

SAMPLE CONTENT



37

YEARS
1988-2024

As per
latest syllabus
prescribed by

NMC

NEET (UG)

BIOLOGY

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- ☞ Exclusively includes the Question Papers of:
 - 2015 (Re-Test) - 2016 (Phase II) - 2019 (Odisha)
 - 2020 (Phase II) - 2023 (Manipur)
- ☞ Chapter-wise and Topic-wise segregation of questions
- ☞ Year-wise flow of content concluded with the latest questions
- ☞ Hints provided wherever required
- ☞ Graphical analysis of questions: Chapter-wise and Topic-wise

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PREFACE

Target's 'NEET Biology: PSP (Previous Solved Papers)' is a compilation of questions that were asked in the past 37 years (1988-2024) in the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET), formerly known as the All India Pre-Medical Test (AIPMT). The book is updated as per the latest syllabus of NEET (UG) examination.

The book consists of a chapter-wise categorisation of questions. Each chapter is segregated into topics and thereafter all the questions pertaining to a topic are arranged year-wise concluding with the latest year. To aid students, we have also provided detailed solutions for questions wherever deemed necessary.

A graphical (% wise) analysis of the topics for the past 37 years as well as 12 years (2013 onwards) has been provided at the onset of every chapter. Both the graphical analyses provide valuable insights for students to comprehend and analyse the distribution of weightage across topics in both NEET/AIPMT (37 years) and NEET (UG) (12 years).

We are confident that this book will comprehensively cater to the needs of students and effectively assist them in achieving their goals.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we've nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we'd love to hear from you.

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A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

Best of luck to all the aspirants!

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Frequently Asked Questions

Why this book?

- This book acts as a go-to tool to find all the AIPMT/NEET questions over the past 37 years in one place.
- The topic-wise arrangement of questions provides the breakdown of a chapter into its important components which will enable students to design an effective learning plan.
- The graphical analysis guides students in ascertaining their own preparation for a particular topic.

Why the need for two graphs?

Admission for undergraduate and post graduate medical courses underwent a critical change with the introduction of NEET in 2013. Although it received a huge backlash and was criticised for the following two years, NEET went on to replace AIPMT in 2016. The introduction of NEET brought in a few structural differences in terms of how the exam was conducted. Although the syllabus has majorly remained the same, the chances of asking a question from a particular topic are seen to vary slightly with the inception of NEET.

The two graphs will fundamentally help the students to understand that the (weightage) distribution of a particular chapter can vary i.e., a particular topic having the most weightage for AIPMT may not necessarily be the topic with the most weightage for NEET.

How are the two graphs beneficial to the students?

- The two graphs provide a topic's weightage distribution over the past 37 years (for AIPMT/NEET) and over the past 12 years (for NEET-UG).
- The students can use these graphs as a self-evaluation tool by analysing and comparing a particular topic's weightage with their preparation of the topic. This exercise would help the students to get a clear picture of their strengths and weaknesses based on the topics.
- Students can also use the graphs as a source to know the most important as well as least important topics as per the weightage of a particular chapter which will further help them in planning the study structure of a particular chapter.

