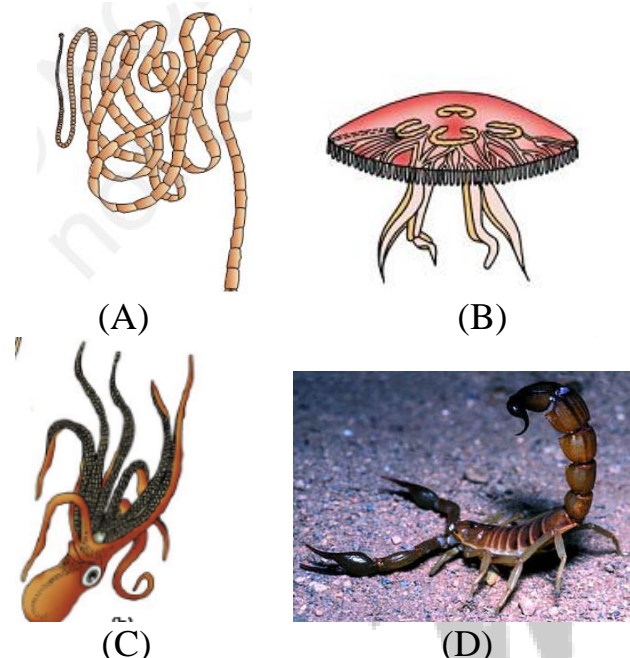
- (a) silver fish (b) puffer fish  
 (c) flying fish (d) cuttle fish

(NEET 2013)

### 16. Radula is found in

- (a) *Pila sp* (b) *Chiton sp*  
 (c) *Lemellidens sp* (d) *Pinctada sp*

### 17. The figures A-D shows 4 animals. Select the correct option with respect to a common characteristic of two of these animals



- (a) A and D respire mainly through body wall  
 (b) B and C shows radial symmetry  
 (c) A and B have cnidoblasts for self defence  
 (d) C and D have a true coelom

(AIPMT Main 2011)

### 18. Which one of the following pair is mismatched?

- (a) *Apis indica*- honey (b) *Kenia lacca*-lac  
 (c) *Bombyx mori*- silk (d) *Pila globosa*- pearl

### 19. Find the odd example

- (a) sea lily (b) sea fan  
 (c) sea cucumber (d) sea urchin

### 20. Read the statements regarding echinoderms and choose the correct option

1. All are marine with organ system level of organisation  
 2. Adults are bilaterally symmetrical  
 3. They are dioecious  
 4. Fertilization is internal and indirect development is observed  
 5. Triploblastic and acoelomate animals

- (a) 1 and 3 are correct  
 (b) 5 alone is correct  
 (c) 1, 3 and 5 are correct  
 (d) 1 and 5 are correct  
 (e) 1 and 2 are correct

(Kerala PMT 2015)

### 21. Find the wrongly matched pair-

- | Animal            | Excretory organ / structure |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Balanoglossus | - Proboscis gland           |
| (b) Earthworm     | - Nephridia                 |
| (c) Grasshopper   | - Malpighian tubule         |
| (d) Prawn         | - Flame cells               |
| (e) Amphioxus     | - Protonephridia            |

(Kerala PMT 2015)

### 22. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is

- (a) Octopus (b) Asterias  
 (c) Ascidia (d) Fasciola

(AIPMT 2010)

### Chordata

### 22. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with chordates is:

- (a) absence of notochord  
 (b) ventral tubular nerve cord  
 (c) pharynx with gill slits  
 (d) pharynx without gill slits

(NEET 2017)

### 23. One of these is not a feature of non-chordates

- (a) Absence of post-anal tail  
 (b) Ventrally located central nervous system  
 (c) Absence of notochord  
 (d) Ventrally located heart (e) Absence of gill slits

(Kerala PMT 2016)

### 24. Ichthyophis is a

- (a) Limbless amphibian (b) limbless reptile  
 (c) Worm (d) limbless mammal

### 25. Which one of the following statement is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct?

- (a) it is present only in larval tail in ascidians  
 (b) it is replaced by a vertebral column in adult frog  
 (c) it is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning  
 (d) it is present throughout life in *Amphioxus*.

(AIPMT Main 2011)

### 26. The post –anal tail is present in

- (a) chordates (b) vertebrates  
 (c) invertebrates (d) in all of them

### 27. Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises ‘jawless fishes’?

- (a) Guppies and hag fishes  
 (b) Lampreys and eels  
 (c) Mackerels and rohu  
 (d) Lampreys and hag fishes

(AIPMT 2009)

### 28. This class of animals are ectoparasite on some fishes

- (a) Amphibian (b) Osteichthyes (c) Reptilia  
 (d) Cyclostomata (e) Chondrichthyes

(Kerala PMT 2015)

### 29. Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?

- (a) Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion – Insect  
 (b) House fly, butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish- Insect  
 (c) Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea cucumber  
 (d) Flyish fish, cuttle fish, silver fish - Pisces

(NEET 2013)

### 30. Match list I with list II and choose the correct option

- | List I           | List II               |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Coachroach    | A. Nephridia          |
| 2. Clarias       | B. Malpighian tubules |
| 3. Earthworm     | C. Kidneys            |
| 4. Balanoglossus | D. Flame cells        |
| 5. Flatworm      | E. Proboscis gland    |
- (a) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D, 5-E  
 (b) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-E, 5-D  
 (c) 1-B, 2-A, 3-E, 4-C, 5-D  
 (d) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-E, 5-D

