

WORKSHEET 2

CHAPTER 7 – DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD

A. Name the following.

1. A stiff rod-like structure along the back of animals that separates nervous tissue from the gut.
2. Excretory organ in Platyhelminthes.
3. Fold of skin in Mollusca that secretes the outer shell.
4. A plant bearing naked seed.
5. An egg laying mammal.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. *Palaemon* belongs to the phylum _____
2. Binomial nomenclature was proposed by _____
3. _____ belongs to phylum Protochordata.
4. Starfish has _____ symmetry.
5. Birds lay eggs having _____ shell.

C. Give reasons.

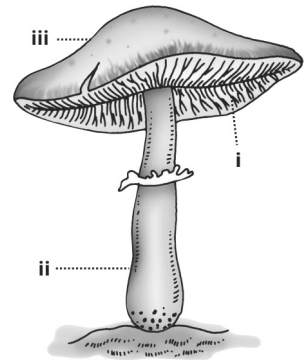
1. Bats can fly yet it is not a bird.
2. Bryophytes are called amphibians of the plant kingdom.
3. Pteridophytes are called vascular cryptogamic plants.
4. Scientific names are preferred over common names.
5. All human beings belong to a single species.

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. *Amoeba* shows bilateral symmetry.
2. Aves are warm-blooded animals.
3. Coelenterata are triploblastic organisms.
4. Angiosperms are flower-bearing plants.
5. Snails belong to the phylum Echinodermata.

E. Study the figure given alongside and answer the following questions.

1. Identify the given organism.
2. Name the division to which they belong.
3. Label parts i–iii.



Name:

Teacher's signature:

Class: IX

Date:

4. Do they have cell wall? If yes, write the composition of their cell wall.
5. Write two characteristic features of organisms belonging to this group.
6. What is the name given to symbiotic association between organisms belonging to this group and cyanobacteria?

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 2

A. Name the following.

1. Notochord
2. Flame cells
3. Mantle
4. *Pinus*
5. Echidna

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Arthropoda
2. Carl Linnaeus
3. *Balanoglossus/Herdmania*
4. radial
5. calcareous

C. Give reasons.

1. Bats can fly but it is placed in class Mammalia as it has the following mammalian characteristic.
 - a. They are viviparous and have mammary glands.
 - b. Presence of external ears and teeth in the beak.
 - c. Body covered with hair.In contrast birds are viviparous, lack mammary glands, and external ears and their body is covered with feather.
2. Bryophytes are called amphibians of plant kingdom because they live on land but need water to complete their life cycle. The gametes produced by Bryophytes need water to travel from male gametophyte to female gametophyte to complete their sexual reproduction.
3. Pteridophytes have well-developed vascular tissues – xylem and phloem for conduction of water and food. Hence, they are called vascular cryptogams.
4. Scientific naming helps to avoid confusion over common/local names for a particular organism in different language. Scientific naming provides only one scientific name of the organism which allows precision in referring to an organism.
5. All human beings belong to single species as they have same number of chromosome and they can interbreed to produce fertile offsprings.

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

E. Study the figure given alongside and answer the following questions.

1. *Agaricus* (Mushroom)
2. Fungus
3. i. Gills ii. Stipe iii. Pileus
4. Yes, they have cell wall made up of chitin, a complex sugar.
5. a. Fungi are heterotrophic eukaryotic organisms, lacking chlorophyll.
b. They are usually non-motile and reproduce by spore formation.
6. Lichens