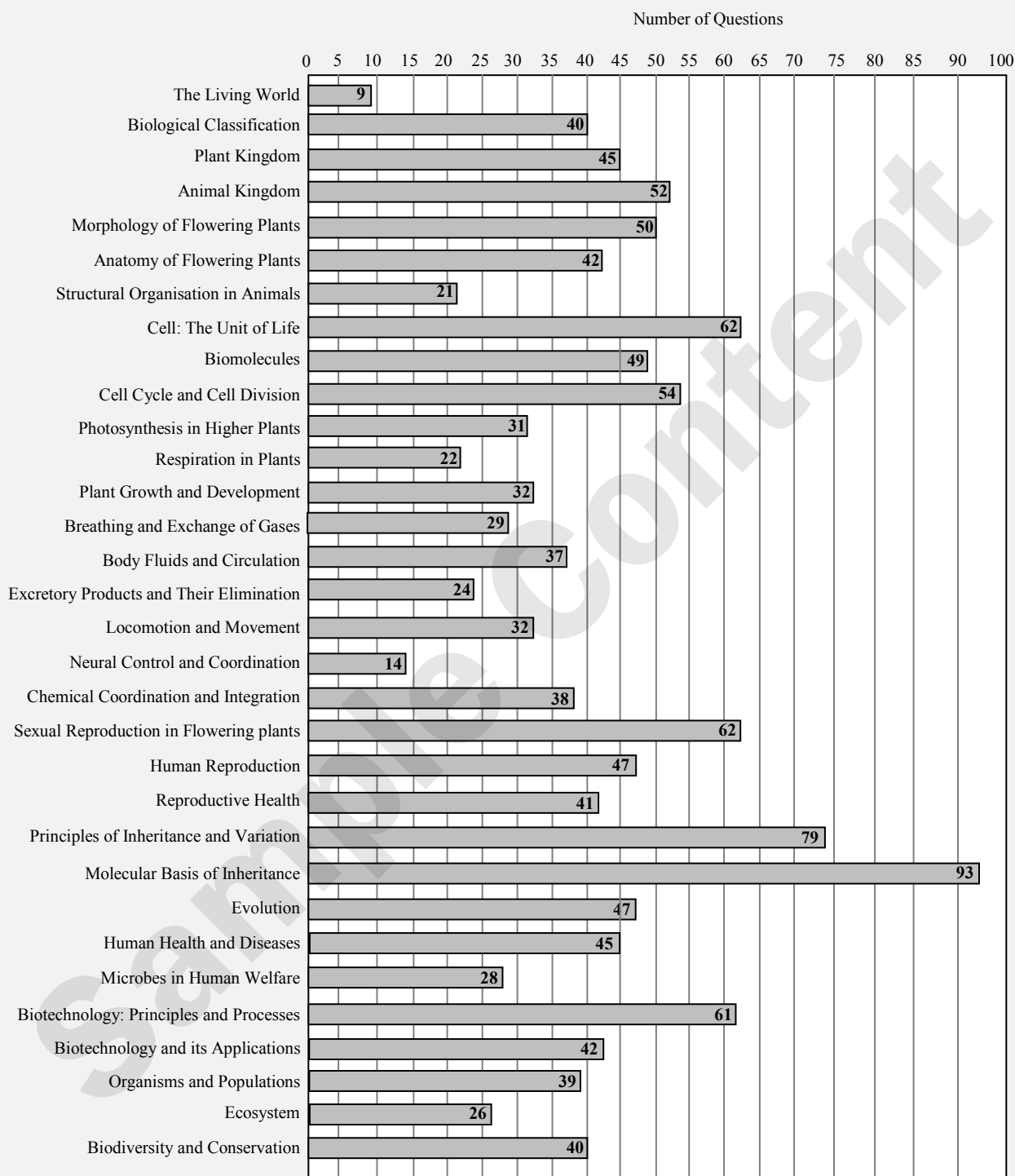
(Note: The percentage-wise weightage analysis of topics is solely for the knowledge of students and does not guarantee questions from topics having the most weightage, in future exams.

Question classification of a topic is done at the authors' discretion and may vary with respect to another individual.)

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Chapter-wise Weightage Analysis of past 12 Years (2013 Onwards)



Total No. of Questions: 1333

Sample Content

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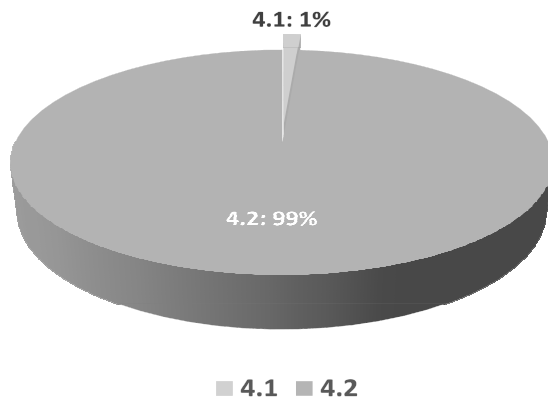
Animal Kingdom



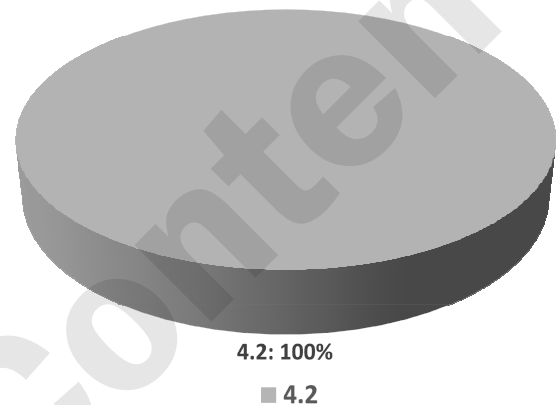
4.1 Basis of Classification

4.2 Classification of Animals

37 Years NEET/AIPMT analysis
(Percentage-wise weightage of topics)



12 Years NEET analysis (2013 onwards)
(Percentage-wise weightage of topics)



4.1 Basis of Classification

- Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic? [2009]
(A) Aschelminthes (round worms)
(B) Ctenophores
(C) Sponges
(D) Coelenterates (cnidarians)

