



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - CENGAGE BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

THE LIVING WORLD

Exercises

1. At present, scientific names have been given to

A. 10 million species

B. 1.7 million species

C. 3.9 million species

D. 1 million species

Answer: B



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2. Principles and rules of classification are studied under

A. Systematics

B. Classification

C. Taxonomy

D. Nomenclature

Answer: C



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3. The first step of taxonomy is

A. Affinity

B. Identification

C. Nomenclature

D. Classification

Answer: B



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4. Find the odd one (w.r.t. species epithet).

A. Adiantum

B. Triticum

C. ephedra

D. deodara

Answer: D



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5. Who among the following is the father of botany?

A. Mendel

B. Linnaeus

C. Khorana

D. Engler

Answer: B



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6. Systematics is the study of

A. Diversity amongst groups of organisms

B. Grouping of organisms

C. Identification and grouping of organisms

D. Identification, classification and taxonomy

Answer: A



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7. Father of Indian systematic botany

A. R. mishra

B. William Roxburgh

C. Theophrastus

D. Linnaeus

Answer: B



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**8. Historia Generalis Plantarum was published
by**

A. Engler and Prantl

B. Hutchinson

C. Bentham & Hooker

D. John Ray

Answer: D



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9. Book 'Philosophie Zoologique' published in the year 1809 was written by :

A. C. Darwin

B. Huxley

C. A.I. Oparin

D. Lamarck

Answer: D



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10. Name the taxonomist who wrote *Species Plantarum* and *Systema Naturae*

A. Engler

B. Linnaeus

C. Hooker

D. Wallace

Answer: B



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11. Find the incorrectly matched pair

A. Die Naturlichen Pflanzen Familien -Engler

and Prantl

B. Families of Flowering Plants -John

Hutchinson

C. Flora of British India-Bentham

D. Philosophia Botanica-Principles of

binomial nomenclature

Answer: C



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12. Carolus Linnaeus is the father of taxonomy because of one of his contributions

A. Genera Plantarum

B. Binomial nomenclature

C. Described nearly 10,000 plants and animal species

D. Die Naturlichen Pffanzen Familien.

Answer: B



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13. According to binomial nomenclature, two words used for naming a plant or animal are

- A. Species and genus
- B. Genus and species
- C. Species and family
- D. Genus and family

Answer: B



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14. *Corvus splendens* is the scientific name of Indian crow. It represents

- A. Binomial nomenclature
- B. Autonyms
- C. Tautonyms
- D. Synonyms

Answer: B



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15. Type specimen described along with holotype is

A. Isotype

B. Paratype

C. Topotype

D. Syntype

Answer: B



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16. Scientific names were first standardized through

A. ICBN

B. ICZN

C. BSI

D. ZSI

Answer: A



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17. The category that includes related order is called

A. Families

B. Phylum

C. Class

D. Kingdom

Answer: C



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18. The fundamental taxonomic category or basic unit of classification is

A. Genus

B. Species

C. Sub-species

D. Variety

Answer: B



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19. Organisms which can freely interbreed and produce fertile offspring and have similar coded information or blue print for making these organisms are called

A. Species

B. Tribe

C. Genus

D. Sub-genus

Answer: A



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20. The concept of fixity of species was first proposed by

A. Buffon

B. Brunfels

C. Bentham

D. Julian Huxley

Answer: A



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21. sequence of taxonomic categories is

A. Division-Class- Family- Tribe-Order-Genus-
-Species

B. Division-Class-Order-Family- Tribe-Genus-
Species

C. Phylum-Order-Class-Tribe-Family-Genus-
Species

D. Class-Phylum-Tribe-Order- Family-Genus-
Species

Answer: B



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22. Two species can be said to be reproductively isolated if they are

A. Interfertile

B. Not interfertile

C. Do not grow together in a common habitat

D. Growing together in a common habitat

Answer: C



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23. Who gave the biological concept of species?

