



DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION TAMILNADU

12NPCB02 (2023-24)	NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS (TEST-2)	Class : XII Time : 1.15 hrs Total Marks : 240
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Answer key

12th - ZOOLOGY

46. B) Rete testis → Vasa efferentia → Epididymis → Vas deferens
47. B) A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
48. D) Progesterone
The corpus luteum secretes large amount of progesterone which is essential for the maintenance of the endometrium.
49. A) Zona Pellucida
Sperm bind to specific glycoproteins on the surface of the zona pellucida, which triggers a series of events that allow the sperm to penetrate and fuse with the egg.
50. A) High concentration of Estrogen
As the menstrual cycle progresses, the developing follicle (also known as the Graafian follicle) in the ovary secretes increasing amounts of Estrogen.
51. C) day 14 of the cycle
Both LH and FSH attain peak level in the middle of the cycle (about the 14th day). It induces the rupture of the Graafian follicle and the release of the ovum (secondary oocyte) from the ovary.
52. B) LH and FSH decrease gradually during the follicular phase

Actually, during the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle, both luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle - stimulating hormone (FSH) increase not decrease.

53. B) Corpus Luteum

The corpus luteum is a temporary endocrine structure that forms in the ovary after ovulation. It plays a crucial role in the menstrual cycle and early pregnancy.

54. C) A ii, B. iv C i, D. iii

55. B) Choanocytes

In the poriferans, the choanocytes, or collar cells, are special flagellated cells lining the spongocoel and the canals.

56. A) These animals are pseudocoelomates with organ system level of organisation

These animals are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic, acoelomates with organ system level of organisation

57. B) Nematocysts are used for anchorage, defense, and to capture the prey

They lack nematocysts but possess special cells called lasso cells or Colloblasts which help in food capture.

58. B) Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal

Fasciola (Platyhelminthes) is an acoelomate animal

59. D) Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

Ascaris belongs to the Phylum Aschelminthes. They are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and pseudocoelomate (false coelom) animals with organ system level of organisation.

60. A) Prawn, spider, Limulus

Prawn, Spider and Limulus belongs to the same phylum (Arthropoda)



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11NPCB02 (2023-24)	NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS (TEST-2)	Class : XI Time : 1.15 hrs Total Marks : 240
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Answer key

11th - ZOOLOGY

46. D) Annelids

Annelids are a phylum of segmented worms that exhibit true coelom (body cavity) and bilateral symmetry.

47. D) Annelida and Arthropoda

The – simplest form of segmentations is found in Annelids in which each unit of the body is very similar to the next one. But in arthropods (cockroach), the segments may look different and has different functions.

48. C) A) ii B) iv C) I D) iii

49. B) Choanocytes

In the poriferans, the choanocytes, or collar cells, are special flagellated cells lining the spongocoel and the canals.

50. A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A

They are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and pseudocoelomate animals with organ system level of organisation.

51. A) These animals are pseudocoelomates with organ system level of organisation.

52. C) Ctenophora – Cydippid larva

In Ctenophora, the development is indirect and includes a larval stage called cydippid larva. e.g., Pleurobrachia

53. D) Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

Ascaris belongs to the Phylum Aschelminthes. They are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and pseudocoelomate (false coelom) animals with organ system level of organisation.

54. A) Prawn, Spider, Limulus.

Prawn, spider and Limulus belongs to the same phylum (Arthropoda)

55. B) It is found in all invertebrates and few vertebrates

Bilateral symmetry is found in few invertebrates and all vertebrates

56. B) Regeneration

Some members of flatworms like planaria show high regeneration capacity.

57. C)

Cnidarians which exist in both (polyp and medusa) forms, also exhibit alternation of generations in their life cycle (Metagenesis)

58. B) A) iv B. iii C. ii D. i

Sycon (Scypha), Spongilla (fresh water sponge), Euspongia (both sponge)
Euplectella (Venus flower basket)

59. B) Nematocysts are used for anchorage, Defense, and to capture the prey

They lack nematocysts but possess special cells called lasso cells or Colloblasts which help in food capture.

60. B) Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal

Fasciola (Platyhelminthes) is an acoelomate animal