

4. ANIMAL DIVERSITY - II

PHYLUM CHORDATA

1VSAQ+1SAQ [2M + 4M] = 6 MARKS

FRUIT POINTS

- In this chapter we study about Phylum chordata and some related sub phylums and classes.
- 'Hallmark' characters of chordates:** [IPE]
 - Notocord
 - Nerve cord
 - Pharyngeal slits
 - Post anal tail
- Phylum (etymological meaning) - Examples:**

i) Chordata (cord)	-	Blue Whale
ii) Urochordata (Tail cord)	-	Ascidia, Salpa
iii) Cephalochordata (Head cord)	-	Branchiostoma
iv) Vertebrata (joint of the spine)	-	Fishes, Amphibians, Birds, Mammals
v) Agnatha (without jaw)	-	Petromyzon
vi) Cyclostomata (circular mouth)	-	Slime eel
vii) Gnathostomata (Jaw mouth)	-	Jawed fishes
viii) Pisces (Fishes)	-	Sharks
ix) Chondrichthyes (cartilage fish)	-	Saw fish
x) Osteichthyes(bony fish)	-	Catla
xi) Amphibia (both life)	-	Frog
xii) Reptilia (crawling)	-	Snake
xiii) Aves (Bird)	-	Birds
xiv) Mammalia (Breast mother)	-	Cows
- In sharks, **caudal fin** is heterocercal and scales are placoid [IPE]
- In catla fish, **caudal fin** is homocercal and scales are cycloid or ctenoid [IPE]
- Poisonous snakes:** Naja naja (cobra), Viper russelli (chain viper). [IPE]
- Non-poisonous snakes:** Ptyas (rat snake), Tropidonotus (pond snake) [IPE]
- Cartilaginous fishes are mostly marine. Excretion is ureotelic. [IPE]

9. Bony fishes are found in all aquatic habitats. Excretion is ammonotelic. [IPE]
10. **Neophron** bears hollow and pneumatic long bones. [NEET-2021]
11. **Perissodactyla** represents the order of 'Horse'. [NEET-2017]
12. **Platypus** animal is not viviparous. [NEET-2015]
13. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is **Torpedo**. [NEET-2015]
14. **Ureotelic mode of excretion** is common both in humans and adult frogs. [2012 PMT]
15. Ureters act as urinogenital ducts in **male frogs**. [2011 PMT]
16. Frogs differ from humans in possessing **nucleated red blood cells**. [2011 PMT]
17. The unique mammalian characteristics are **Hair, Pinna and Mammary glands** [NEET-2023]