4.2 Classification of Animals

- Malpighian tubules are [1990]
(A) excretory organs of insects
(B) excretory organs of annelids
(C) respiratory organs of insects
(D) respiratory organs of annelids
- An egg laying mammal is [1992]
(A) Kangaroo (B) Platypus
(C) Koala (D) Whale
- What is common between Ostrich, Penguin and Kiwi? [1993]
(A) Running birds (B) Migratory birds
(C) Flightless birds (D) Four toed birds
- A common characteristic of all vertebrates without exception is [1994]
(A) the division of body into head, neck, trunk and tail.
(B) their body covered with an exoskeleton.
(C) the possession of two pairs of functional appendages.
(D) the presence of well-developed skull.
- Pneumatic bone is found in [1996]
(A) shark (B) *Rana*
(C) pigeon (D) whale
- Which of the following statements is without exception for sponges? [1996]
(A) They all have calcareous spicules.
(B) They have high regenerative power.
(C) They are found only in marine water.
(D) They are all radially symmetrical.
- The long bones are hollow and connected by air passages. They are characteristics of [1998]
(A) mammals
(B) reptilia
(C) aves
(D) all land vertebrates
- Most appropriate term to describe the life cycle of *Obelia* is [1998]
(A) metamorphosis (B) neoteny
(C) metagenesis (D) all of these
- Which of the following animals have scattered cells with cell-tissue grade organization? [2000]
(A) Sponge (B) *Hydra*
(C) Liver fluke (D) *Ascaris*




10. What is common between *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Anopheles stephensi*? [2000]
 (A) Sexual dimorphism
 (B) Hibernation
 (C) Anaerobic respiration
 (D) Metamerism
11. In which of the following animal post-anal tail is found? [2001]
 (A) Earthworm
 (B) Lower invertebrate
 (C) Scorpion
 (D) Snake
12. In which of the following the notochord is present in embryonic stage? [2002]
 (A) Vertebrates (B) Some chordates
 (C) All chordates (D) Non chordates
13. *Sycon* belongs to a group of animals, which are best described as [2003]
 (A) multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity
 (B) unicellular or acellular
 (C) multicellular without any tissue organization
 (D) multicellular with a gastro-vascular system
14. The animals with bilateral symmetry in young stage and radial pentamerous symmetry in the adult stage, belong to the phylum [2004]
 (A) Annelida (B) Mollusca
 (C) Cnidaria (D) Echinodermata
15. In contrast to annelids, the platyhelminthes show [2005]
 (A) radial symmetry
 (B) presence of pseudocoel
 (C) bilateral symmetry
 (D) absence of body cavity
16. In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones? [2006]
 (A) Platypus, Penguin, Bat, Hippopotamus
 (B) Shrew, Bat, Cat, Kiwi
 (C) Kangaroo, Hedgehog, Dolphin, *Loris*
 (D) Lion, Bat, Whale, Ostrich
17. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of [2006]
 (A) Echinodermata and Annelida
 (B) Annelida and Arthropoda
 (C) Mollusca and Chordata
 (D) Platyhelminthes and Arthropoda
18. Two common characters found in centipede, cockroach and crab are [2006]
 (A) jointed legs and chitinous exoskeleton
 (B) green gland and tracheae
 (C) book lungs and antennae
 (D) compound eyes and anal cerci
19. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it? [2007]
 (A) Ventral central nervous system – Leech
 (B) Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo – Chameleon
 (C) Ventral heart – Scorpion
 (D) Post-anal tail – Octopus
20. What is TRUE about *Nereis*, Scorpion, Cockroach and Silverfish? [2007]
 (A) They all possess dorsal heart.
 (B) None of them is aquatic.
 (C) They all belong to the same phylum.
 (D) They all have jointed paired appendages.
21. Which one of the following groups of three animals each is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological feature [2008]

