INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

| Class: XI | Department: SCIENCE 2021-2022 | Date of <br> submission: <br> Second week of |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| October |  |  |$|$| Note: |
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| SUBJECT: BIOLOGY |

Objective type questions (Assertion \& Reason)
1.Assertion: Sponges have a water transport or canal system.

Reason: This pathway of water transport is helpful in food gathering, respiratory exchange and removal of waste
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false
2.Assertion: Ctenophores, commonly known as comb jellies are exclusively marine

Reason: Bioluminescence, the property of a living organism to emit light is well-marked in ctenophores
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false
3.Assertion: All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrate

Reason: Phylum Chordata is a subphylum of Vertebrata
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false
4.Assertion: Pisces are warm-blooded animals

Reason: They have the capacity to regulate their body temperature
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false

## CASE STUDY

Observe the diagrams given below and answer the questions that follows.

1.Identify the figures given
a) a- pseudocoelom, b- coelom, c- acoelom
b) a- acoelom, b- coelom, c- pseudocoelom
c) a- coelom, b- pseudocoelom, c- acoelom
d) a-coelom, b- acoelom, c- pseudocoelom
2. The animals possessing pseudocoelomates is
a) Aschelminthes
b) Platyhelminthes
c) Annelids,
d) Molluscs
3.Assertion: The animals possessing pseudocoelom are called pseudocoelomates

Reason: The mesoderm is present as scattered pouches
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false
4. Which of the following combinations is incorrect
a) Nematoda- roundworms, pseudocoelomate
b) Sponges- gastrovascular cavity, coelom present
c) Echinodermata- coelom present, bilateral symmetry
d) Platyhelminthes- gastrovascular cavity, flatworms, acoelomate
5. Presence or absence of a cavity between the body wall and the gut wall is very important in classification

True/False
6.Identify the characteristic of acoelomates
a) Absence of mesoderm
b) Absence of brain
c) Coelom that is incompletely lined with a mesoderm
d) Solid body without a cavity surrounding internal organs

MCQs

1. Which class has the largest number of animals?
a. Fishes
b. Insects
c. Reptiles
d. Mammals
2.Salamander belongs to the class
a. Pisces
b. Aves
c. Reptiles
d. Amphibian
2. Flame cells are the excretory structures for
a. Annelida
b. Coelenterates
c. Platyhelminthes
d. Echinodermata
3. Phylum Porifera is classified based on
a. Branching
b. Symmetry
c. Spicules
d. Reproduction
4. The canal system in sponges develops due to
a. Porous walls
b. Gastrovascular system
c. Reproduction
d. Folding of inner walls
5. Select the correct pair
a. Arthropoda- silver fish
b. Pisces- jelly fish
c. Echinodermata- cuttle fish
d. Mollusca- star fish
6. Cnidarians exhibit two basic body forms called polyp and medusa, this property is called
a. Metagenesis
b. Metamerism
c. Symmetry
d. Oogenesis
8.The following is not the characteristic of Chordates
a. The presence of a notochord
b. A dorsal hollow nerve cord
c. They possess a post anal tail and a closed circulatory
d. These are radially symmetrical, diploblastic and acoelomate
7. Ascaris is characterized by
a. Presence of true coelom and metamerism
b. Presence of true coelom but the absence of metamerism
c. Absence of true coelom and metamerism
d. Absence of true coelom but the presence of metamerism
8. Cnidaria is characterized by
a. Tissue level of organization
b. Nematoblasts
c. Coelenteron
d. All
9. Notochord occurs throughout life and all through the length of the body in
a. Cephalochordates
b. Hemichordates
c. Urochordata
d. Vertebrata
10. Identify figure a and b given below
a

a. (a) Aurelia (b) Adamsia
b. (a) Physalia (b) Adamsia
c. (a) Aurelia (b) Obelia
d. (a) Gorgonia (b) Mandarina
11. Periplaneta belongs to which phylum?
a. Mollusca
b. Arthropoda
c. Annelida
d. Echinodermata
12. Which of the following characters is not typical to class Mammalia?
a. Alveolar lungs
b. Seven cervical vertebrae
c. Thecodont dentition
d. Ten pairs of cranial nerves
13. Radial symmetry is found in
a. Coelenterates and Platyhelminthes
b. Coelenterates and Echinodermata
c. Arthropoda and Mollusca
d. Porifera and Coelenterates

## ANSWERS

Assertion and Reason

| $1-\mathrm{a}$ | 2-b | 3-c | 4-d |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Case Study

| $1-\mathrm{c}$ | $2-\mathrm{a}$ | $3-\mathrm{a}$ | $4-\mathrm{b}$ | true | $6-\mathrm{a}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MCQs

| $1-\mathrm{b}$ | $2-\mathrm{d}$ | $3-\mathrm{c}$ | $4-\mathrm{c}$ | $5-\mathrm{d}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6-\mathrm{a}$ | $7-\mathrm{a}$ | $8-\mathrm{d}$ | $9-\mathrm{c}$ | $10-\mathrm{d}$ |
| $11-\mathrm{a}$ | $12-\mathrm{a}$ | $13-\mathrm{b}$ | $14-\mathrm{d}$ | $15-\mathrm{b}$ |

