CHAPTER-07

DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS

WORKSHEET

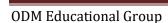
VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE- [1MARK]

Changing your Tomorrow

- 1. What do you mean by diploblastic animals?
- 2. What is the skeleton of sponge made up of?
- 3. Mention any one character of porifera.
- 4. Name one free living platyhelminthes.
- 5. Name the organ of locomotion in mollusca.
- 6. How many chambers are present in the heart of fish?
- 7. Name the reptile in which heart is 4-chambered.
- 8. Name two classes having cold blooded animals.
- 9. Name a parasitic annelid.
- 10. What is haemocoel?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE- [2 MARKS]

- 1. List a few flight adaptations in birds.
- 2. Distinguish between
 - a) amphibian and reptilia
 - b) annelid and arthropoda
 - c) aves and mammals
- 3. Mention 4 characters of pisces.
- 4. Write a short note on protochordates.
- 5. Mention 4 general characters of mollusca. Give two examples also.
- 6. Write a short note on echinoderms.
- 7. What do you mean by triploblastic organisms? Give two examples.
- 8. How do poriferans differ from coelenterate animals?
- 9. Which is the largest animal phylum? Mention its two characters.



- 10. Name the class of flying warm blooded animals in which teeth are absent, also mention their adaptations.
- 11. Name the characteristic features of sub-phylum chordate.
- 12. Identify the phylum:
 - a) pila b) scorpion
- c) earthworm d) planaria
- e) sea anemone

- 13. Explain the terms:
 - a) acoelomate

- b) radial symmetry
- c) pseudocoelomate

- 14. Explain the features of round worms.
- 15. Why is whale not classified as a fish?
- 16. What are prokaryotes? Give two points of difference between prokaryotes and eukryotes.
- 17. What are hermaphrodites? Give two examples.
- 18. Give the characteristics of phylum arthropoda with 2 examples.
- 19. Define a taxon with an example.
- 20. Give general features of Mammalia.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE- [3 MARKS]

- 1. Write a comparative account on arthropoda and mollusca.
- 2. What are pisces? Clasify them and mention important features also with an example of each.
- 3. Differentiate the nature of skin in five classes of chordates.
- 4. Explain the basis of grouping organisms into chordate and non-chordata.
- 5. How are the criteria for deciding divisions in plants different from the criteria for deciding subgroups amongst animals?
- 6. What are lichens? Give their symbiotic components. Mention one advantage of lichens.
- 7. What is Binomial Nomenclature. Name the biologist who proposed this system. Give the general guidelines/rules for binomial nomenclature by giving an example.
- 8. Differentiate between Monocots and Dicots.
- 9. Give general features of Fungi.
- 10. What are the general features of Phylum Chordata. Describe its classes.

EXTRA QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is saprotyphic nutrition?
- 2. Name the plant amphibian.
- 3. What are cryptogamae?
- 4. Which divisions of plant kingdom are called cryptogams? Why are they called so?
- 5. What are angiosperms?
- 6. What is the meaning of triploblastic?
- 7. What is bilateral symmetry?
- 8. What do you mean by "cold-blooded animals"?
- 9. Name a fish with skeleton made up of cartilage.
- 10. What is taxonomy?
- 11. Name the 2 kingdoms of classification.
- 12. What are Eukaryotes? Give an example of Eukaryotes?
- 13. What are multicellular organisms? Give an example for multicellular organisms.
- 14. Who proposed Five kingdom Classification?
- 15. What are Monerans?
- 16. Name the kingdom which includes Bacteria.
- 17. Give one example of ciliated protozoans.
- 18. Which fungi act as a source of antibiotics?
- 19. Name the protozoan that causes Malaria.
- 20. Write any 5 importance of heterotrophic bacteria.

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