	Animals	Morphological feature
(A)	Liver fluke, Sea anemone, Sea cucumber	Bilateral symmetry
(B)	Centipede, Prawn, Sea urchin	Jointed appendages
(C)	Scorpion, Spider, Cockroach	Ventral solid central nervous system
(D)	Cockroach, Locust, <i>Taenia</i>	Metameric segmentation


22. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of phylum Annelida? [2008]
 (A) Closed circulatory system
 (B) Segmentation
 (C) Pseudocoelom
 (D) Ventral nerve cord
23. *Ascaris* is characterized by [2008]
 (A) presence of true coelom and metamerism.
 (B) presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism.
 (C) absence of true coelom, but presence of metamerism.
 (D) presence of true coelom, but absence of metamerism.
24. Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises 'Jawless fishes'? [2009]
 (A) Mackerels and rohu
 (B) Lampreys and hag fishes
 (C) Guppies and hag fishes
 (D) Lampreys and eels




25. Which one of the following statements about all the four of *Spongilla*, Leech, Dolphin and Penguin is CORRECT? [2010]
 (A) Penguin is homeothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic.
 (B) Leech is a fresh water form while all others are marine.
 (C) *Spongilla* has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three.
 (D) All are bilaterally symmetrical.
26. Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is CORRECT? [2010]
 (A) Roundworms (Aschelminthes) are pseudocoelomates.
 (B) Molluscs are acoelomates.
 (C) Insects are pseudocoelomates.
 (D) Flatworms (Platyhelminthes) are coelomates.
27. Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic? [2010]
 (A) Flatworms
 (B) Sponges
 (C) Ctenophores
 (D) Corals
28. Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic feature without even a single exception? [2011]
 (A) Reptilia: Possess 3 - chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle
 (B) Chordata: Possess a mouth provided with an upper and lower jaw
 (C) Chondrichthyes: Possess cartilaginous endoskeleton
 (D) Mammalia: Give birth to young one.
29. The figure shows four animals (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). Select the correct answer with respect to a common characteristic of two of these animals. [2011]
- (i)




(ii)



(iii)



(iv)


- (A) (i) and (iv) respire mainly through body wall.
 (B) (ii) and (iii) show radial symmetry.
 (C) (i) and (ii) have cnidoblasts for self defense.
 (D) (iii) and (iv) have a true coelom.
30. Which one of the following statements is totally WRONG about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct? [2011]
 (A) It is present only in larval tail in ascidians.
 (B) It is replaced by a vertebral column in adult frog.
 (C) It is absent throughout life in humans from the very beginning.
 (D) It is present throughout life in *Amphioxus*.
31. Which one of the following pairs of animals are similar to each other pertaining to the feature stated against them? [2012]
 (A) *Pteropus* and *Ornithorhynchus* – Viviparity
 (B) Garden lizard and crocodile – Three chambered heart
 (C) *Ascaris* and *Ancylostoma* – Metameric segmentation
 (D) Seahorse and Flying fish – Cold blooded (poikilothermal)
32. In which one of the following, the genus name, its two characters and its phylum are NOT correctly matched, whereas the remaining three are correct [2012]
- | | Genus name | Two characters | Phylum |
|-----|--------------------|--|---------------|
| (A) | <i>Pila</i> | (i) Body segmented
(ii) Mouth with radula | Mollusca |
| (B) | <i>Asterias</i> | (i) Spiny skinned
(ii) Water vascular system | Echinodermata |
| (C) | <i>Sycon</i> | (i) Pore bearing
(ii) Canal system | Porifera |
| (D) | <i>Periplaneta</i> | (i) Jointed appendages
(ii) Chitinous exoskeleton | Arthropoda |
33. Match the name of animal (Column I), with one characteristic (Columns II) and the phylum/class (Column III) to which it belongs. [2013]
- | | Column I | Column II | Column III |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| (A) | <i>Petromyzon</i> | Ectoparasite | Cyclostomata |
| (B) | <i>Ichthyophis</i> | Terrestrial | Reptilia |
| (C) | <i>Limulus</i> | Body covered by chitinous exoskeleton | Pisces |
| (D) | <i>Adamsia</i> | Radially symmetrical | Porifera |



34. Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification? [2013]
- (A) Flying fish, Cuttlefish, Silverfish – Pisces
 (B) Centipede, Millipede, Spider, Scorpion – Insecta
 (C) Housefly, Butterfly, Tsetse fly, Silverfish – Insecta
 (D) Spiny anteater, Sea urchin, Sea cucumber – Echinodermata
35. One of the representatives of phylum Arthropoda is [2013]
- (A) Cuttlefish (B) *Laccifer*
 (C) Pufferfish (D) Flying fish
36. Which group of animals belong to the same phylum? [2013]
- (A) Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm
 (B) Prawn, Scorpion, *Locusta*
 (C) Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish
 (D) Malarial parasite, *Amoeba*, Mosquito
37. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is: [2014]
- (A) *Pristis* (B) *Torpedo*
 (C) *Trygon* (D) *Scoliodon*
38. *Planaria* possesses high capacity of [2014]
- (A) metamorphosis
 (B) regeneration
 (C) alternation of generation
 (D) bioluminescence
39. Which one of the following living organisms completely lacks a cell wall? [2014]
- (A) Cyanobacteria
 (B) Sea-fan (*Gorgonia*)
 (C) *Saccharomyces*
 (D) Blue-green algae
40. Select the taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species. [2014]
- (A) Echinoderms (B) Ctenophora
 (C) Cephalochordata (D) Cnidaria
41. Which of the following animals is NOT viviparous? [2015]
- (A) Elephant (B) Platypus
 (C) Whale (D) Flying fox (Bat)
42. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects on land? [2015]
- (A) Bilateral symmetry
 (B) Exoskeleton
 (C) Eyes
 (D) Segmentation
43. Which of the following represents the correct combination without any exception? [2015]
- | | Characteristics | Class |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (A) | Mouth ventral, gills without operculum; skin with placoid scales; persistent notochord | Chondrichthyes |
| (B) | Sucking and circular mouth; jaws absent, integument without scales; paired appendages | Cyclostomata |
| (C) | Body covered with feathers; skin moist and glandular; fore-limbs form wings; lungs with air sacs | Aves |
| (D) | Mammary gland; hair on body; pinnae; two pairs of Limbs | Mammalia |
44. Body having meshwork of cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect developments are the characteristics of phylum [Re-Test 2015]
- (A) protozoa
 (B) coelenterata
 (C) porifera
 (D) mollusca
45. Metagenesis refers to [Re-Test 2015]
- (A) occurrence of a drastic change in form during post embryonic development.
 (B) presence of segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction.
 (C) presence of different morphic forms.
 (D) alteration of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organism.
46. A jawless fish, which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoetes larvae after metamorphosis return to the ocean is: [Re-Test 2015]
- (A) *Petromyzon*
 (B) *Eptatretus*
 (C) *Myxine*
 (D) *Neomyxine*
47. Which one of the following characteristics is NOT shared by birds and mammals? [Phase-I 2016]
- (A) Viviparity
 (B) Warm blooded nature
 (C) Ossified endoskeleton
 (D) Breathing using lungs



48. Which of the following characteristic features always holds TRUE for the corresponding group of animals? **[Phase-I 2016]**

(A)	Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw	Chordata
(B)	3-chambered heart with One incompletely divided ventricle	Reptilia
(C)	Cartilaginous Endoskeleton	Chondrichthyes
(D)	Viviparous	Mammalia

49. Which of the following features is NOT present in the phylum Arthropoda? **[Phase-I 2016]**

- (A) Parapodia
(B) Jointed appendages
(C) Chitinous exoskeleton
(D) Metameric segmentation

50. Choose the correct statement. **[Phase-II 2016]**

- (A) All mammals are viviparous.
(B) All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins.
(C) All reptiles have a three-chambered heart.
(D) All pisces have gills covered by an operculum.

51. Which among these is the CORRECT combination of aquatic mammals? **[2017]**

- (A) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks
(B) Dolphins, Seals, *Trygon*
(C) Whales, Dolphins, seals
(D) *Trygon*, Whales, Seals

52. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is **[2017]**

- (A) absence of notochord
(B) ventral tubular nerve cord
(C) pharynx with gill slits
(D) pharynx without gill slits

53. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called **[2017]**

- (A) ostia
(B) oscula
(C) choanocytes
(D) mesenchymal cells

54. Which of the following animals does NOT undergo metamorphosis? **[2018]**

- (A) Moth (B) Tunicate
(C) Earthworm (D) Starfish

55. Which one of these animals is NOT a homeotherm? **[2018]**

- (A) *Camelus* (B) *Chelone*
(C) *Macropus* (D) *Psittacula*

56. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system. **[2018]**

- (A) Aves (B) Reptilia
(C) Amphibia (D) Osteichthyes

57. Match the following organisms with their respective characteristics:

i.	<i>Pila</i>	p.	Flame cells
ii.	<i>Bombyx</i>	q.	Comb plates
iii.	<i>Pleurobrachia</i>	r.	Radula
iv.	<i>Taenia</i>	s.	Malpighian tubules

