Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad.

B.Sc. Part II Semister-III

Paper- V (Animal diversity of Vertebrates)

Question Bank -

Multiple choice questions

- 1. What is the largest group of vertebrates?
 - a. Mammals b. Fish c. Reptiles d. Birds
- 2. Which class of vertebrates includes animals with feathers?
 - a. Mammals b. Reptiles c. Birds d. Amphibians
- 3. Hagfish and lampreys belong to which group of vertebrates?
 - a. Fish b. Amphibians c. Reptiles d. Mammals
- 4. Which of the following is a characteristic of all vertebrates?
 - a. Endoskeleton b. Exoskeleton c. No skeleton d. Hydrostatic skeleton
- 5. Birds are characterized by:
 - a. Scales b. Hair c. Feathers d. Fur
- 6. Which vertebrate group is cold-blooded and lays eggs with leathery shells?
 - a. Mammals b. Birds c. Amphibians d. Reptiles
- 7. Which class of vertebrates includes animals with a three-chambered heart?
 - a. Fish b. Amphibians c. Birds d. Mammals
- 8. The ability to regulate body temperature internally is known as:
 - a. Endothermy b. Ectothermy c. Poikilothermy d. Thermoregulation
- 9. Which of the following vertebrates have mammary glands?
 - a. Amphibians b. Reptiles c. Mammals d. Birds
- 10. The only flying mammals are:
 - a. Bats b. Birds c. Flying squirrels d. Pterosaurs
- 11. Cartilaginous fish, such as sharks and rays, belong to which class?
 - a. Osteichthyes b. Chondrichthyes c. Amphibia d. Aves

- 12. The process by which amphibians breathe through their skin is called:
 - a. Respiration b. Cutaneous respiration c. Gills d. Pulmonary ventilation
- 13. Which of the following is a characteristic of mammals?
 - a. Cold-blooded b. Lay eggs c. Mammary glands d. Scales
- 14. In which group of vertebrates do fertilization and development occur internally?
 - a. Fish b. Amphibians c. Reptiles d. Mammals
- 15. The ability to lose and regrow limbs is a characteristic of some:
 - a. Fish b. Amphibians c. Reptiles d. Mammals
- 16. Which of the following is a marsupial?
 - a. Kangaroo b. Elephant c. Lion d. Giraffe
- 17. In which class do organisms have a waterproof skin and lay amniotic eggs?
 - a. Amphibians b. Reptiles c. Mammals d. Birds
- 18. What is the primary function of the placenta in mammals?
 - a. Oxygen exchange b. Nutrient exchange c. Waste elimination d. All of the above
- 19. Which of the following is a monotreme?
 - a. Platypus b. Kangaroo c. Koala d. Tasmanian devil
- 20. The Jacobson's organ, used for chemoreception, is prominent in which group of vertebrates?
 - a. Snakes b. Birds c. Frogs d. Fish
- 21. Which class of vertebrates has a bony skeleton and a swim bladder?
 - a. Amphibians b. Fish c. Reptiles d. Mammals
- 22. The process of shedding and replacing skin in reptiles is called:
 - a. Molting b. Shredding c. Shedding d. Moulting
- 23. Which of the following is not a group of reptiles?
 - a. Lizards b. Crocodiles c. Penguins d. Turtles
- 24. Which of the following is not a type of mammalian teeth?
 - a. Incisor b. Molar c. Gular d. Canine
- 25. The order Carnivora includes animals that are primarily:
 - a. Herbivores b. Insectivores c. Carnivores d. Omnivores
- 26. The organ that produces insulin in mammals is the:
 - a. Liver b. Kidney c. Pancreas d. Stomach

