



Karanjia Auto College, Karanjia, Mayurbhanj,

CC-5

DIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CHORDATES

UNIT-I

Fill in the blanks

1 marks

1. Balanoglossus is commonly called as _____ or tongue worm.
2. Basing on feeding mechanism Balanoglossus is a _____.
3. The exchange of gases in Balanoglossus occurs through _____.
4. Hemichordate is otherwise known as _____.
5. The circulatory system of Balanoglossus is _____ type.
6. _____ is an excretory organ unique to the hemichordate.
7. Sensory cells in Balanoglossus are _____ and _____.
8. Basing on sexual dimorphism, Balanoglossus is _____.
9. Balanoglossus develop to a larva called _____.
10. Stomochord is a forward diverticulum from the _____.
11. Gill slits of acron worm are _____ shaped.
12. The direction of blood flow in dorsal vessel in Balanoglossus is _____.
13. Urochordata otherwise known as _____.
14. _____ mode of feeding is common in urochordata.

Answer the followings.

1.5/2.5marks

1. Write the body division of Balanoglossus.
2. How many type coeloms found in acron worm?
3. Which coelom of Balanoglossus don't open out?
4. What is the function of preoral ciliary organ?
5. Write the development of acron worm.
6. What is Chordata?
7. Write the origin of notochord.
8. Differentiate chordata from nonchordata.
9. Differentiate protochordata and eurochordata.
10. Differentiate agnatha and Gnathostomata.
11. Differentiate pisces and tetrapoda.

Long answer questions.

6 marks

1. Describe the general characters of hemichordata and urochordata.

- Describe the structure of Balanoglossus.
- Define metamorphosis? Describe the retrogressive metamorphosis in Urochordata.
- Describe the origin of chordates.

UNIT-II

Fill in the blanks

1 marks

- Tail of cyclostomes is _____.
- Other name of class Cyclostomata is _____.
- Members of Petromyzontiformes are _____.
- Representatives of Myxiniformes are _____.
- _____ fin bears claspers in males.
- Tail of a cartilaginous fish is _____ in structure.
- Scales of Chondrichthyes is _____.
- Intestine of Chondrichthyes is _____ shaped.
- Type of excretion of Chondrichthyes is _____.
- Chondrichthyes are also known as _____.
- Sharks belong to _____.
- _____ is hammer-headed fish.

Answer the followings.

1.5/2.5marks

- Why class Cyclostomata is named so?
- Name the two orders under class Cyclostomata.
- Write at least 4 characters of Myxiniformes.
- Describe the characters of Selachii.
- Describe the characters of Holocephali with 1 example.
- Differentiate Osteichthyes and Chondrichthyes.
- What are the sub-classes included under Osteichthyes?
- Write the characters of Crossopterygii.
- Write the characters of order Dipnoi with examples.
- Write the characters of Australian lungfish.
- Classify order Dipnoi and write the characters.
- Write a note on affinities of Dipnoi with Crossopterygii.

Long answer questions.

6 marks

- Define migration. Write a note on fish migration.
- Define parental care. Write a note on parental care of fishes.
- Define parental care. Write a note on parental care of amphibians.
- Write the evolutionary significance of Dipnoi.
- Write the evolution of terrestrial ectoderms.

UNIT-III

Fill in the blanks

1 marks

- _____ are the 1st vertebrates fully adapted for life in dry places.
- The class name is based on _____.

3. Study of reptiles is _____.
4. Alimentary canal of reptiles terminates into _____.
5. Skull of reptiles is _____ basing on number of occipital condyles.
6. The characteristic interclavicle of reptiles is _____ shaped.
7. Heart of crocodile consists of _____ number of chambers.
8. RBC of reptiles is _____(depending upon nucleus).
9. The mode of excretion in reptiles is _____.
10. Out of 16 orders _____ number of orders are living.
11. Turtle belongs to order _____.
12. Skull with two temporal openings is called _____ line of reptiles.
13. _____ is the only representative of order Rhynchocephalia.
14. Snakes and lizards belong to order _____.
15. _____ is a living fossil of class reptiles.

Answer the followings.

1.5/2.5marks

1. Describe at least 4 characters of order chelonina.
2. Describe the characters of the order representing crocodiles.
3. What is a living fossil?
4. Write a note on pineal or parietal eye.
5. What are the lacertilian characters of Sphenodon.
6. Who are opisthoglyphus?
7. Describe the exoskeleton of birds.
8. How furcula of birds is formed?
9. Describe the modern birds.
10. Write the history of Archaeopteryx.
11. What are the reptilian characters of Archaeopteryx?
12. Write the significance of Archaeopteryx.

Long answer questions.

6 marks

1. Write the general characteristics and classification of reptiles (upto order).
2. Write the morphoanatomy of Sphenodon.
3. Write the affinities of Sphenodon.
4. Write the poison apparatus and biting mechanism of snakes.
5. Justify Archaeopteryx as a connecting link.
6. Define adaptation. What are the flight adaptations in birds.
7. Describe the causes and mechanism behind bird migration.

UNIT-IV

Fill in the blanks

1 marks

1. Presence of body hair is a peculiar character of _____.
2. Alimentary canal of whale terminates in _____.
3. The optic lobes of mammals is called _____.
4. _____ are egg laying mammals.
5. _____ provided a complete review of mammalian classification.
6. The reptile like mammals are _____.
7. Kangaroo, opossum belong to order _____.

8. Rabbit belongs to order _____.
9. Rat, mouse belong to order _____.
10. Manatee, dugong belong to order _____.
11. The number of cervical vertebrae in prototheria is _____.
12. Platypus belong to family _____.
13. _____ is an example of amphibious mammals.

Answer the followings.

1.5/2.5marks

1. What are the peculiar mammalian characters?
2. What is dentition? Write mammalian dentition?
3. Write the characters of Microchiroptera.
4. Describe patagium.
5. Write the external features of prototheria.
6. Write the characters of Tachyglossidae.
7. Write 4 reptilian characters of prototherian mammals.
8. Write some peculiar characters of prototheria.
9. Write only the name of new structures developed for aquatic mode of life in mammals.
10. What is baleen?

Long answer questions.

6 marks

1. Write the affinities of prototheria.
2. What is adaptive radiation? Write the adaptive radiation in mammals.
3. Write the theories pertaining to the distribution in mammals.