A. Aristotle

B. Ernst Mayr

C. John Ray

D. Carolus Linnaeus

Answer: B



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24. Hinny is a hybrid produced under captive conditions by crossing

A. Male tiger and female lion

B. Female horse and male donkey

C. Male horse and female donkey

D. Female tiger and male lion

Answer: C



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25. A genus with a single species is

A. Polytypic

B. Monotypic

C. Polygamic

D. Monocarpic

Answer: B



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26. Which of the following chemicals is used for poisoning the specimens in herbarium technique?

A. CO

B. $AgNO_3$

C. HCL

D. $HgCl_2$

Answer: D



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27. The international size of herbarium sheet is

A. $41 \times 29\text{cm}$

B. $40 \times 30\text{cm}$

C. $42 \times 27\text{cm}$

D. $39 \times 28\text{cm}$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. Find the correct sequence at various steps

of herbarium technique:(a) Drying

(b) Poisoning

(c) Collection

(d) Labeling

(e) Mounting

(f) Deposition

(g) Stitching

A. c, a, b, e, g, d, f

B. c, b, a, e, g, d, f

C. c, e, b, a, g, d, f

D. c, d, b, e, g, a, f

Answer: A



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29. Which of the following is not included in the minor herbaria?

A. Regional herbaria

B. College herbaria

C. National herbaria

D. Local herbaria

Answer: C



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30. Central National Herbarium is situated at

A. Chennai

B. Kolkatta

C. Dehradun

D. Mumbai

Answer: B



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31. Over 6,000,000 specimens are preserved in which botanical garden or herbaria?

A. Museum of National History, Pans

B. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

C. Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.

D. US National Herbarium. Washington , DC

Answer: B



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32. National Museum of Natural History

located at

A. Mumbai

B. Washington

C. Delhi

D. London

Answer: C



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33. Which one of the following is the first zoological mu-seum of India?

A. Indian Museum, Kolkata

B. Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Museum,

Jaipur

C. Prince of Wales Museum, Mumbai

D. National Museum of Natural History,

Delhi

Answer: A



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34. The garden famous for the great Banyan tree is under control of

A. ZSI

B. Calcutta University

C. WWF

D. BSI

Answer: D



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35. The concept of key was introduced by

A. John Ray

B. Bentham

C. Linnaeus

D. Hutchinson

Answer: A



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36. Two species which are morphologically almost identical but they do not interbreed are called

A. Evolutionary species

B. Sibling species

C. Polytypic species

D. Evolutionary trend

Answer: B



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37. A taxon is

A. a hierarchical unit of taxonomy

B. an animal

C. a plant

D. a virus

Answer: A



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38. Class is a category between

A. Kingdom and phylum

B. Phylum and order

C. Order and family

D. Family and genus

Answer: B



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39. Taxonomic category of 'Order' comes in between

A. Kingdom and phyla

B. Kingdom and class

C. Class and family

D. Genus and species

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. Those species which can interbreed among themselves but cannot do so with other species is known as

- A. Morphological species
- B. Biological species
- C. Ecological species
- D. Interbreeding species

Answer: B



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41. Which of the following is highest in hierarchy?

A. Order

B. Species

C. Class

D. Genus

Answer: C



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42. The word Taxonomic hierarchy was given by

A. Carolus Linnaeus

B. John Ray

C. Lamarck

D. Bersey

Answer: A



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43. Species living in same or overlapping geographical areas are called.

A. Sympatric

B. Allopatric

C. Parapatric

D. Ring species

Answer: A



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44. Binomial nomenclature was first mentioned in the book:

- A. Systema Naturac
- B. Historia Animalium
- C. Historia Plantanu~
- D. Philosphia zoologique

Answer: 4



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45. Select the false statement

A. Scientists who study and contribute to the classification of organisms are known as systematists

B. c. Linnaeus developed the first scientific system of naming species

C. A five-kingdom arrangement of organisms was introduced by R.H. Whittaker

D. Phycomycetes are called club fungi

because of clubshaped basidium as end

of mycehum.

Answer: D



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46. Darwin is the author of

A. Genera plantarum

B. Origin of species

C. Natural selection

D. Theory of evolution

Answer: B



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47. Who proposed the term, alpha, beta, and gamma in taxonomy?

