

BIOLOGY**MORPHOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF EARTHWORM**

1. Ventral surface can be distinguished from dorsal surface by the presence of
[NCERT Pg.No. 106]
 - (1) Dorsal blood vessel
 - (2) Dorsal line
 - (3) Presence of genital openings
 - (4) Presence of clitellum
2. Mouth is covered by a lobe like structure called as [NCERT Pg.No. 106]
 - (1) Peristomium
 - (2) Hypostomium
 - (3) Epistomium
 - (4) Prostomium
3. State true or false

A: In earthworm of all ages, 14-16 segments are covered by clitellum.

B: The first body segment is called prostomium. [NCERT Pg.No. 107]

(1) F, F	(2) T, F
(3) F, T	(4) T, T
4. Four pairs of spermathecal apertures are situated on the _____ of the intersegmental grooves
[NCERT Pg.No. 107]
 - (1) Dorsoventral sides
 - (2) Ventro-Lateral sides
 - (3) Dorsolateral sides
 - (4) Lateral sides
5. How many Female genital pores are present in the mid-ventral line of 14th segment?
[NCERT Pg.No. 107]

(1) 1	(2) 1 pair
(3) 2 pairs	(4) 4 pairs
6. Male genital pores are present on the ventro-lateral sides of
[NCERT Pg.No. 107]
 - (1) 5-9th segments
 - (2) 14th segment
 - (3) 18th segment
 - (4) Except 1, 2, 3 segments
7. If body of an earthworm is made up of 100 segments how many segments have setae [NCERT Pg.No. 107]

(1) 95	(2) 98
(3) 97	(4) 4
8. Principle role of setae is [NCERT Pg.No. 107]
 - (1) Cleaning
 - (2) Locomotion
 - (3) Produce mucous
 - (4) Storage
9. The epidermis of earthworm is made up of a single layer of
[NCERT Pg.No. 108]
 - (1) Ciliated epithelium
 - (2) Squamous epithelium
 - (3) Cuboidal epithelium
 - (4) Columnar epithelial cells
10. Oesophagus comprises from
[NCERT Pg.No. 108]
 - (1) 1-3 segments
 - (2) 3-5 segments
 - (3) 5-7 segments
 - (4) 7-9 segments