- 27. Which of the following is a characteristic of birds but not of mammals?
 - a. Mammary glands b. Feathers c. Warm-blooded d. Viviparity
- 28. The fused bones in a bird's skeleton, providing strength for flight, are called:
 - a. Cartilage b. Ossicles c. Pectoral girdle d. Pygostyle
- 29. The term "marsupium" refers to:
 - a. A pouch in which marsupials carry their young
 - b. The mating dance of birds
 - c. The nest of reptiles
 - d. The respiratory system of amphibians
- 30. The largest group of fish, characterized by a bony skeleton, is known as:
 - a. Cartilaginous fish b. Jawless fish c. Bony fish d. Ray-finned fish
- 31. The swim bladder in fish helps with:
 - a. Buoyancy b. Digestion c. Respiration d. Locomotion
- 32. Which of the following is a limbless, elongated reptile?
 - a. Gecko b. Turtle c. Snake d. Iguana
- 33. The class Aves includes animals that have:
 - a. Scales b. Fur c. Feathers d. Exoskeletons
- 34. What is the primary function of gills in fish?
 - a. Breathing b. Smelling c. Hearing d. Tasting
- 35. The process of transformation from a larval stage to an adult in amphibians is known as:
 - a. Metamorphosis b. Molt c. Maturation d. Adaptation
- 36. The specialized light-sensitive organ in some fish that helps in detecting prey in low-light conditions is called:
 - a. Lateral line b. Ampullae of Lorenzini c. Swim bladder d. Electroreceptors
- 37. Which of the following is a feature of both birds and mammals?
 - a. Lay eggs b. Warm-blooded c. Scales d. External fertilization
- 38. The group of mammals that includes kangaroos and koalas is known as:
 - a. Rodents b. Marsupials c. Monotremes d. Placentals
- 39. Which group of vertebrates includes animals with a unique feature called the notochord?
 - a. Fish b. Amphibians c. Reptiles d. Chordates

- 40. The group of reptiles that includes turtles, tortoises, and terrapins is called:
 - a. Squamata b. Testudines c. Crocodilia d. Sphenodontia
- 41. Which of the following is a method of reproduction common in reptiles, where eggs are laid outside the body and develop independently?
 - a. Viviparity b. Oviparity c. Ovoviviparity d. Internal fertilization

Long answer question

- 1) Give the salient features of the class mammalia and state its different orders with examples.
- 2) Explain the key features of cartilaginous fish in the class Chondrichthyes
- 3) Describe the role of cartilage in the skeletons of chondrichthyan fish
- 4) Describe the characteristics of bony fish in the class Osteichthyes.
- 5) Explain the key characteristics of amphibians and their transition from aquatic to terrestrial life.
- 6) Describe the features of reptiles in the class Reptilia,
- 7) Describe the characteristics of birds in the class Aves, including adaptations for flight.
- 8) Discuss the key features of mammals in the class Mammalia, including hair, mammary glands, and a four-chambered heart.
- 9) Describe the diversity of mammalian orders, such as rodents, primates, carnivores, and ungulates.
- 10) How do jawless fish in the class Agnatha differ from other vertebrates in terms of jaw structure and feeding mechanisms?
- 11) Describe the life cycle of a typical jawless fish, including larval stages and metamorphosis.
- 12) Give an account of general characters of class cephalochordate and classify it up to subclasses with giving examples.
- 13) Give an account of salient feature of super class Pisces.

- 14) What are the key characteristics that define bony fish in the class Osteichthyes, and how do they differ from cartilaginous fish?
- 15) Give an account of general characters of class urochordate and classify it up to order with giving examples.
- 16) Give the general characters of class Aves and explain the order Archaeopterygiformes.
- 17) Describe the mechanism of respiration in Scolidon.
- 18) Give an account of salient features of class Amphibia and add a note on order anura.
- 19) Give an account on the distinguishing characters of venomous and non-venomous snakes.
- 20) Give the salient features of the class mammalia and state its different orders with examples.

Short answer question

- 1. What is the defining characteristic of jawless fish?
- 2. How do lampreys feed?
- 3. Write a note on Agnatha.
- 4. General characters of class Ascidiacea.
- 5. Salient feature of Myxine.
- 6. General characters of class Thaliacea.
- 7. Salient feature of group Ostracodermi.
- 8. What are the key features of bony fish?.
- 9. Name an example of a ray-finned fish.
- 10. What is the economic significance of bony fish in fisheries?
- 11. What are the characteristics of jawless fish in the class Agnatha?
- 12. Provide an example of a jawless fish.
- 13. How do jawless fish feed?
- 14. Write a note on Primates
- 15. Salient feature of Mammals
- 16. Write a note on order Carnivora
- 17. Write note on Anura
- 18. Write note on Apoda

- 19. Distinguish between cartilaginous & bony fish
- 20. What is the importance of lampreys in aquatic ecosystems?
- 21. General characters of class Leptocardi
- 22. Salient features of Osteichthyes
- 23. Key for identification of snakes.
- 24. Snake biting mechanism.
- 25. Chelonia.
- 26. Write a note on parental care in Midwife toad.
- 27. Squamata.
- 28. Holobranch of Labeo
- 29. Gill structure of Labeo
- 30. Name three orders of amphibians.
- 31. First aid treatment after snake bite.
- 32. General characteristics of Aves
- 33. Digestive glands of birds
- 34. Sub-class- Archaeornithes
- 35. Write a note on Insectivorous Mammals
- 36. What are the key characteristics of chondrichthyan fish?
- 37. Give an example of a cartilaginous fish.
- 38. What are the characteristics of chondrichthyan fish?
- 39. Give an example of a cartilaginous fish.

