

MCQ1: Which of these statements is NOT true of Chordates?

Answer: The heart of chordates is ventrally located with dorsal and ventral blood vessels and closed blood system

MCQ2: Which of these chordate subphyla is also known as tail chordates?

Answer: Urochordata

MCQ3: Which of these characteristics is not true of subphylum Hemichordata?

Answer: no excretory organs

MCQ4: Which of these makes the hemichordates incomplete chordates?

Answer: Presence of pharynx

MCQ5: Which of these features is common to hemichordates, tunicates and chordates?

Answer: U-shaped gut

MCQ6: Members of the subphylum Cephalochordata are so called because_____

Answer: The notochord runs from the tail to the tip of the nose on the head

MCQ7: The Superclass Agnatha is so called for one of the following reasons

Answer: Lack of jaws

MCQ8: All these are sections of the hemichordates body EXCEPT

Answer: head

MCQ9: Which of these features cannot be found in hemichordates?

Answer: notochord

MCQ10: Which of these is NOT TRUE of enteropneusts?

Answer: Gaseous exchange occur only through the pharyngeal slits

MCQ11: Which of these features is not present in an adult urochordate?

Answer: Notochord

MCQ12: Marsupians include all but one of the following:

Answer: Emu

MCQ13: All these animals are found in the Mediterranean Sub-region

Answer: Moles

MCQ14: All these are true of monotremes EXCEPT

Answer: The testes are well protected in the scrotum

MCQ15: Which of these animals is not found in the East African sub-region?

Answer: lemurs

MCQ16: Which of these animals is not common to West African sub-region?

Answer: bandicoots

MCQ17: All these are birds of the Palaearctic Region EXCEPT
Answer: parrot

MCQ18: All these characteristics distinguish reptiles from the urodelans EXCEPT
Answer: Visible tail

MCQ19: Which of these animals belong to the Order Squamata?
Answer: lizard

MCQ20: All these refer to Urochordates EXCEPT
Answer: acorn worms

MCQ21: All these are Reptiles EXCEPT
Answer: Paleognathae

MCQ22: All these are characteristics of Aves EXCEPT
Answer: Cold blooded

MCQ23: Which of the listed structures is present in all chordates?
Answer: Notochord

MCQ24: Bilateral symmetry occurs in the body organization of
Answer: Annelids arthropods and vertebrates

MCQ25: In which of the following is the heart not ventral in position?
Answer: Crabs

MCQ26: All these are true of strigiformes EXCEPT
Answer: They are herbivores

MCQ27: The class Thaliacea has the following features EXCEPT
Answer: They lack mucous

MCQ28: All these are members of the Order Primata EXCEPT
Answer: Pikas

MCQ29: Which of these belong to the Superclass Gnathostomata?
Answer: Shark

MCQ30: Which of these is not a class within the Superclass Gnathostomata?
Answer: Cyclostomata

MCQ31: Which of these characteristics is NOT true of Amphibians?
Answer: amniotic eggs

MCQ32: Which of these Order is NOT of the Class Amphibia?
Answer: Testudinata

MCQ33: Which of these features distinguishes amphibians from reptiles?

Answer: amniotic egg

MCQ34: Which of these is not a characteristic feature of all mammals?

Answer: A pair of pentadactyl limbs

MCQ35: Which of these animals uses the heat energy generated from within the body to maintain a constant body temperature?

Answer: Toad

MCQ36: Based on how their offspring are born, mammals can be classified as:

Answer: Monotremes, marsupials, and placentals

MCQ37: Which of these are mammals that lay shelled eggs?

Answer: Protherians

MCQ38: A major feature of the metatherians is the:

Answer: Pouch

MCQ39: Which of the following is not a marsupial?

Answer: Rat

MCQ40: The Eutherias are noted for having a:

Answer: Placenta

MCQ41: Which of these is a mammal capable of true flight?

Answer: Bat

MCQ42: Which of these animals is the slowest mammal known?

Answer: Sloth

MCQ43: Which of the following is NOT a feature of the mammalian order Cetacea?

Answer: Have blowholes on their tails

MCQ44: Which of the following is not a rodent?

Answer: Shrew

MCQ45: How would you distinguish the rat from the rabbit by looking at their teeth?

Answer: Rats have two while rabbits have four continuously-growing chisel-like incisor teeth

MCQ46: Which chordate is said to have provided an excellent model for the movement of chordates from water to land?

Answer: Mudskipper

MCQ47: Chordates are believed to have evolved from:

Answer: Urochordates

MCQ48: Which of these is NOT true of the Ave family?

Answer: They can all fly

MCQ49: Which of these is not true of birds?

