

# Animal Kingdom



## TRY YOURSELF

1. *Spongilla*
2. *Euspongia*
3. Blind sac body plan is found in coelenterates.
4. Ctenophores are commonly known as sea walnuts or comb jellies.
5. Body cavity is absent in ctenophores.
6. Flame cells help flatworms for excretion and osmoregulation.
7. Body covering is soft, ciliated sometimes. Rod shaped bodies (rhabdites) are present in the epidermal cells of the platyhelminthes.
8. In aschelminthes, alimentary canal is complete with a well-developed muscular pharynx.
9. (i) *Ascaris lumbricoides* – Ascariasis  
(ii) *Wuchereria bancrofti* – Elephantiasis
10. Botryoidal tissue
11. Hirudin is an anticoagulant secreted by the salivary glands of leech. It prevents coagulation of blood of host thus ensuring a continuous blood supply.
12. Respiration in various arthropods is carried out by following different respiratory organs :  
(i) Gills (ii) Tracheae  
(iii) Book gills (iv) Book lungs

## ANSWERS

13. (i) They have jointed appendages.  
(ii) Body is divisible into head, thorax and abdomen. In some, head and thorax are fused to form cephalothorax.  
(iii) Non-living chitinous cuticle which forms exoskeleton.
14. A pair of metanephridia (kidneys) or organs of Bojanus or Keber's organs are excretory organs found in molluscs.
15. (i) *Loligo*  
(ii) *Octopus*  
(iii) *Sepia*  
(iv) *Aplysia*
16. *Echinus* – Phylum Echinodermata;  
*Rhabdopleura* – Phylum Hemichordata
17. A part of the echinoderm coelom is modified into a water-vascular system to help in locomotion.
18. Chordates possess following features which differentiate them from non-chordates :  
(i) Presence of notochord  
(ii) Dorsal, hollow and single central nervous system  
(iii) Ventral heart
19. Preen gland or oil gland is present in Class Aves.
20. Marsupium is pouch on the female's belly for rearing the young one in the metatherian mammals.