Seat No.	

c) Both neuro and haemotoxin

B.Sc (part-II) (Semester-I) (NEP) Examination Oct./Nov. 2023.

Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad. Subject-Zoology (Paper-V) Subject code-91569 Day and Date: Saturday, 25/11/2023. Period-2H. Total marks[40] Time-10.30am to 12.30pm. **Total pages** Q.1 Answer the following questions choosing the correct alternatives given below them. 1) Protochordates includes...... a) Urochordata and Cephalochordata b) Cephalochordata and Birds c)Urochordata and pisces d) Urochordata and Snakes 2)The term Agnatha means....... a) Presence of one jaw b) Presence of two jaws c)Absence of jaws d) Presence of Teeth in jaws 3)One of the following fish has an electric organ a) Scoliodon b) Hammer headead shark c)Torpedo d)Trygon 4) Heart of frog ischambered b) Two C) Three d) Four a) One 5)The venom of cobra is....... a) Neurotoxin b) Haemotoxin

d) Gastrotoxin

8

6)Egg laying mammals are		
a) Prototherians	b) Eutherians	
c) Marsupials	d) Metatherians	
7) Bidders canal is found in		
a) Kidney of male frog	b) Testis of male frog	
c)Liver of frog	d) Ovary of frog	
8) In frog pyloric sphincter is found	between	
a) Stomach and duodenum	b) Fundus and Pyrolus	
c) Oesophagus and Pharynx	d) Cardiac and Fundus	
Q.2 Write Long answer (Any Tw	70)	16
1) Explain frog digestive system in c	letail.	
	mammalia and state its different orders	
with examples.	electomata and the calient features of its	
classes, giving examples.	clostomata and the salient features of its	
4) What is excretion ? Describe the	excretory system of frog.	
Q.3Write Short Notes on (Any F	our)	16
1)Blood cells of frog		
2)First aid treatment after snake b	ite	
3)Truncus arteriosus		
4)Characteristics of birds		
5)Give general characters of Sub-p	hylum Cephalochordata	
6)Give general character of class P	isces	

Seat	
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B.Sc (part-II) (Semester-III) (CBCS) Examination Oct./Nov. 2023.

Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad. Subject-Zoology (Paper-V) Subject code-73304

Day and Date: S Time-10.30am t	Saturday, 25/11/20 to 12.30pm	23.	Total marks:50 Period:2 Hr Total pages:1
Q.1 Answer the them.	following questions	choosing the correct altern	natives given below 10
1.The venom of	cobra is		
a. Neurotoxin		b. Haemotoxin	
c. Both neuro	and haemotoxin	d. Gastrotoxin	
2.Devlopment is	indirect in		
a. Snake	b.Turtle	c.Toad	d.Crocodile
3.In	in only one ovar	y is present.	
a.Reptilia	b.Amphibia	c.Mammalia	d.Aves
4.The term Agna	atha means		
a. Presence of o	one jaw	b. Presence of two	jaws
c. Absence of ja	aws	d. Presence of Te	eth in jaws
5.The adult are n	mostly parasitic and	scavengers in	
a.Urochordata	b. Cyclostomata	c. Cephalochordata	d. Protochordata
6. Amphioxus ol	otain food by		
a. Predation	b.Scavenging	c. Biting and chewing	d. Ciliary filter feed

