



Unit 2 • Classification of Living Beings: animals

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 34

1 Key words

[3]

Match each phylum in Column A with its feature in Column B. Write the letter in the box. One feature in Column B is not needed. Each match carries 0.5 mark.

Column A

1. Porifera
2. Coelenterata
3. Platyhelminthes
4. Nematelminthes
5. Annelida
6. Arthropoda

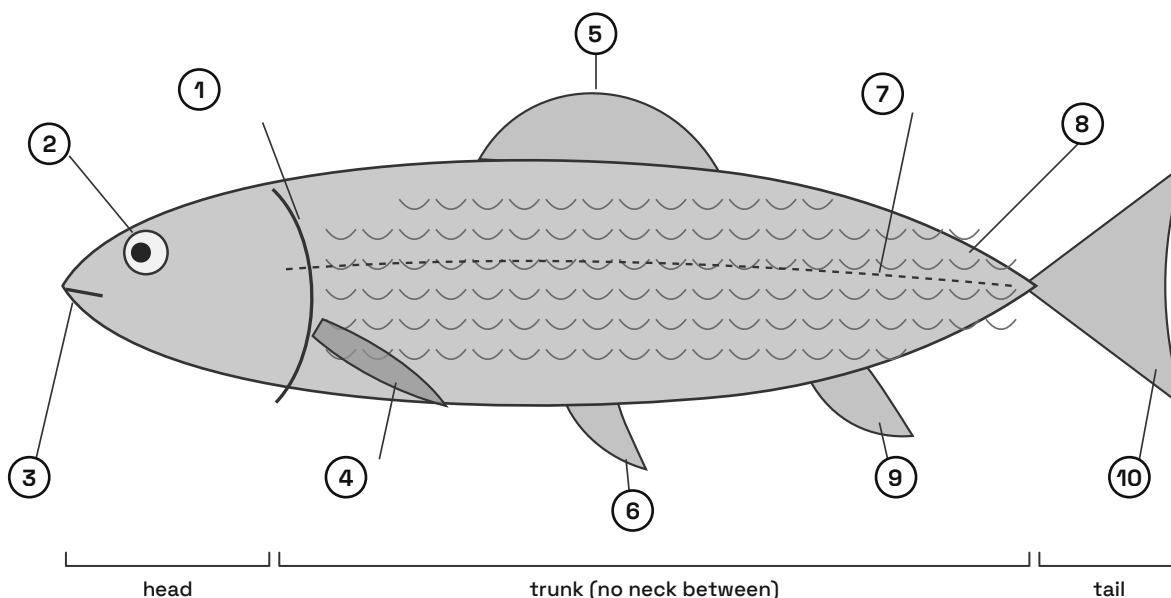
Column B

- ☐ a. tentacles with stinging cells round the only opening
- ☐ b. spiny skin and tube feet, found only in the sea
- ☐ c. long, round body pointed at both ends, not segmented
- ☐ d. body divided into rings, with a moist skin
- ☐ e. body full of pores; adults fixed to one place
- ☐ f. flat body, mostly parasites with suckers
- ☐ g. jointed legs and an exoskeleton of chitin

2 Label the diagram

[5]

The diagram shows a bony fish, as in Activity 2.8. Name the parts numbered 1 to 10. Each carries 0.5 mark.



- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | | |



[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- i. Egg-laying animals with a four-chambered heart and a body covered with feathers belong to which class? [1]
 - a. Mammalia
 - b. Reptilia
 - c. Aves
 - d. Amphibia
- ii. A starfish can be cut into equal halves along five different lines through its center. Its symmetry is: [1]
 - a. radial
 - b. bilateral
 - c. asymmetrical
 - d. none of these
- iii. A worm and a frog belong to the same kingdom. What is the main reason for grouping them in the same kingdom? [1]
 - a. they are multicellular and have various organ systems
 - b. they are multicellular and heterotrophic
 - c. they are multicellular and parasitic
 - d. they are multicellular and oviparous
- iv. What is the main reason for classifying whales in the class Mammalia? [1]
 - a. they respire through lungs
 - b. a vertebral column is found in the body
 - c. they are viviparous
 - d. they give birth to young and suckle them with milk
- v. Based on evolution, which of these groups of organisms are closely related? [1]
 - a. Porifera, Annelida, Chordata
 - b. Porifera, Arthropoda, Chordata
 - c. Coelenterata, Arthropoda, Chordata
 - d. Platyhelminthes, Nematelminthes, Annelida

[3]

Write very short answers to the following questions.

- a. What is a notochord? [1]
-
-
- b. Name the excretory organs of an earthworm. [1]
-
-
- c. A bat flies with wings. Write one feature that puts it in class Mammalia, not Aves. [1]



5 Short answers

[8]

Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Write any two differences between a fish and a whale.

[2]

- b. Give a reason: although a crocodile has a four-chambered heart, it belongs to the class Reptilia.

[2]

- c. Give a reason: although bats and whales are very different, they belong to the same class.

[2]

- d. Sponges (phylum Porifera) have no digestive system. How do they digest food?

[2]

6 Long answers

[8]

Write long answers to the following questions.

- a. Think of a fish, a pigeon, a snake, a tiger and a frog.

[4]

- i. Which animal has a two-chambered heart? (1)
- ii. Which animal feeds its young with milk? (1)
- iii. Write two similarities between frogs and snakes. (1)
- iv. Which of these animals has air sacs connected to its lungs? (1)



- b. Think of a bat and an eagle. [4]
- To which class does each belong? (1)
 - Write two similarities between them. (1)
 - Write two differences between them. (1)
 - How does the study of their wings make the idea of evolution clearer? (1)

7 Think [2]

Think, then answer.

An octopus has no shell, and its body is not coiled like a snail's. Why is it still placed in phylum Mollusca with the snail?

8 Activity: Classify the animals around you (Project 2.2) (not marked)

Look at small animals around your school or home with a hand lens, without harming them. Fill in the table.

Animal	Number of legs	Backbone?	Body covering	Phylum (class)
earthworm				