(Kerala PMT 2009)

### 31. Match the name of animal (column I) with one characteristic (column II) and the phylum / class (column III) to which it belongs:

- | (Column I)      | (Column II)                           | (Column III) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Ichthyophis | Terrestrial                           | Reptilia     |
| (b) Limulus     | Body covered by chitinous exoskeleton | Pisces       |
| (c) Adamsia     | Radially symmetrical                  | Porifera     |
| (d) Petromyzon  | Ectoparasite                          | Cyclostomata |

(NEET 2013)



32. The cloaca of the frog is a common chamber for the urinary tract, reproductive tract and

- (a) alimentary canal (b) portal system  
(c) notochord (d) lymphatic system

(Kerala PMT 2008)

33. Which one of the following characteristics is not shared by birds and mammals?

- (a) Ossified endoskeleton (b) Breathing using lungs  
(c) Viviparity (d) Warm blooded nature

(NEET May 2016)

34. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake?

- (a) Cobra (b) Viper (c) Python (d) Krait

35. Long hollow bones with interconnected air passages are characteristics of

- (a) Reptiles (b) Aves  
(c) Mammals (d) all land vertebrates

36. Which of the following class has two auricles and an incomplete partitioned ventricle?

- (a) Mammals (b) Amphibians (c) Birds (d) Reptiles

38. Which among these is not homiotherm?

- (a) *Aptenodytes* (b) *Testudo* (c) *Delphinus*  
(d) *Neophron* (e) *Ornithorhynchus*

(Kerala PMT 2012)

39. Which of the following animals is not viviparous?

- (a) Platypus (b) Whale  
(c) Fox (d) Elephant

(AIPMT 2015)

40. Which of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic feature without even a single exception?

- (a) *Chordata*: possess a mouth provided with an upper and a lower jaw  
(b) *Chondrichthyes*: possess cartilaginous exoskeleton  
(c) *Mammalia*: give birth to young once  
(d) *Reptilia*: possess 3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle

(AIPMT 2011)

41. Read the following statements and choose the correct option

- (i) Aves are homoiotherms  
(ii) Pinnae are present in mammals  
(iii) Operculum is present in chondrichthyes  
(iv) Skin of amphibians are dry and horny  
(v) Open type of circulation

- (a) i and ii only are wrong  
(b) ii,iii and iv only are wrong  
(c) i, ii and iv only are wrong  
(d) iii, iv and v only are wrong  
(e) i, iv and v only are wrong

(Kerala PMT 2016)

42. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?

- (a) seals, dolphins, sharks  
(b) dolphins, seals, trygon  
(c) whales, dolphins, seals  
(d) trygons, whales, seals

(NEET 2017)

44. In which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its class /phylum are correctly matched

	Genus name	Two characters	Class/ phylum
a.	<i>Salamandra</i>	1. A tympanum represent ear 2. Fertilisation is external	Amphibia
b.	<i>Pteropus</i>	1. Skin possesses hair 2. Oviparous	Mammalia
c.	<i>Aurelia</i>	1. Cnidoblast 2. Organ level of organisation	Coelenterata
d.	<i>Ascaris</i>	1. Body segmented 2. Males and females distinct	Annelida

37. Among the following pair, the cold blooded animals are

- (a) bat and rat (b) frog and snake  
(c) snake and bird (d) bird and mammal

(AIPMT 2011)

45. Choose the correct statement:

- (a) All mammals are viviparous  
(b) All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins  
(c) All reptiles have a three-chambered heart  
(d) All pisces have gills covered by an operculum

(NEET July 2016)

46. Which of the following characteristic features always holds true for the corresponding group of animals?

(a)	Cartilaginous endoskeleton	Chodrichthyes
(b)	Viviparous	Mammalia
(c)	Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw	Chordata
(d)	3-chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricles	Reptilia

(NEET May 2016)

47. Which of the following represents the correct combination without any exception?

	Characteristics	Class
1	Sucking and circular mouth; jaws absent; integument without scales; paired appendages	Cyclostomata
2	Body covered with feathers; skin moist and glandular; fore-limbs form wings; lungs with air sacs	Aves
3	Mammary gland; hair on body; pinnae; two pairs of limbs	Mammalia
4	Mouth ventral; gills without operculum; skin without placoid scales; persistent notochord	Chondichthyes

(AIPMT 2015)

**48. Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it?**

- (a) All reptiles possess scales, have a three chambered heart and are cold blooded (poikilothermal)
  - (b) All bony fishes have 4 pairs of gills and an operculum on each side
  - (c) All sponges are marine and have collared cells
  - (d) All mammals are viviparous and possess diaphragm for breathing
- (AIPMT Main 2012)

**49. Which one of the following statements about all the four spongilla, leech, dolphin and penguin are correct?**

- (a) Penguin is homiothermic while the remaining are poikilothermic
- (b) Leech is a fresh water form while all others are marine
- (c) Spongilla has special collared called choanocytes, not found in remaining three
- (d) All are bilaterally symmetrical

(AIPMT 2010)

WZM's  
BIOLOGY  
INSTANT NOTES