A. de Candolle

B. Turill

C. Huxley

D. Lamarck

Answer: B



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48. Two plants are taxonomically related if

A. They store carbohydrate in the same type of molecule

B. Both obtain energy from hydrolysis of ATP.

C. Both have similarly lobed palmate leaves

D. Both have pinnately veined leaves

Answer: A



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49. Which of the following pairs are not related?

A. Mendel in *Pisum sativum*

B. Morgan in *Drosophila*

C. Bentham and Hooker in binomial
nomenclature

D. Hugo de Vries in *Oenothera lamarckiana*

Answer: C



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50. In which of the following, organisms are very much similar to each other

A. Order

B. Class

C. Genus

D. Species

Answer: D



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51. Binomial nomenclature was introduced by

A. Linnaeus

B. Whittaker

C. Huxley

D. Darwin

Answer: A



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52. Genera Plantarum was written by

- A. Engler and Prantl
- B. Ben thum and Hooker
- C. Carolus Linnaeus
- D. Arthur Cronquist

Answer: C



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53. The standard size of herbarium sheet is

A. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ inch

B. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ inch

C. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inch

D. Variable size

Answer: A



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54. New systematics and the concept of life was given by

A. Clementia

B. Elton

C. Odum

D. Huxley

Answer: D



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55. Bentham and Hooker proposed their system of classification in

A. Genera Plantarum

B. Species Plantarum

C. Historia Plantarum

D. Historia Nature

Answer: A



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56. New systematics introduced by sir Julian

Huxley is also called

A. Phenetics

B. Cladistics

C. Biosystematics

D. Numerical taxonomy

Answer: A



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57. which one of the following statement correctly define the term homonym

A. Identical name of two different taxon

B. Two or more names belonging to the same taxon

C. When species name repeats the generic name

D. Other name of taxon given in a language other than the language of zoological/botanical nomenclature

Answer: A



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58. Linnaeus is associated with

A. Historia Plantarum

B. Origin of species

C. Systema Nature

D. Origin of life

Answer: C



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59. *Oryza sativa* is the binomial name of the rice plant, the *sativa* stands for

- A. Specific name
- B. Specific epithet
- C. Species name
- D. Specific nomenclature

Answer: A



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60. External fertilization occurs in majority of

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Liverworts

D. Mosses

Answer: A



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61. Largest number of species are traced in

A. Arthropoda

B. Echinodermata

C. Bacteria

D. Fungi

Answer: A



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62. Taxonomic hierarchy refers to

A. Stepwise arrangement of all categories for the classification of plants and animals

B. A group of senior taxonomists who decide the nomenclature of plants and animals

C. A list of botanists or zoologists who have worked on the taxonomy of a species or group

D. The classification of a species based on fossil record

Answer: A



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63. Serology can be used to know the phylogenetic relationship of

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Both the above

D. Dinosaurs

Answer: C



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64. Which of the following book was written by Theophrastus for the first time ?

A. Enquiry into plants

B. Causes of Plants

C. Historia plantarum

D. All the above

Answer: D



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65. Oswald-Tippo included how many divisions in sub kingdom thallopyta :-

A. 20 divisions

B. 10 divisions

C. 7 divisions

D. 2 divisions

Answer: B



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66. First plant classification was given by :-

A. Linneaus

B. John-Ray

C. Theophrastus

D. Darwin

Answer: C



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67. Division "Tracheophyta" includes :-

A. Bryophyta

B. All vascular plants

C. All non-vascular plants

D. All non-vascular and vascular plants

Answer: B



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68. Which group of plant have embryo but not vascular tissue ?

- A. Cyanophyta
- B. Tracheophyta
- C. Bryophyta
- D. Chlorophyta

Answer: C



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69. According to Benthum & Hooker total families of real flowering plants is

A. 202

B. 199

C. 34

D. 85

Answer: A



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70. Who gave importance of serology in taxonomy?

