PYQSide PYQSide.com — free PYQs with solutions Powered by PrepBlink

NEET STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN ANIMALS — EARTHWORM: MORPHOLOGY AND ANATOMY (OLD SYLLABUS) — PYQS

Max. Marks: 32 **Questions:** 8

Section A (MCQ) — 8 questions

Q.1 Following are the statements about prostomium of earthworm.

A. It serves as a covering for mouth.
B. It helps to open cracks in the soil into which it can crawl.
C. It is one of the sensory structures.
D. It is the first body segment.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below. [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) B and C only (2) A, B and C only
(3) A, B and D only (4) A, B, C and D

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 *Pheretima* and its close relatives derive nourishment from [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) sugarcane roots
(2) decaying fallen leaves and soil organic matter
(3) soil insects
(4) small pieces of fresh fallen leaves of maize, etc.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.3 Which one of the following structures in *Pheretima* is correctly matched with its function ? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) Gizzard - absorbs digested food
(2) Setae - defence against predators
(3) Typhlosole - storage of extra nutrients
(4) Clitellum - secretes cocoon

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 One very special feature in the earthworm *Pheretima* is that : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) The S-shaped setae embedded in the integument are the defensive weapons used against the enemies
(2) It has a long dorsal tubular heart
(3) The typhlosole greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested food in the intestine
(4) Fertilisation of eggs occurs inside the body

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface without damaging its gut, the fluid that comes out is [AIPMT 2009]

(1) coelomic fluid (2) haemolymph
(3) slimy mucus (4) excretory fluid

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Which one of the following correctly describes the location of some body parts in the earthworm *Pheretima*? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Two pairs of testes in 10th and 11th segments.
(2) One pair of ovaries attached at intersegmental septum of 14th and 15th segments.
(3) Two pairs of accessory glands in 16–18 segments
(4) Four pairs of spermathecae in 4–7 segments

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing the anterior end becomes turgid and acts as a hydraulic skeleton. It is due to: [AIPMT 2008]

(1) coelomic fluid (2) gut peristalsis
(3) blood (4) setae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.8 Primary function of enteronephric nephridia of *Pheretima*: [AIPMT 2000]

(1) Excretion of nitrogenous waste
(2) Locomotion
(3) Osmoregulation
(4) Respiration

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**			