

**The Indian School, Bahrain**

**Biology assignment Class – IX 2013-14**

**Chapter – 7. Diversity in living organisms**

**1 mark questions**

1. Define species.
2. What is symbiosis?
3. What are saprophytes?
4. Why do you call the animals coming under phylum Platyhelminthes as triploblastic?
5. What is meant by an open circulatory system?
6. What are lichens?
7. The animals belonging to phylum Mollusca are bilaterally symmetrical. Substantiate.
8. Why flat worms are called so?
9. In which phylum or division will you place an organism having the following characteristics?
  - i) Bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and with a pseudocoelom
  - ii) Bilaterally symmetrical, open circulatory system and kidney like organs for excretion
  - iii) Differentiated body, specialised tissue for conduction and reproduce through spores.
  - iv) Bilaterally symmetrical, segmented, with open circulatory system
  - v) Differentiated body and reproduce by naked seeds

**2 marks questions**

1. Differentiate between cryptogamae and phanerogamae.
2. To which phylum do round worms belong? Why are they called so?
3. What are the characteristic features of Phylum Arthropoda?
4. Differentiate between Phylum Mollusca and Echinodermata.
5. What are the identifying features of Phylum Chordata?
6. What are the similarities between Class Pisces and Amphibia?
7. How are birds different from reptiles?

**3 marks questions**

1. What is the advantage of giving scientific names to living organisms? What are the conventions to be followed while writing a scientific name?
2. What are the characteristic features of mammals?
3. What is a notochord? Members of which all phylum have this feature? How are these groups different from each other based on this feature?
4. Under which phylum or division will you place the organisms with the following common names?
  - i) Segmented worms
  - ii) Spiny skinned
  - iii) Algae
  - iv) Sponges
  - v) Flat worms
  - vi) Flowering plants
  - vii) Amphibians of plant kingdom