A. Willis

B. Karl Menz

C. Hutchinson

D. Whittaker

Answer: B



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71. The word Cryptogamia was coined by :-

- A. Theophrastus
- B. Linnaeus
- C. Benthum & Hooker
- D. John-Ray

Answer: B



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72. Siphonogama includes

- A. Bryophyta and thallophyta
- B. Pteridophyta and Bryophyta
- C. Gymnosperm and angiosperm
- D. Thallophyta and gymnosperm

Answer: C



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73. The phylogenetic relationship among organisms can be established by the technique

- A. Autoradiography
- B. X-ray crystallography
- C. Serology
- D. Geneology

Answer: C



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74. According to Oswald Tippo angiosperms are members of:-

- A. Atracheata
- B. Thallophyta
- C. Tracheophyta
- D. Spermatophyta

Answer: C



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75. The book *systema naturae* was written by

A. Angler & Prantle

B. Darwin

C. Linnaeus

D. Oswald & Tipppo

Answer: C



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76. According to Eichler cryptogamia includes

:-

A. Gymnosperm and Angiosperm

B. Thallophyta and Gymnosperm

C. Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta

D. Only angiosperm

Answer: C



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77. According to Whittaker kingdom monera includes :-

A. Unicellular eukaryotes

B. Prokaryotes

C. Slime moulds and protozoa

D. Multicellular and eukaryotes

Answer: B



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78. "Cellular plants" and "Vascular plants" are the groups created by

A. Tippo

B. Eichler

C. Takhtajan

D. De Candolle

Answer: D



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79. Linnaeus proposed an outline of plant classification in

- A. Genera Plantarum
- B. Species Plantarum
- C. Systema Naturae
- D. Philosophia Botanica

Answer: C



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80. Who classified the Embryophyta on the basis of fertilization

A. Eichler

B. Tippo

C. Takhtajan

D. Engler & Prantl

Answer: D



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81. The earliest serious efforts to classify the living things were made by

- A. Greek philosophers
- B. Latin American scientist
- C. British herbalists
- D. Indian hakims

Answer: A



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82. Classification proposed by Bentham & Hooker is mainly based on

A. Embryological characters

B. Floral characters

C. Vegetative characters

D. Phylogenetic characters

Answer: B



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83. At present, scientific names have been given to

- A. 10 million species
- B. 1.7 million species
- C. 3.9 million species
- D. 1 million species

Answer: B



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84. Principles and rules of classification are studied under

- A. Systematics
- B. Classification
- C. Taxonomy
- D. Nomenclature

Answer: C



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85. The first step of taxonomy is

A. Affinity

B. Identification

C. Nomenclature

D. Classification

Answer: B



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86. Find the odd one (w.r.t. species epithet).

A. Adiantum

B. Triticum

C. ephedra

D. deodara

Answer: D



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87. Who among the following is the father of botany?

A. Mendel

B. Linnaeus

C. Khorana

D. Engler

Answer: B



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88. The term 'systematics' refers to

A. Diversity amongst groups of organisms

B. Grouping of organisms

C. Identification and grouping of organisms

D. Identification, classification and taxonomy

Answer: A



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89. Father of Indian systematic botany

A. R. mishra

B. Santapau

C. Theophrastus

D. Linnaeus

Answer: B



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90. Historia Generalis Plantarum was published by

A. Engler and Prantl

B. Hutchinson

C. Bentham & Hooker

D. John Ray

Answer: D



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91. The book "Philosophie Zoologique" was written by :

A. C. Darwin

B. Huxley

C. A.I. Oparin

D. Lamarck

Answer: D



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92. Name the taxonomist who wrote *Species Plantarum* and *Systema Naturae*

A. Engler

B. Linnaeus

C. Hooker

D. Wallace

Answer: B



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93. Find the incorrectly matched pair

A. Die Natürlichen-Engler and Prantl

Pflanzen Familien

B. Families of Flowering-John Hutchinson

Plants

C. Flora of British India-Bentham

D. Philosophia Botanica-Principles of

binomial nomenclature

Answer: C



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94. Carolus Linnaeus is the father of taxonomy because of one of his contributions

