

KIRAN TUTORIALS

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Std 10 (English)**Science And Technology - II****Date 30-09-20****Time 1HRS****Chapter 6.00****Marks 20****Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions****2**

- 1 Exoskeleton is absent in
a. Dolphin b. Pomfret c. Turtle d. Salamander

Ans Option d.

- 2 Due to which similar characteristic honey bee and cockroach are included in the same phylum?
a. wings b. three pairs of legs c. jointed appendages d. antenna

Ans Option c.**Q.2 Find the odd one out****2**

- 1 Absence of Regeneration characters - Planaria, Toad, Lizard, Star-fish

Ans Toad

- 2 Homeotherms - Crocodile, Snake, Scoliodon, Penguin

Ans Penguin**Q.3 State True or False****2**

- 1 Planaria cannot reproduce by asexual means of reproduction.

Ans Planaria cannot reproduce by asexual means of reproduction. - **False**
Planaria can reproduce asexually by means of regeneration.

- 2 All Sponges are fresh water dwellers.

Ans Most of Sponges are marine and few are fresh water dwellers. **False**

Q.4 Name the following**2**

- 1 Any two example of Phylum-Coelenterata/Cnidaria.

Ans i. Hydra
ii. Adamsia (Sea anemone)
iii. Physalia (Portuguese- man-of war)
iv. Aurelia (Jelly fish)
v. Corals

- 2 Any two examples of Arthropods.

Ans Crab, spider, scorpion, millipede, centipede, cockroach, butterfly, honey bee (any 2)

Q.5 Give scientific reasons (Any One)**2**

- 1 Scorpion is an Arthropod.

Ans i. Scorpion shows presence of four pairs of jointed appendages which is major feature of phylum-Arthropoda.
ii. It has chitinous exoskeleton around the body.

- iii. Also, it has triploblastic, eucoelomate, bilaterally symmetrical and segmented body.
- iv. As it possesses all the characters of the phylum Arthropoda, Scorpion is an Arthropod.

2 Reptiles are first true terrestrial animals.

- Ans**
- i. According to evolution, the non-chordates evolved into hemichordates and then into chordates.
 - ii. In chordates the evolution is believed to be originating from Pisces which are completely aquatic.
 - iii. Further from Pisces, Amphibians were considered to be evolved which can survive both on land as well as in water.
 - iv. These Amphibians then were believed to be evolved into reptiles.
 - v. In Class Reptilia, organisms have modifications suitable for a terrestrial animals.
 - vi. Therefore, Reptiles are believed to be the first true terrestrial animals.

Q.6 Distinguish between(Any One)

2

1 Annelida and Arthropoda

Ans	Annelida	Arthropoda
i.	The exoskeleton is in the form of special cuticle.	Exoskeleton is chitinous present around the body.
ii.	They have separate appendages, if present.	They have jointed appendages.
iii.	They can be either hermaphrodite or unisexual.	They are all unisexual.
iv.	They have setae or parapodia or suckers for locomotion.	They have pairs of appendages (jointed) for locomotion.

2 Earthworm [Animals in phylum Annelida-earthworm] and Tapeworm [Animals in phylum Platyhelminthes-Tapeworm]

Ans	Earthworm	Tapeworm
i.	The body is long, cylindrical & metamerically segmented.	The body is slender & flat like a leaf or strip.
ii.	They are free-living organisms.	They are endoparasites generally found in intestine of the host.
iii.	They are eucoelomate.	They are acoelomate.
iv.	They belong to phylum Annelida.	They belong to phylum Platyhelminthes.

Q.7 Explain the diagram

3

1 Observe the following pictures of animals, classify and write any two characteristics of their phylum / class.



Ans Name of the animal : Frog

Phylum : Chordata

Subphylum : Vertebrata

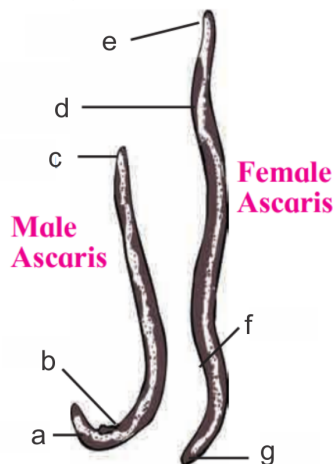
Characteristics :

- Larvae of amphibians are strictly aquatic and perform aquatic respiration only. Adults can perform aquatic as well as serial respiration.
- Exoskeleton is absent and skin is usually kept moist for respiration.
- They have two pairs of appendages and their digits are without claws.
- Neck is absent. Eyes are prominent with eyelids. External ear is absent, but tympanum is present.

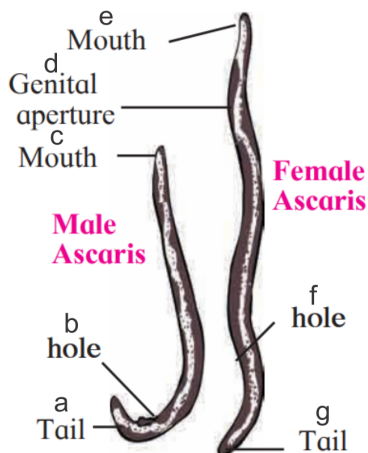
Q.8 Answer the following in detail (Any One)

5

- Label diagram of Round worm. Give any four examples of Aschelminthes.



Ans



Examples of Aschelminthes-

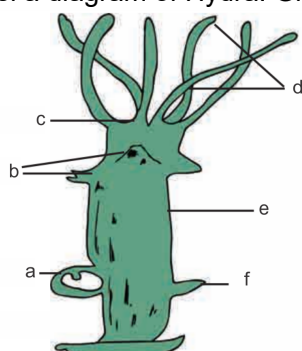
- Ascaris (Intestinal worm)
- Filarial worm

iii. Loa loa (Eye worm)

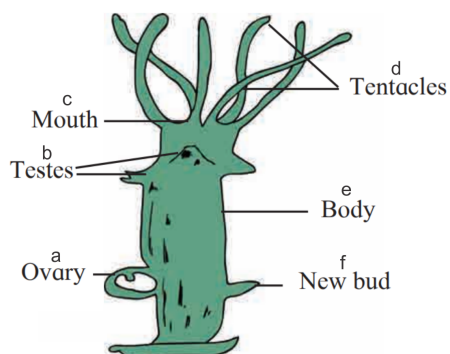
iv. Wuchereria

v. Entrobium

2 Label a diagram of Hydra. Give any four characters of its phylum.



Ans



i. Hydra belongs to phylum Coelenterata/Cnidaria.

ii. Body of Coelenterates is cylindrical or umbrella-like. If it is cylindrical, it is called as 'Polyp' (Hydra, sea anemone) and if it is umbrella like called as 'Medusa' (jellyfish).

iii. Most of these animals are marine. Only few are fresh-water dwellers.

iv. Body of these animals is radially symmetrical & diploblastic.

v. Cnidoblast bearing tentacles are present around the mouth.

vi. Tentacles are useful for capturing the prey whereas cnidoblasts inject the toxin in the body of prey. Those are useful for protection too.