Select the correct option from the following:

[2019]

- (A) i – q, ii – s, iii – r, iv – p
(B) i – r, ii – q, iii – s, iv – p
(C) i – r, ii – q, iii – p, iv – s
(D) i – r, ii – s, iii – q, iv – p

58. Consider following features:

- i. Organ system level of organisation
ii. Bilateral symmetry
iii. True coelomates with segmentation of body
Select the correct option of animal groups which possess all the above characteristics. **[2019]**

- (A) Arthropoda, Mollusca and Chordata
(B) Annelida, Mollusca and Chordata
(C) Annelida, Arthropoda and Chordata
(D) Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca

59. Which of the following animals are TRUE coelomates with bilateral symmetry? **[Odisha 2019]**

- (A) Annelids
(B) Adult Echinoderms
(C) Aschelminthes
(D) Platyhelminthes

60. Match the following genera with their respective phylum:

i.	<i>Ophiura</i>	a.	Mollusca
ii.	<i>Physalia</i>	b.	Platyhelminthes
iii.	<i>Pinctada</i>	c.	Echinodermata
iv.	<i>Planaria</i>	d.	Coelenterata

Select the correct option:

[Odisha 2019]

- (A) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
(B) i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b
(C) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
(D) i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b

61. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Gregarious, polyphagous pest	(i)	<i>Asterias</i>
(b)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry	(ii)	Scorpion
(c)	Book lungs	(iii)	<i>Ctenoplana</i>
(d)	Bioluminescence	(iv)	<i>Locusta</i>

[Phase-I 2020]

- (A) (a-iv) (b-i) (c-ii) (d-iii)
(B) (a-iii) (b-ii) (c-i) (d-iv)
(C) (a-ii) (b-i) (c-iii) (d-iv)
(D) (a-i) (b-iii) (c-ii) (d-iv)



62. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 15 pairs of gill slits	(i)	<i>Trygon</i>
(b)	Heterocercal caudal fin	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air Bladder	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poison sting	(iv)	Osteichthyes

[Phase-I 2020]

- (A) (a-iii) (b-iv) (c-i) (d-ii)
 (B) (a-iv) (b-ii) (c-iii) (d-i)
 (C) (a-i) (b-iv) (c-iii) (d-ii)
 (D) (a-ii) (b-iii) (c-iv) (d-i)

63. Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animal are exemplified by:

[Phase-I 2020]

- (A) Platyhelminthes (B) Aschelminthes
 (C) Annelida (D) Ctenophora

64. Which of the following statements are TRUE for the phylum-Chordata?

[Phase-I 2020]

- (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 (A) (c) and (a) (B) (a) and (b)
 (C) (b) and (c) (D) (d) and (c)

65. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Column I		Column II
i.	<i>Aptenodytes</i>	a.	Flying fox
ii.	<i>Pteropus</i>	b.	Angel fish
iii.	<i>Pterophyllum</i>	c.	Lamprey
iv.	<i>Petromyzon</i>	d.	Penguin

[Phase-II 2020]

- (A) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)
 (B) (i)-(d), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(c)
 (C) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)
 (D) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)

66. Match the following group of organisms with their respective distinctive characteristics and select the correct option.

	Organisms		Characteristics
i.	Platyhelminthes	a.	Cylindrical body with no segmentation
ii.	Echinoderms	b.	Warm blooded animals with direct development
iii.	Hemichordates	c.	Bilateral symmetry with incomplete digestive system
iv.	Aves	d.	Radial symmetry with indirect development

[Phase-II 2020]

- (A) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)
 (B) (i)-(d), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(c)
 (C) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d)
 (D) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)

67. Which of the following options does correctly represent the characteristic features of phylum Annelida?

[Phase-II 2020]

- (A) Triploblastic, segmented body and bilaterally symmetrical.
 (B) Triploblastic, flattened body and acoelomate condition.
 (C) Diploblastic, mostly marine and radially symmetrical.
 (D) Triploblastic, unsegmented body and bilaterally symmetrical.

68. All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates, why?

[Phase-II 2020]

- (A) Ventral hollow nerve cord remains throughout life in some chordates.
 (B) All chordates possess vertebral column.
 (C) All chordates possess notochord throughout their life.
 (D) Notochord is replaced by vertebral column in adult of some chordates.