Answer: They are tripedal

MCQ50: All these are adaptations for flight EXCEPT

Answer: low metabolic rate

FBQ1: Which of these labelled parts terminates the digestive tract _____

Answer: Post anal tail

FBQ2: What is the name for the part labelled G

Answer: Anus

FBQ3: Which of these parts is used by invertebrate chordates to trap food particles in water

Answer: F

FBQ4: Which of the labelled parts is represented by the backbone in vertebrates?

Answer: B

FBQ5: The subphylum of chordates with backbone is called _____

Answer: Vertebrata

FBQ6: Chickens, turkeys and quails belong to the Order _____

Answer: Galliformes

FBQ7: Which of the sub regions of the Australasian Region is called "Home of the Marsupials" _____

Answer: Australian Sub-region

FBQ8: Which is the largest zoogeographical region of the earth _____

Answer: Palaearctic Region

FBQ9: How many zoogeographical regions are presently known _____

Answer: 6

FBQ10: Antelopes, giraffes and hippopotamus all belong to the Order _____

Answer: Artiodactyla

FBQ11: In which sub region is Northern and central Europe, Black sea and caucasus rare found _____

Answer: European Sub-region

FBQ12: Notochord does not persist through life in _____

Answer: Tunicates

FBQ13: Rabbits and Hare belong to the Order

Answer: Lagomorpha

FBQ14: Nearctic Region is known as the headquarters of _____
Answer: Urodels

FBQ15: Europe, Asia, North of Himalayas and Northern parts of Africa comprise of the _____ Region
Answer: Palaearctic Region

FBQ16: Armadillos and sloths are members of the Order _____
Answer: Edentata

FBQ17: Reduced or no teeth, lack of enamel and heavily clawed forelimbs for burrowing are characteristics which distinguish the Order _____ from other members of the Eutherian Order
Answer: Edentata

FBQ18: Dolphins belong to the Eutherian Order known as _____
Answer: Cetacea

FBQ19: The only mammal naturally capable of true and sustained flight belongs to the Order _____
Answer: Chiroptera

FBQ20: Name the Order in the mammalian phylum known for the possession of Odd number of toes (1 or 3)
Answer: Perissodactyla

FBQ21: Horses and zebras belong to the Order _____
Answer: Perissodactyla

FBQ22: Hedgehogs, moles, shrews belong to the Order _____
Answer: Insectivora

FBQ23: _____ is the scientific study of the areas where different animals live and the causes and effects of such distribution, especially distributions on a large or global scale.
Answer: Zoogeography

FBQ24: _____ is the emergence of diverse group of organisms from an ancestral form into several different forms that adapt to different environments.
Answer: adaptive radiation

FBQ25: Chordates come from a single ancestor .True or False _____
Answer: True

FBQ26: The evolutionary retention of juvenile or larval traits in adults is known as _____
Answer: Pedomorphosis

FBQ27: When the body heat energy of an animal is generated from within to maintain a constant high body temperature, the animal is said to be_____

Answer: Endo-homeothermic

FBQ28: When teeth of animal vary in structure and function, they are described as _____

Answer: Heterodontic

FBQ29: The only class of vertebrates with feathers are _____

Answer: Aves

FBQ30: Humans belong to the mammalian order_____

Answer: Primata

FBQ31: All reptiles have legs .True or False_____

Answer: False

FBQ32: The class of birds known as extinct ancient birds are scientifically referred to as _____

Answer: Archaeonithes

FBQ33: The class of birds known as recent birds are scientifically referred to as _____

Answer: Neornithes

FBQ34: What is the name given to birds with primitive jaws _____

Answer: Palaeognathae

FBQ35: The order Struthioniformes comprised of birds called _____

Answer: Ratites

FBQ36: Identify the bird. What is the name? _____

Answer: Emu

FBQ37: What is the genus of this bird?_____

Answer: genus Dromaius

FBQ38: This bird is native to which continent?_____

Answer: Asia

FBQ39: Where is Tinamous found?

Answer: Central and South America

FBQ40: The family of bird known as Tinamous belong to the order_____

Answer: Tinamiformes

FBQ41: Owls belong to the order_____

Answer: Strigiformes

FBQ42: The common fowl usually around in the environment belong to the order_____

Answer: Galliformes

FBQ43: Water fowls such as ducks belong to the order _____

Answer: Anseriformes

FBQ44: Falcons belong to the order _____

Answer: Falconiformes

FBQ45: Pigeons and doves belong to the order _____

Answer: Columbiformes

FBQ46: Parrots belong to the order _____

Answer: Psittaciformes

FBQ47: Penguins belong to the order _____

Answer: Sphenisciformes

FBQ48: Kingfisher belong to the order _____

Answer: Coraciiformes

FBQ49: Woodpecker belongs to the order _____

Answer: Piciformes

FBQ50: Waterfowls belong to the order _____

Answer: Anseriformes