



## **Work sheet-1**

### **MCQs**

1. Sponges exhibit:
  - a. The cellular level of organization.
  - b. Multicellular level of organization.
  - c. Acellular level of organization.
  - d. None.
2. Tissue level organization is first seen in:
  - a. Coelenterates.
  - b. Platyhelminthes.
  - c. Nematahelminthes.
  - d. Arthropods.
3. The organ level organization is first seen in:
  - a. Concentrates.
  - b. Platyhelminthes.
  - c. Nematahelminthes.
  - d. Arthropods.
4. Following is a diploblastic animal:
  - a. Concentrates.
  - b. Platyhelminthes.
  - c. Nematahelminthes.
  - d. Arthropods.
5. Following is/are a triploblastic animal:
  - a. Concentrates.
  - b. Platyhelminthes.
  - c. Nematahelminthes.
  - d. b and c.

### **Short questions**

1. Identify the phylum in which adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva exhibit bilateral symmetry
2. Write one example each of the following in the space provided.
  - a. Cold blooded animal \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Warm blooded animal \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Animal possessing dry and cornified skin \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Dioecious animal \_\_\_\_\_
3. Differentiate between a diploblastic and a triploblastic animal.
4. Make a list of invertebrate phyla. Give one example of each.
5. Describe various germ layers present in animals.
6. State various types of animal body plan with one example each.

7. Explain cell aggregate body plan in kingdom animalia.
8. Write a note on blind sac body plan.
9. Explain tube within tube body plan.
- 10 What is coelom? Explain various types of animals according to the type of coelom present in them. State the significance of coelom.
- 11 What is acoelomate organism?
- 12 What is pseudocoelomate?