

MDCAT Biology Chapter 4 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The cartilaginous fishes contain scales	A. Placoid B. Cycloid C. Ganoid D. Ctenoid
2	Parapodia are organs of locomotion in	A. Leech B. Planaria C. Earthworm D. Neries
3	Syrinx produces voice in birds. It is located	A. In voice box B. Near origin of bronchi C. At the upper end of trachea D. Inside lungs
4	Animals devoid of respiratory, excretory and circulatory organs are	A. Tapeworms B. Sponges C. Earthworm D. Live fluke
5	The only phylum included in Grade Radiata is:	A. Porifera B. Aschelminthes C. Platyhelminthes D. Cnidaria
6	Common housefly is involved in spread of all diseases except	A. Hepatitis B. Malaria C. Dysentery D. Cholera
7	The larva formed during the life cycle of Annelida is	A. Glochidium larva B. Bipinnaria larva C. Trochophore larva D. Tornaria larva
8	A group of animals with distinct germinal layers in adult stage are grouped in	A. Cnidaria B. Arthropoda C. Aschelminthes D. Platyhelminthes
9	Which one of following structures is formed from mesoderm?	A. Intestinal lining B. Muscles C. Skin D. Brain
10	It is an animal, but it does not have nerve or muscle tissue. It is neither diploblastic nor triploblastic. It is probably a	A. Flatworm B. Nematode C. Cnidarian D. Sponge
11	Radial symmetry is present in	A. Adults of annelida B. Adults of echinodermata C. Adults of Cnidaria D. Both B and C
12	Body of _____ consists of segments called proglottids which contains mainly sex organ	A. Planaria B. Fasciola C. Ascaris D. Tapeworm
13	The most common animal of phylum Aschelminthes is:	A. Enterobuis vermicularis B. Ascaris lumbricoides C. Ancylostoma duodenale D. Rhabditis
14	Which of the following group of animals is a link between aquatic and terrestrial animals?	A. Fish B. Amphibians C. Reptiles D. Birds
15	Circulatory system is open type in all of the following, EXCEPT	A. Arthropoda B. Bivalvia C. Gastropoda D. Cephalopoda

16	Which one of the following phylum is the example of coelomates	A. Flatworms B. Round worms C. Segmented worms D. Unsegmented worms
17	Is is universally accepted by biologists that mammals have evolved from reptilian ancestors called	A. Cotylosaurs B. Dinosaurs C. Cotylostomata D. Amphibians
18	The pore by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called	A. Ostia B. Osculum C. Spicules D. Medreporite
19	Triploblastic, unsegmented, acoelomates exhibiting bilateral symmetry and reproducing both asexually and sexually, with some parasitic forms are included in	A. Annelida B. Arthropoda C. Platyhelminthes D. Cnidaria
20	Which of the following is a distinguishing character of sponges	A. Tentacles B. Ceoleteron C. Choanocytes D. Calcareous skeleton