

## **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - BHARATI BHAWAN BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

## **DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD**

**Pick The Correct Option** 

**1.** The two superkingdoms created on the basis of cell structure are

- A. Monera and protista
- B. prokaryota and Eukaryota
- C. Plantae and animalia
- D. protista and Nonprotista

#### **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

2. A plant body which is not differentiated into stem,

B. mycelium
C. frond
D. substratum
Answer: A
Allswer: A
View Text Solution
3. which of the following are vascular plants.
A. Mosses

A. thallus

- B. Liverworts
- C. Hornworts
- D. Ferns

#### **Answer: D**



- **4.** Gymnosperms are
  - A. nonvascular plants
  - B. seedless plants

C. plants which bear naked seeds

D. flowering plants

**Answer: C** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

5. Give an example of filamentous green alga



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** The mode of nutrition among fungi is

- A. only saprotrophic
- B. saprotrophic or parasitic
- C. only parasitic
- D. saprotrophic, parasitic or mutualistic

#### **Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**7.** Which were the last to appear in the course of plant evolution?

- A. Vascular plants
- B. seedless plants
- C. Flowering plants
- D. seed-bearing plants

#### **Answer: D**



**View Text Solution** 

- 8. Which of the following produce flowere?
  - A. Angiosperms

- B. fungi
- C. Mosses
- D. Ferns

#### **Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**9.** bacteria were considered to be plants because they

A. have rigid cell wall

- B. cannot move
- C. can multiply by fission
- D. are present everywhere

#### **Answer: A**



- 10. Bacteria lack
  - A. endoplasmic reticulum
  - B. DNA

C. cell wall

D. cytoplasm

**Answer: A** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**11.** The main difference between Gram positive and Gram -negative bacteria remains in the composition of

A. cilia

- B. cell wall
- C. nucleolus
- D. cytoplasm

#### **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**12.** Gram staining is a

A. a stain produced out of gra

B. a staining technique developed by the danish scientist christians Gram

C. a trade mark

D. a stain obtained from a chemical called gram

#### **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

13. Bacteria do not possess

B. nucleus
C. nucleolus
D. all of these
Answer: D  Watch Video Solution
<b>14.</b> The mode of nutrition in bacteria is
A. autotrophic

A. membrane-bound organelles

- B. heterotrophic
- C. autotrophic and heterotrophic
- D. none of these

#### **Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**15.** The slimy material secreted by bacteria is called

A. fimbriae

- B. capsule
- C. flagella
- D. crystal violet

#### **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**16.** In which of the following, the cells are not organized into tissues?

A. Cnidarians

- B. Sponges
- C. Flatworms
- D. Roundworms

#### **Answer: B**



- 17. Flame cells form the excretory system in
  - A. Flatworms
  - B. earthworms

C. insects

D. rcrabs

### **Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**18.** Which of the following does not have a poison apparatus?

A. Scorpion

B. Centipede

C. Spider

D. Crab

**Answer: D** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**19.** Arthropods use different organs for respiration. Which of the following correctly lists the organs with the organisms which use them?

A. Gills (insects), book lungs (prawns), tracheal system (spiders)

(scorpions)book lungs (prawns)tracheal system (spiders)

C. Gills (crustaceans), tracheal system (insects), book lungs (spiders)

D. Gills (crustaceans), tracheal system (millipedes),book lungs (insects)

## **Answer: C**

B. Gills



## 20. Which of the following are diploblastic?

- A. Cnidarians
- **B. Flatworms**
- C. Roundworms
- D. Earthworms

#### **Answer: A**



**21.** The excretory system in annelids consists of coiled tubes called

- A. flame cells
- B. metanephridia
- C. nephridia
- D. protonephridia

#### **Answer: B**



**View Text Solution** 

# **22.** The organs which spiders use for spinning webs are called

- A. spiracles
- B. spicules
- C. spinneretes
- D. carapaces

#### **Answer: C**



**View Text Solution** 

23. Annelids are

A. Flatworms

B. roundworms

C. 6-lagged invertebrates

D. segmented worms

**Answer: D** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

Fill In The Blanks

**1.** The gell-forming substance called agar is extracted from \_\_ algae.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** The club-shaped structures bearing spores in mucshrooms are called



**3.** \_\_\_\_ are symbiotic associations of fungi and algae.



**4.** \_\_\_\_proposed the binomial system of nomenclature.



**5.** The roots system in monocotyledons is called\_\_\_\_



**6.** The laeves of dicotyledons have \_\_\_venation.



**7.** The largest phylum of the kingdom Animalia is .



**8.** Nematoblasts, or stinging cells, are characteristic of .



9. The water vascular system is found among

\_\_\_\_



<b>10.</b> The endoskeleton of sharks is	

Watch Video Solution

**11.** Birds and \_\_\_\_ are warm -blooded vertebrates.



**12.** The \_\_\_\_ is a rasping tongue-like organ used by molluscs for feeding.





### Mark The Statements True T Of False F

1. Mosses have a vascular system.



**Watch Video Solution** 

2. Ferns are seedless plants.



3. fungi reproduce only asexually.
Watch Video Solution
4. Hornworts and liverworts are pteridophytes.
Watch Video Solution

**5.** confiers are anigiosperms.

View Text Solution

6. Animals store carbohydrate as glycogen.



7. Sponges have a nervous system.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**8.** The gills of sharks are covered by an operculum.

A. the skeleton of sponges is formed of spicules.

В.

C.

D.

# Answer: (F)



**9.** The skeleton of sponges is formed of spicules



**Watch Video Solution** 

10. Planaria are free living aquatic flatworms.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**Very Short Answer Questions** 

**1.** Which organsms are included in the kingdom Monera and which in the kingdom Protista?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** Which phylum do organisms of the genus plasmodium belong to ?which disease is caused by them?



3. Name the opening through which water leaves the body cavity of sponges. What is this body cavity called?



**Watch Video Solution** 

4. What are hermaphrodited? Name such organisms.



**5.** How many chambers do the hearts of fish, amphibians and mamals have?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** Arthropods have an open circulatory system in which the heart pumps haemolymph into a cavity what is this cavity called?



**7.** The body of a mollusc is divided into three prats. Name these parts.



**Watch Video Solution** 

# **Short Answer Questions**

**1.** What is the binomial system of nomenclature? Explain with an example.



2. To begin with all organisms were divided into two kingdoms. What are the main differences between the members of these two kingdoms?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** What are the different types of bacteria on the basis of their shpaes?



**4.** How do algae differ from fungi?



**5.** Compare the characters of broyophyta with that of pteridophyta.



**6.** Mention three basic difference between gymnosperms and angiosperms



**7.** What do you understand by the terms bilateral sysmmetry and radial symmetry. Explain with one example in each case.



Watch Video Solution

**8.** What do you understand by metamorphosis ?Expkain with an example. Give one example of retrogressive metamorphosis.

**9.** What does diploblastic mean ? Name an organism which is diploblastic.



**10.** How do cnidarians catch prey and fight enemies?



11. what do you understand by notochord?

Watch Video Solution

# **Long Answer Questions**

1. What is taxonomy? How is it useful?



2. What are the salient features of bacteria?

**3.** Give the major differences between dicotyledons and monocotyledons.



**4.** How do gymnosperms and angiosperms differ from each other?



**5.** write about the water vascular system in echinoderms.



Watch Video Solution

**6.** Distinguish between cartilaginous fish and bony fish.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**7.** Mention the characteristics of hemichordates.



**8.** Write about the characteristic faeatures of the membrers of the class Aves.



**9.** Why are cnidrians called polymorphic? Exlain with examples.



10. What is the major characteristic of mammals?

