Question: In some animal groups, the body is found divided into compartments with serial repetition of at least some organs. This characteristic feature is called

Answer: This characteristic feature is called Metamerism.

Question: Cells that can differentiate into any type of cells to perform different functions?

Answer: Interstitial cells can differentiate into any type of cells to perform different functions.

Question: Name some examples of animals that share a four chambered heart?

Answer:Crocodiles, birds and mammals are examples of animals that share four chambered hearts.

Question: Name some examples of animals that have non glandular skin.

Answer: chameleon and turtle both animals have non glandular skin.

Question: Name one characteristic that Birds and mammals share as a common feature.

Answer: Birds and mammals both of these share homoiothermic (warm-bloodedness) characteristic as a common feature.

Question: What is the importance of pneumatic bones and air sacs in Aves?

Answer: Pneumatic bones help Aves fly by keeping their bodies light. Air sacs help birds breathe and float.

Question: Name some oviparous animal?

Answer:  frogs, snakes, lizards, hens, duck, fishes, shark, penguins, butterflies, octopus, etc

Question: Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called

Answer:pseudocoelomate have body cavity that is not lined by mesoderm.

Question: Identify the phylum in which adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva exhibit bilateral symmetry.

Answer: InPhylum Echinodermata adults exhibit radial symmetry and larva exhibits bilateral symmetry.

Question: What is metagenesis?

Answer:  the reproduction cycle of an organism that alternates between sexual and asexual generations.

**Points to remember**

* The body is found divided into compartments with serial repetition of at least some organs. This characteristic feature is called metamerism.
* Interstitial cells can differentiate into any type of cells to perform different functions.
* Mammals have glandular skin and reptilians have non glandular skin.
* Birds and mammals both of these share homoiothermic (warm-bloodedness) characteristic as a common feature.
* Pneumatic bones help Aves fly by keeping their bodies light. Air sacs help birds breathe and float.
* pseudocoelomate have body cavity that is not lined by mesoderm.
* InPhylum Echinodermata: (adults ->radial symmetry) and (larva-> bilateral symmetry).
* Echinoderms are triploblastic and coelomate animals.
* round worms have organ-system level of body organization.
* water vascular system is characteristic of echinoderms.
* Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by Platyhelminthes.
* metagenesis refers to alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organism.
* body having meshwork of cells, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum porifera.
* cnidaria taxon that represent both marine and freshwater species.
* Sea-fan (Gorgonia) living organisms completely lacks a cell wall.