

Board – CBSE

Class – 11

Chapter – Animal Kingdom

1. In which phylum do the adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva exhibit bilateral symmetry?
2. What is the importance of pneumatic bones and air sacs in Aves?
3. Give an example of:
 - (i) An oviparous mammal
 - (ii) Roundworm
 - (iii) A limbless reptile
 - (iv) Fish possessing poison sting
4. Mention the role of the radula in Molluscs.
5. What do you understand by metagenesis? Give an example.
6. Mention two similarities between Aves and Mammals.
7. What is the difference between epidermis of invertebrates and vertebrates?
8. Mention modification of coelom in echinoderms.
9. How do earthworms and leeches differ with regard to their coelom?
10. Prepare a list of some animals that are found parasitic on human beings.
11. If you are given a specimen, what are the steps that you would follow to classify it?
12. What are flame cells?
13. Distinguish between poikilothermous and homoiothermous organisms.
14. List any four identifying features of arthropoda & give examples.
15. Mention the unique features of phylum Mollusca.
16. Distinguish between insects & arachnida.
17. Give reason why a snail & an octopus are classified under the same phylum?
18. Give reason why arthropods constitute the largest group of the animal kingdom.
19. Differentiate between male & female ascaris.
20. List the characteristic features of class Mammalian.

21. Mammals are the most successful & dominant animals today” Give evidence.
22. Enlist the main characteristics & examples of phylum porifera.
23. What is the basis of classification of animalia?
24. Differentiate between Annelida & Arthropoda.
25. What are basic plans of body design in animals?
26. Enlist the main features of Aschelminthes & give examples.
27. Give three important distinguishing characters of arthropoda, reptiles & mammals.
28. Members of which phylum are known as “segmented worm” Write about their body symmetry, mode of excretion & respiration.