CORE-V (Diversity and Distribution of Chordates)

Answer the following questions [1 marks]

1. Which of the following structures is present in all the chordates?

- a) Cranium
- b) Notochord
- c) Spinal cord
- d) Vertebral column

2. Which of the following is a characteristic chordate character?

- a) Autotomy
- b) Myotomy
- c) Pharyngotomy
- d) Dermatotomy

3. The three germ layers, namely ectoderm, endoderm and mesoderm are found in

- a) All the chordates only
- b) All the chordates except the protochordates
- c) All the chordates and higher invertebrates
- d) Higher chordates and higher invertebrates

4. Bilateral symmetry is seen in the body organisation of

- a) Only chordates
- b) Vertebrates only
- c) Vertebrates, annelids, arthropods, and cnidarians
- d) annelids, arthropods and vertebrates.

5. Paired segmental nerves have dorsal and ventral roots in

- a) Annelids
- b) Arthropods
- c) Vertebrates
- d) All of these

6. Which of the following organisms neither have notochord nor vertebral column in the adult stage?

- a) Cephalochordates
- b) Herdmania
- c) Petromyzon
- d) Bdellostoma

7. The term "head" in vertebrate morphology includes

- a) brain and its protective coverings
- b) brain, its protective coverings and also major sense organs
- c) brain ,skull, sense organs and also jaws
- d) brain, skull, sense organs, jaws and also pharyngeal skeleton

8. In which of the following the heart is not ventral in position?

- a) Fish
- b) Frog
- c) Lamprey
- d) Crabs

9. Centrum, pre and post -zygapophysis, transverse process are parts of

- a) skull of frog
- b) Vertebrae of frog
- c) Sternum of frog
- d) Pectoral girdle of frog

10. Schizocoelic phyla are

- a) Protozoa, Porifera, Cnidarians, and Platyhelminthes
- b) Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes and Annelida
- c) Annelida, Artropoda, and Mollusca
- d) Arthropoda, Mollusc and Echinodermata

11. Which of the following is a vertebrate organism?

- a) Cuttle fish
- b) Cray fish
- c) Globe fish
- d) Devil fish

12. In which of the following animals notochord does not persist throughout life?

- a) Amphioxus
- b) Tunicates
- c) Petromyzon
- d) Myxine

13. Pharyngeal gill slits

- a) are unique chordate characteristic
- b) are found in fishes, crabs, snails, aquatic insects

- c) are found in higher invertebrates and vertebrates
- d) are not found in protochordates, but are present in vertebrates, at least during the embryonic life.

14. Hepatic portal system is present in all

- a) amniotes only
- b) anamniotes only
- c) Amniotes and anamniotesonly
- d) amphibians and mammals

15. In which of the animals the heart does not have the left and right auricles?

- a) Cartilaginous and bony fishes
- b) Frogs and toads
- c) Lizards and snakes
- d) Crocodiles and alligators

Answers:

1-b	2-c	3-с	4-d	5-c
6-b	7-c	8-d	9-b	10-с
11-c	12-b	13-a	14-c	15-a

Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences [1.5 marks]

- 1. what is the difference between Hemichordata, Cephalochordata and Urochordata?
- 2. what are the similarities between Hemichordata, Cephalochordata and Urochordata?
- 3. What are the different types of Protochordates?
- 4. Write about the larval form of Hemichordata.
- 5. What is retrogressive metamorphosis?
- 6. What are the adaptation in skeletal system of birds for flight?
- 7. Why do birds migrate?
- 8. State about latitudinal migration in birds.
- 9. Give some morphological adaptations in birds for flight.
- 10. What are zoogeographical realms?
- 11. What is the benefit of parental care in amphibians?
- 12. What is parental care in a frog?
- 13. What is the reason for fish migration?

- 14. What is diadromous migration in fishes?
- 15. What muscle are involved in biting mechanism of snakes?

Answer the following questions in 75-100 words [2 marks]

- 1. Give the general characters of Hemichordates.
- 2. Give the general characters of Urochordata.
- 3. Give the general characters of Cephalochordata.
- 4. Differentiate between Osteichthyes and Chondrichthyes.
- 5. What is the evolutionary significance of Dipnoi.
- 6. Give some characteristic features of Aves.
- 7. How is Archaeopteryx a connecting link between reptiles and aves?
- 8. What is the theory of plate tectonics?
- 9. What is continental drift theory?
- 10. What are the theories pertaining to distribution of animals.
- 11. What are the affinities of Prototheria?
- 12. Give the general characters of Agnatha.
- 13. Name the different components of poison apparatus of snake.

Answer the following questions in 500 words [6 marks]

- 1. State about larval forms in Protochordates.
- 2. Describe about retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordates.
- 3. Give an account on dipleurula concept and the Echinoderm theory of origin of chordates.
- 4. Give the general characters and outline of classification in chordates.
- 5. State about general characteristics and classification of cyclostomes.
- 6. Give an account on migration in fishes.
- 7. Give a detailed account on parental care in fishes.
- 8. Give the accessory respiratory organs in Pisces.
- 9. Write about origin of tetrapoda.
- 10. Give the general characters and classification upto order in Amphibians.
- 11.Describe parental care in Amphibia.
- 12. Give the general characters and classification upto order in reptiles.
- 13. What are the affinities of Sphenodon?
- 14. State about poison apparatus and biting mechanism in snakes.
- 15. Classify Aves upto order.
- 16. Give different flight adaptations in birds.
- 17. State about migration in birds.
- 18. Give the general characters and classification upto order in mammals.
- 19. State about adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages.
- 20. State about distribution of vertebrates in different realms.