

# Zoology Teachers Association Malappuram

First Year Higher Secondary Revision Series Test-2022

## Zoology KEY

### Chapter : Animal Kingdom

Qn	Scoring Key	Score										
<b>Answer all questions from 1 to 3. Each carry 1 score</b>												
1	b. Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals	<b>1</b>										
2	Stomochord	<b>1</b>										
3	a) Placoid scales b) Pseudo coelomate	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b>										
<b>Answer any Nine questions from 4 to 14. Each carry 2 score</b>												
4	a) Radula b) Bioluminescence c) Metagenesis d) Pneumatic	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b>										
5	Female Ascaris is longer than males Phylum – Aschelminthes	<b>1</b> <b>1</b>										
6	The members of subphylum Vertebrata possess notochord during the embryonic period. The notochord is replaced by a cartilaginous or bony vertebral column in the adult. Thus all vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates	<b>2</b>										
7	i) Class – Mammalia ii) Class – Reptilia iii) Class – Aves iv) Class – Amphibia	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b>										
8	<b>a) Poikilothermous :</b> Organism that lack the capacity to regulate their body temperature/Cold blooded organism <b>Homoiothermous:</b> They are able to maintain a constant body temperature./They are warm blooded organism <b>b) (Any one difference )</b>	<b>1</b> <b>1</b>										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Polyp</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Medusa</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sessile</td> <td>Free swimming type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cylindrical form</td> <td>Umbrella shape</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It produce medusa by asexual reproduction</td> <td>It produce polyp sexual reproduction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eg: Hydra, Adamsia</td> <td>Eg: Aurelia (Jelly fish)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Polyp	Medusa	Sessile	Free swimming type	Cylindrical form	Umbrella shape	It produce medusa by asexual reproduction	It produce polyp sexual reproduction	Eg: Hydra, Adamsia	Eg: Aurelia (Jelly fish)	
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9	<b>a) Flight adaptation of birds</b>											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forelimbs Modified into Wings</li> <li>• Body Covered With Feathers</li> <li>• long bones are hollow with air cavities (pneumatic)</li> <li>• They possess beak (Any two flight adaptations)</li> </ul>	0.5 0.5										
	b) Ostrich/Emu/Penguin.... (Any one flightless birds)	1										
10	a) Phylum Porifera	0.5										
	b) Phylum Ctenophora	0.5										
	c) Phylum Mollusca	0.5										
	d) Phylum Aschelminthes	0.5										
11	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Levels of organisation</th> <th>Example</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cellular levels of organisation</td> <td>Phylum Porifera</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tissue levels of organisation</td> <td>Phylum Ctenophora</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organ levels of organisation</td> <td>Phylum Platyhelminthes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organ system levels of organisation</td> <td>Phylum Chordata</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Levels of organisation	Example	Cellular levels of organisation	Phylum Porifera	Tissue levels of organisation	Phylum Ctenophora	Organ levels of organisation	Phylum Platyhelminthes	Organ system levels of organisation	Phylum Chordata	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
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12	a) Class - Reptilia	1										
	b) Poisonous snakes - Naja (Cobra), Bungarus (Krait), Vipera (Viper). (Any relevant answer)	1										
13	a) Malpighian tubules	0.5										
	b) Phylum - Hemichordata	0.5										
	c) Nephridia	0.5										
	d) Kidney	0.5										
14	a) They have dorso-ventrally flattened body, hence are called flatworms	0.5										
	b) Their body surface is distinctly marked out into segments or metameres and, hence, the phylum name Annelida (Latin, annulus : little ring)	0.5										
	c) They have jointed appendages (arthros-joint, poda-appendages)	0.5										
	d) These animals have an endoskeleton of calcareous ossicles and, hence, the name Echinodermata (Spiny bodied)	0.5										
<b>Answer any three questions from 15 to 18. Each carries Three score</b>												
15	a) Pseudocoelomates	1										
	b) Spongilla	1										
	c) Cnidoblasts are used for	0.5										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anchorage,</li> <li>• Defense</li> <li>• Capture of prey (any two functions)</li> </ul>	0.5										
16	a) A-Taenia /Tapeworm	0.5										
	B-Fasciola /Liver fluke	0.5										
	C-Ascaris/Round worm	0.5										
	b) Flame cells	1										
	c) Planaria	0.5										
17	a) Ornithorhynchus /Platypus	0.5										

	b) Ascidia/Salpa/ Doliolum c) Ichthyophis d) Torpedo e) Limulus /King crab f) Pleurobrachia /Ctenoplana./(Any relevant answer)	<b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b> <b>0.5</b>
18	a)Phylum Chordata b) Notochord c) presence of a notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve cord and paired pharyngeal gill slits ( <b>Any two fundamental characters</b> )	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>

Answer key prepared by

**Academic wing-Zoology association Malappuram**