A. Genera Plantarum

B. Binomial nomenclature

C. Described nearly 10,000 plants and animal species

D. Die Natürlichen Pffanzen Familien.

Answer: B



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95. According to binomial nomenclature, two words used for naming a plant or animal are

A. Species and genus

B. Genus and species

C. Species and family

D. Genus and family

Answer: B



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96. *Corvus splendens splendens* is the scientific name of Indian crow. It represents

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C. Tautonyms

D. Synonyms

Answer: B



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97. Type specimen described along with holotype is

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D. Syntype

Answer: B



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98. Scientific names were first standardized through

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B. ICZN

C. BSI

D. ZSI

Answer: A



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99. The category that includes related order is called

A. Families

B. Phylum

C. Class

D. Kingdom

Answer: C



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100. Basic unit or smallest taxon of classification is

A. Genus

B. Species

C. Sub-species

D. Variety

Answer: B



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101. Organisms which can freely interbreed and produce fertile offspring and have similar coded information or blue print for making these organisms are called

A. Species

B. Tribe

C. Genus

D. Sub-genus

Answer: A



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102. The concept of fixity of species was first proposed by

- A. Linnaeus
- B. Brunfels
- C. Bentham
- D. Julian Huxley

Answer: A



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103. sequence of taxonomic categories is

A. Division-Class- Family- Tribe-Order-Genus-
-Species

B. Division-Class-Order-Family- Tribe-Genus-
Species

C. Phylum-Order-Class-Tribe-Family-Genus-
Species

D. Class-Phylum-Tribe-Order- Family-Genus-
Species

Answer: B



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104. Two species can be said to be reproductively isolated if they are

A. Interfertile

B. Not interfertile

C. Do not grow together in a common habitat

D. Growing together in a common habitat

Answer: B



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105. Who gave the biological concept of species?

A. Aristotle

B. Ernst Mayr

C. John Ray

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106. Hinny is a hybrid produced under captive conditions by crossing

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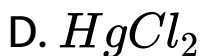
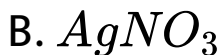
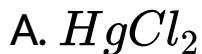
D. Monocarpic

Answer: B



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108. Which of the following chemicals is used for poisoning the specimens in herbarium technique?



Answer: D



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Answer: A



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110. Find the correct sequence at various steps of herbarium technique:

- (a) Drying
- (b) Poisoning
- (c) Collection
- (d) Labeling
- (e) Mounting

(f) Deposition

(g) Stitching

A. c, a, b, e, g, d, f

B. c, a, b, e, g, d, f

C. c, a, b, e, g, d, f

D. c, a, b, e, g, d, f

Answer: A



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111. Which of the following is not included in the minor herbaria?

A. Regional herbaria

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113. Over 6,000,000 specimens are preserved in which botanical garden or herbaria?

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B. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

C. Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.

D. US National Herbarium, Washington, DC

Answer: B



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114. National Museum of Natural History

located at

A. Mumbai

B. Washington

C. Delhi

D. London

Answer: C



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115. Which one of the following is the first zoological museum of India?

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D. National Museum of Natural History,
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B. Biological species

C. Ecological species

D. Interbreeding species

Answer: B



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123. Which is the highest in the hierarchy of taxonomic categories

A. Order

B. Species

C. Class

D. Genus

Answer: C



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124. The word Taxonomic hierarchy was given by

A. Carolus Linnaeus

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C. Lamarck

D. Bersey

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D. Phycomycetes are called club fungi

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B. Both obtain energy from hydrolysis of ATP.

C. Both have similarly lobed palmate leaves

D. Both have pinnately veined leaves

Answer: A



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131. Which of the following pairs are not related?

