Holiday homework-2

1. A → Porifera B → —
1. A and B → Porifera
2. Platypus, Echidna

3. (i) Arthropoda
(ii) This is because all three have an exoskeleton, segmented body and paired jointed appendages.

4. Warm blooded animals are able to maintain their body temperature regardless of the surroundings whereas cold blooded animals are those that can't regulate their body temperature and their temperature keeps changing according to their environment.

5.

Annelida	Arthropoda
1. Body is externally divided into ring like metameres.	1. Body is divided into head, thorax and abdomen.
2. Annelids show the presence of a closed circulatory system.	2. Arthropods show the presence of an open circulatory system.

6. Nematodes possess pseudocoelum cavity and a bilateral symetry.

7. (i) A bilateral symetry is a symetry in which similar anatomical parts are arranged on opposite sides of a median axis so that only one plane can divide the individual into essentially identical halves.

(ii) Triploblastic animals are those animals wherein during their embryonic development a third germinal layer, called mesoderm forms between the endoderm and ectoderm.

(iii) A type of circulatory system wherein hemolymph bathes the organs and tissues directly thus there is no distinction between blood and interstitial fluid.

8. a. warm blooded animals

b. Vertebrates

c. Nematoda, Rotifera, Kinorhyncha, Nematomorpha, Acanthocephala, Loricifera

9. a. Given picture is a picture of nematoda. The common name is roundworms and the scientific name is nematoda.

b. Phylum → nematoda kingdom → annimalia

c. It affects the intestine.