7. Sclerotic plate	es are present in the eye	es of		
a.Amphibians	b.Aves	c. Reptiles	d. Mamm	als
8.The circulatory	y system of human is al	so called as		
a.Cardiovascular	system b.Arterial syst	tem c.Venous syste	m d.Portal sys	tem
9. Protochordate	s includes			
a. Urochordata	and Cephalochordata	b. Cephalochord	lata and Birds	
c.Urochordata	and pisces	d. Urochordata a	and Snakes	
10.Lungs with a	ir sacs are seen in			
a.Cobra	b.Whale	c.Pigeon	d.Bat	
Q.2 Write Long	answer (Any Two)			20
1.Give an accou	int of respiratory system	n of birds.		
2.Give salient f	eatures of group cyclos	stomata and the salie	nt features of its	8
classes, giving	g examples			
3.Give the salies	nt features of Class Am	phibia and mention	its sub-classes.	
4. Give an accou	ant of digestive system of	of birds.		
Q.3Write Short 1	Notes on (Any Four)			20
1.Key for ident	ification of snakes.			
2.Salient featur	es of mammals.			
3. Write a note	on Apoda.			
4. Classify Petr	omyzon giving reason.			
5.Characteristic	es of birds.			
6.Sketch and la	bel T.S of gill of Labec).		

Seat No.	
Scat 110.	

B.Sc (part-II) (Semester-III) (NEP) Examination Oct./Nov. 2023. Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad. Subject-Zoology (Paper-V) Subject code-91569

Day and Date: Saturday, 25/11/2023. Total marks:40 Time-10.30am to 12.30pm Period:2 Hr **Total pages** Q.1 Answer the following questions choosing the correct alternatives given below them. 1) Protochordates includes..... a) Urochordata and Cephalochordata b) Cephalochordata and Birds c)Urochordata and pisces d) Urochordata and Snakes 2) The term Agnatha means....... a) Presence of one jaw b) Presence of two jaws d) Presence of Teeth in jaws c) Absence of jaws 3)One of the following fish has an electric organ a) Scoliodon b) Hammer headead shark c)Torpedo d)Trygon 4) Heart of frog ischambered b) Two C) Three d) Four a) One 5) The venom of cobra is......

a) Neurotoxin		b) Haemoto	xin
c) Both neuro and	haemotoxin	d) Gastrotox	in
6) Egg laying mam	mals are		
a) Prototherians	b) Eutherian	c) Marsupials	d) Metatherians
7) Bidders canal is	found in		
a) Kidney of male	frog	b) Testis of ma	le frog
c)Liver of frog		d) Ovary of fro	og
8) In frog pyloric s	phincter is found	between	
a) Stomach and du	odenum	b) Fundus and Pyr	rolus
c) Oesophagus and	l Pharynx	d) Cardiac and Fu	ındus
Q.2 Write Long an	swer (Any Two)		16
1) Explain frog dig	gestive system in d	etail.	
2) Give the salient with examples.		nammalia and state i	ts different orders
3) Give salient feat	tures of group cycl	lostomata and the sa	lient features of its
classes, giving	-		_
4) What is excretion	on? Describe the e	excretory system of f	rog.
Q.3Write Short No	otes on (Any Four	•)	16
1) Blood cells of	frog		
2) First aid treatm	nent after snake bit	e	
3) Truncus arterio	osus		
4) Characteristics	of birds		

5) Give general characters of Su	b-phylum Cephalochordata
6) Give general character of cla	s Pisces
Seat No.	
	emester-III) (NEP) Examination
•	Oct./Nov. 2023.
	avan College of Science, Karad. ct-Zoology (Paper-V)
	bject code-91569
Day and Date: Saturday, 25/11/2	
Time-10.30am to 12.30pm	Marks:40 Total pages:
Q.1 Answer the following question below them.	ons choosing the correct alternatives given 8
	σ
1)The venom of cobra is	
a) Neurotoxin	b) Haemotoxin
c) Both neuro and haemotoxin	d) Gastrotoxin
2)One of the following fish has a	electric organ
a) Scoliodon	b) Hammer headead shark
c)Torpedo	d)Trygon
3)An operculum is present in	•••••
a) Trygon b) Rohu	c) Torpedo d) Scoliodon
4) Bidders canal is found in	••
a) Kidney of male frog	b) Testis of male frog