69. Read the following statements

[2021]

- (a) Metagenesis is observed in Helminths.
 (b) Echinoderms are triploblastic and coelomate animals.
 (c) Round worms have organ-system level of body organization.
 (d) Comb plates present in ctenophores help in digestion.
 (e) Water vascular system is characteristic of Echinoderms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (A) (b), (c) and (e) are correct.
 (B) (c), (d) and (e) are correct.
 (C) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.
 (D) (a), (d) and (e) are correct.

70. Maths List-I with List-II.

[2021]

	List-I		List-II
(a)	Metamerism	(i)	Coelenterata
(b)	Canal System	(ii)	Ctenophora
(c)	Comb Plates	(iii)	Annelida
(d)	Cnidoblasts	(iv)	Porifera

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
 (B) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 (C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
 (D) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)



71. Which one of the following organisms bears hollow and pneumatic long bones? [2021]
 (A) Ornithorhynchus (B) Neophron
 (C) Hemidactylus (D) Macropus
72. Match the following: [2021]

List – I		List – II	
(a)	<i>Physalia</i>	(i)	Pearl oyster
(b)	<i>Limulus</i>	(ii)	Portuguese Man of War
(c)	<i>Ancylostoma</i>	(iii)	Living fossil
(d)	<i>Pinctada</i>	(iv)	Hookworm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
 (B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
 (C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
 (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

73. Exoskeleton of arthropods is composed of: [2022]
 (A) Chitin (B) Glucosamine
 (C) Cutin (D) Cellulose

74. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**

Assertion (A): All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates.

Reason (R): Notochord is replaced by vertebral column in the adult vertebrates.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [2022]

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
 (B) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

75. In which of the following animals, digestive tract has additional chambers like crop and gizzard? [2022]

- (A) *Catla, Columba, Crocodilus*
 (B) *Pavo, Psittacula, Corvus*
 (C) *Corvus, Columba, Chameleon*
 (D) *Bufo, Balaenoptera, Bangarus*

76. Radial symmetry is NOT found in adults of phylum _____. [2023]

- (A) Hemichordata (B) Coelenterata
 (C) Echinodermata (D) Ctenophora

77. Select the correct statements with reference to chordates.

- i. Presence of a mid-dorsal, solid and double nerve cord.
 ii. Presence of closed circulatory system.

- iii. Presence of paired pharyngeal gillslits.
 iv. Presence of dorsal heart
 v. Triploblastic pseudocoelomate animals.

Choose the CORRECT answer from the options given below: [2023]

- (A) ii and iii only (B) ii, iv and v only
 (C) iii, iv and v only (D) i, iii and iv only

78. The unique mammalian characteristics are: [2023]

- (A) hairs, pinna and mammary glands
 (B) hairs, pinna and indirect development
 (C) pinna, monocondylic skull and mammary glands
 (D) hairs, tympanic membrane and mammary glands

79. Match List-I with List-II. [Manipur 2023]

	List-I		List-II
i.	Contractile vacuole	a.	<i>Asterias</i>
ii.	Water vascular system	b.	<i>Amoeba</i>
iii.	Canal system	c.	<i>Spongilla</i>
iv.	Flame cells	d.	<i>Taenia</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) i – c, ii – b, iii – a, iv – d
 (B) i – b, ii – a, iii – c, iv – d
 (C) i – d, ii – b, iii – a, iv – c
 (D) i – a, ii – c, iii – b, iv – d

80. Select the correct statements:

- i. Platyhelminthes are triploblastic pseudocoelomate and bilaterally symmetrical organisms.
 ii. Ctenophores reproduce only sexually and fertilization is external.
 iii. In tapeworm, fertilization is internal but sexes are not separate.
 iv. Ctenophores are exclusively marine, diploblastic and bioluminescent organisms.
 v. In sponges, fertilization is external and development is direct.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [Manipur 2023]

- (A) i and v only (B) ii and iv only
 (C) i, iii and iv only (D) ii, iii and iv only

81. Match List I with List II:

	List I		List II
i.	Pleurobrachia	a.	Mollusca
ii.	Radula	b.	Ctenophora
iii.	Stomochord	c.	Osteichthyes
iv.	Air bladder	d.	Hemichordata

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [2024]

- (A) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
 (B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
 (C) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
 (D) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c



