

- 1 a) The main body cavity in most animals.
- b) A long rod-like support structure that runs along the back of the animals.
- c) ~~the~~ ^{the} outermost of the three germ layers.
- d) The method of reproduction in which eggs are laid and embryos develop outside the ~~the~~ mother's body.
- e) The blood is not enclosed in the blood vessels, but is pumped into a cavity.

- 4 a) Spongyella, sycon
- b) Hydra, Jelly fish
- c) Catfish, whale
- d) Sparrow, crow
- e) Humans, cats

5) Exoskeletons are the hard coatings on the outside of some animals. Examples
* ants

- 6) * Reptiles are vertebrates
- * They are cold-blooded.
- * Their bodies are covered with scales.

2) a	Radial Symmetry	Bilateral Symmetry
*	Symmetry about a central axis.	The property of being divisible vertically.
*	Ex -> Starfish	* Ex -> fish Rohu.

b	ARTHROPODA	MOLLUSCA
*	Segmented body with paired legs.	* soft bodies usually covered in mucus.
*	largest phylum of kingdom Animalia.	* Second largest phylum.
*	Closed circulatory system.	* Open circulatory systems.
*	Ex -> Spider	* Ex -> Snail.

3. a)	Porifera	Coelenterata
*	Cellular level of organization.	* Tissue level of organization.
*	Vast number of pores present.	* One opening present as mouth & anus.
*	Ex -> Sponge	* Ex -> Sea Anemone.

7) Bones of birds are hollow which allows them to fly.

8) Crustacea = Prawn
Insecta = ~~Cockroach~~ cockroach.
Arachnida = Spider
Myriapoda = Millipedes

9) a) Nephridia

b) Skeletal Muscles

c) Invertebrates

d) Gills

e) lungs and moist skin

f) 3

g) Chitin