1. In mesozoa, the order orthonectida are parasites of the following invertebrates except

platyhelminthes

echinodermata

annelids

--->> cephalopods

2. The layer lining the internal cavity of porifera (sponge) is known as

choanoderm

membrane

--->> choanoderm

spongodem

3. Parazoans consists of a single phylum called

protozoans

--->> porifera

mesozoa

metazoa

4. The phylum which constitutes the largest group of protozoans and exhibits a high level of organelle development is the

--->> ciliophora

rhizopoda

apicomplexa

sarcomastigophora

5. Ciliphora undergo asexual and sexual reproduction , its asexual reproduction is by

spore formation

fussion

--->> transverse fission

conjugation

6. Water enters the body of sponges through the tiny opening called

--->> ostia

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oscula
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cellular pores

omus

7. Parazoa are an ancestral sub-kingdom of animals but differed from their choanoflagellate ancestors in the following ways except

being macroscopic

having differentiated cells

having no tissue

- --->> all of the options
- 8. During the sexual stage, the order orthonectida of mesozoa becomes male and female which is referred to as
  - --->> gonochoristic

metagenesis

Oogamy

monogenesis

9. In sponges, food particles are engulfed by the collar flagellated cells known as

oral groove

choanoderm

food vacuoles

- --->> choanocytes
- 10. In mesozoa, the order rhombozoans are sometimes called
  - --->> dicyemida

orthonectida

nematogen

axoblast