82. Consider the following statements:
I. Annelids are true coelomates
II. Poriferans are pseudocoelomates
III. Aschelminthes are acoelomates
IV. Platyhelminthes are pseudocoelomates
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [2024]
(A) III only (B) IV only
(C) II only (D) I only

83. Match List I with List II

	List I		List II
i.	<i>Pterophyllum</i>	a.	Hag fish
ii.	<i>Myxine</i>	b.	Saw fish
iii.	<i>Pristis</i>	c.	Angel fish
iv.	<i>Exocoetus</i>	d.	Flying fish

- Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [2024]
(A) i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
(B) i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
(C) i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d
(D) i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d

84. The following are the statements about non-chordates:
I. Pharynx is perforated by gill slits.
II. Notochord is absent.
III. Central nervous system is dorsal.
IV. Heart is dorsal if present.
V. Post anal tail is absent.
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [2024]
(A) II, IV & V only (B) II, III & IV only
(C) I & III only (D) I, II & IV only



Std. XI

1. The Living World

1.1 What is Living?

1. (D) 2. (C)

1.2 Diversity in Living World

1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (B)
5. (D) 6. (A)
7. (C)
Biological names are generally in Latin.
8. (D)
Photoperiod affects seasonal breeders, both plants and animals. Binomial nomenclature system was given by Carlous Linnaeus.
9. (D)
The author's name appears after the specific epithet i.e. at the end of the biological name in this manner - *Mangifera indica* Linn.

10. (A)
The generic name should start with a capital letter while the species name should start with a small letter.

11. (C)

1.3 Taxonomic Categories

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (D)
5. (A)
Cuttlefish – mollusca, a phylum
Humans – primata, an order
Housefly – *Musca*, a genus
6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (C) 9. (B)

2. Biological Classification

2.1 Five Kingdom Classification

1. (A)
2. (B)
In five kingdom system of classification, fungi were separated from plantae on the basis of criteria – mode of nutrition
3. (A)
4. (A)
Other criteria for five kingdom system of classification include cell structure and phylogenetic relationships.

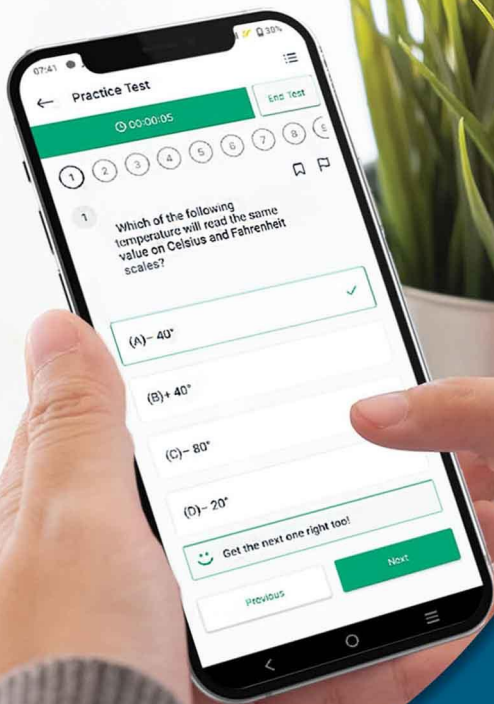
2.2 Kingdom Monera

1. (B)
Amoeba belongs to Kingdom Protista. *Gelidium* and *Spirogyra* are included in kingdom Plantae.
2. (A)
Methanogens produce methane (biogas) from the dung of animals such as cows and buffaloes.

3. (B)
Streptococcus is a bacteria and belongs to kingdom Monera. The members of this kingdom lack membrane bound cell organelles.
4. (D) 5. (A) 6. (D) 7. (A)
8. (C)
In fungi, cell wall is usually composed of chitin.
9. (B)
Archaeobacteria live in some of the most harsh habitats.
Methanogens belongs to archaeobacteria and are mostly found in marshy areas.
10. (C) 11. (A) 12. (B)
13. (A)
Cynobacteria possess heterocyst that fixes atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia.

2.3 Kingdom Protista

1. (B)
Euglena produces food in the presence of sunlight but when deprived of sunlight behaves like a heterotroph and predares on other smaller organisms. Thus, it possesses characteristics of both plants and animals.



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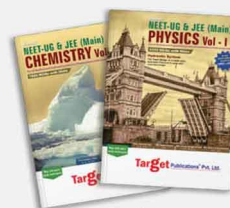
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