d) Ovary of frog

c) Liver of frog

5) Protochordates in	ncludes		
a) Urochordata and	d Cephalochordata	b) Cephalochorda	ata and Birds
c)Urochordata and	pisces	d) Urochordata	and Snakes
6) Exoskeleton of	consists of so	cales , scutes or bo	ny plates
a) Reptiles	b) Birds	c) Mammals	d) Fishes
7) In frog pyloric sp	phincter is found	between	
a) Stomach and du	odenum	b) Fundus and Py	rolus
c) Oesophagus and	Pharynx	d) Cardiac and Fu	ındus
8) Sclerotic plates a	re present in the	eyes of	
a) Amphibians	b) Aves	c) Reptiles	d) Mammals
Q.2 Write Long ans	swer (Any Two)		16
Q.2 Write Long and	•	cretory system of fr	
1) What is excretion	? Describe the exc		
 What is excretion Give the general 	n? Describe the exc character of class	Aves and describe i	og.
 What is excretion Give the general Archaeornithes. 	n? Describe the exceptance of class and estive system in descent on the distinguishing the control of the control	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class
 What is excretion Give the general of Archaeornithes. Explain frog dige Give an account of 	n? Describe the exceptance of class and estive system in defent on the distinguishing.	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class
 What is excretion Give the general of Archaeornithes. Explain frog dige Give an account of venomous snakes 	n? Describe the exceptance of class and estive system in describe the exception of class and estive system in describe the distinguishing. tes on (Any Four)	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class omous and non-
 What is excretion Give the general of Archaeornithes. Explain frog dige Give an account of venomous snakes Q.3Write Short Not 	n? Describe the exceptance of class and estive system in defented in the distinguishing. tes on (Any Four) us.	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class omous and non-
 What is excretion Give the general of Archaeornithes. Explain frog dige Give an account of venomous snakes Q.3Write Short Not Truncus arteriosis 	n? Describe the exceptance of class A estive system in deson the distinguishing. tes on (Any Four) us. haracter of class Pisce	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class omous and non-
 What is excretion Give the general of Archaeornithes. Explain frog dige Give an account of venomous snakes Q.3Write Short Not Truncus arterios Give general chae 	n? Describe the exceptance of class A estive system in deson the distinguishing. tes on (Any Four) us. haracter of class Pisonechanism.	Aves and describe itail.	og. n the detail sub-class omous and non-

Seat No.	

B.Sc (part-II) (Semester-III) (NEP) Examination Oct./Nov. 2023.

Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad. Subject-Zoology (Paper-V) Subject code-91569

	Su	ıbject code-91569			
Day and Date: Some Time-10.30am to	Period-2H. Marks:40 Total pages:				
Q.1 Answer the below them.	following questic	ons choosing the corr	ect alternatives given 8		
1) In frog pyloric	c sphincter is fou	and between			
a) Stomach and duodenum		b) Fundus and F	b) Fundus and Pyrolus		
c) Oesophagus and Pharynx		d) Cardiac and I	d) Cardiac and Fundus		
2)An operculum	is present in	•••••			
a) Trygon	b) Rohu	c) Torpedo d) So	coliodon		
3)The term Agna	atha means	••			
a) Presence of one jaw		b) Presence of	b) Presence of two jaws		
c)Absence of jaws		d) Presence of	d) Presence of Teeth in jaws		
4)Heart of frog i	schambe	red			
a) One	b) Two	C) Three	d) Four		
5) Protochordate	es includes	•••			
a) Urochordata	and Cephalochor	data b) Cephalochoro	data and Birds		
c)Urochordata and pisces		d) Urochordat	d) Urochordata and Snakes		

6) Exoskeleton of .	consists of sc	ales, scutes or bon	y plates
a) Reptiles	b) Birds	c) Mammals	d) Fishes
7) Sclerotic plates	are present in the o	eyes of	
a) Amphibians	b) Aves	c) Reptiles	d) Mammals
8)Egg laying mam	mals are		
a) Prototherians	b) Eutherians	c) Marsupials	d) Metatherians
Q.2 Write Long ar	nswer (Any Two)		16
1) Explain frog dig	estive system in det	ail.	
2) Give salient feat	ures of group cyclo	stomata and the sali	ent features of its
classes, giving	examples.		
3) Give the general	character of class A	ves and describe in	the detail sub-class
Archaeornithes.			
4) What is excretion	n? Describe the exc	retory system of fro	g.
Q.3Write Short No	otes on (Any Four)		16
1) Write a note of	n Agnatha.		
2) Snake biting n	nechanism.		
3) Truncus arterio	osus.		
4) Blood cells of	frog.		
5) Give general c	haracters of Sub-ph	ylum Cephalochord	lata.
6) Give general c	haracter of class Pis	ces	