

MDCAT Biology Chapter 4 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Vector for spread of African sleeping sickness is	A. Anopheles B. Commonhouse fly C. Tse-tse fly D. Honey bee
2	Animals involved in the construction of corals are	A. Polyps B. Medusae C. Gonozooids D. None
3	Circulatory system is open type in all of the following, EXCEPT	A. Arthropoda B. Bivalvia C. Gastropoda D. Cephalopoda
4	Pick up the most developed coelomates	A. Echinoderms B. Annelids C. Chordates D. Insects
5	Phylum of asymmetrical animals is	A. Nematoda B. Platyhelminthes C. Cnidaria D. Porifera
6	Animals that have their body cavity filled with parenchyma are	A. Acoelomates B. Coelomates C. Pseudocoelomates D. Tunicates
7	The cells absent in sponges are	A. Chondrocytes B. Pinacocytes C. Choanocytes D. Archeocytes
8	The pore by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called	A. Ostia B. Osculum C. Spicules D. Medreporite
9	Snails are the intermediate hosts of	A. Fasciola hepatica B. Schistoma C. Taenia solium D. Ancylosoma duodenale
10	The cartilaginous fishes contain scales	A. Placoid B. Cycloid C. Ganoid D. Ctenoid
11	Parapodia are organs of locomotion in	A. Leech B. Planaria C. Earthworm D. Neries
12	The larva formed during the life cycle of Annelida is	A. Glochidium larva B. Bipinnaria larva C. Trochophore larva D. Tornaria larva
13	Notochord is present throughout life in	A. Urochordates B. Chordates C. Cephalochordates D. Vertebrates
14	The only phylum included in Grade Radiata is:	A. Porifera B. Aschelminthes C. Platyhelminthes D. Cnidaria
15	Skeleton of echinoderms is originated from	A. Ectoderm B. Endoderm C. Mesoderm D. Epidermis

16	Which characteristic is common in both cnidarians and flatworms	A. Digestive system with a single opening B. Dorsoventrally flattened bodies C. Radial symmetry D. Flame cells
17	First invertebrate to develop a nervous system is	A. Sponges B. Cnidarians C. Flat worms D. Round worms
18	It is not a germ layer	A. Ectoderm B. Endoderm C. Blastoderm D. Mesoderm
19	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
20	The pairs of gills present in cyclostomata are	A. 5-7 B. 10-12 C. 6-14 D. 4-5