A. Mendel in *Pisum sativum*

B. Morgan in *Drosophila*

C. Bentham and Hooker in binomial
nomenclature

D. Hugo de Vries in *Oenothera lamarckiana*

Answer: C



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132. In which of the following, organisms are very much similar to each other

A. Order

B. Class

C. Genus

D. Species

Answer: D



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133. Binomial nomenclature was introduced by

A. Linnaeus

B. Whittaker

C. Huxley

D. Darwin

Answer: A



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134. Genera Plantarum was written by

- A. Engler and Prantl
- B. Ben thum and Hooker
- C. Carolus Linnaeus
- D. Arthur Cronquist

Answer: C



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135. The standard size of herbarium sheet is

A. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ inch

B. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ inch

C. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inch

D. Variable size

Answer: A



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136. New systematics and the concept of life was given by

A. Clementia

B. Elton

C. Odum

D. Huxley

Answer: D



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137. Bentham and Hooker proposed their system of classification in

A. Genera Plantarum

B. Species Plantarum

C. Historia Plantarum

D. Historia Nature

Answer: A



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138. New systematics introduced by sir Julian

Huxley is also called

A. Phenetics

B. Cladistics

C. Biosystematics

D. Numerical taxonomy

Answer: A



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139. which one of the following statement correctly define the term homonym

A. Identical name of two different taxon

B. Two or more names belonging to the same taxon

C. When species name repeats the generic name

D. Other name of taxon given in a language other than the language of zoological/botanical nomenclature

Answer: A



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140. Linnaeus is associated with

A. His tori a Plantarum

B. Origin of species

C. Systema Nature

D. Origin of life

Answer: C



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141. *Oryza sativa* is the binomial name of the rice plant, the *sativa* stands for

- A. Specific name
- B. Specific epithet
- C. Species name
- D. Specific nomenclature

Answer: A



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142. External fertilization occurs in majority of

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Liverworts

D. Mosses

Answer: A



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143. Largest number of species are traced in

A. Arthropoda

B. Echinodermata

C. Bacteria

D. Fungi

Answer: A



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144. Taxonomic hierarchy refers to

A. Stepwise arrangement of all categories for the classification of plants and animals

B. A group of senior taxonomists who decide the nomenclature of plants and animals

C. A list of botanists or zoologists who have worked on the taxonomy of a species or group

D. The classification of a species based on fossil record

Answer: A



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145. Serology can be used to know the phylogenetic relationship of

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Both the above

D. Dinosaurs

Answer: C



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146. Which of the following book was written by Theophrastus for the first time ?

A. Enquiry into plants

B. Causes of Plants

C. Historia plantarum

D. All the above

Answer: D



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147. Oswald-Tippo included how many divisions in sub kingdom thallopyta :-

A. 20 divisions

B. 10 divisions

C. 7 divisions

D. 2 divisions

Answer: B



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148. First plant classification was given by :-

A. Linneaus

B. John-Ray

C. Theophrastus

D. Darwin

Answer: C



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149. Division "Tracheophyta" includes :-

A. Bryophyta

B. All vascular plants

C. All non-vascular plants

D. All non-vascular and vascular plants

Answer: B



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150. Which group of plant have embryo but not vascellar tissue ?

- A. Cyanophyta
- B. Tracheophyta
- C. Bryophyta
- D. Chlorophyta

Answer: C



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151. According to Benthum & Hooker total families of real flowering plants is

A. 202

B. 199

C. 34

D. 85

Answer: A



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152. Who gave importance of serology in taxonomy?

A. Willis

B. Karl Menz

C. Hutchinson

D. Whittaker

Answer: B



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153. The word Cryptogamia was coined by :-

- A. Theophrastus
- B. Linnaeus
- C. Benthum & Hooker
- D. John-Ray

Answer: B



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154. Siphonogama includes

- A. Bryophyta and thallophyta
- B. Pteridophyta and Bryophyta
- C. Gymnosperm and angiosperm
- D. Thallophyta and gymnosperm

Answer: C



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155. The phylogenetic relationship among organisms can be established by the technique

- A. Autoradiography
- B. X-ray crystallography
- C. Serology
- D. Geneology

Answer: C



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156. According to Oswald Tippo angiosperms are members of:-

- A. Atracheata
- B. Thallophyta
- C. Tracheophyta
- D. Spermatophyta

Answer: C



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157. The book *Systema Naturae* was written by

A. Angler & Prantle

B. Darwin

C. Linnaeus

D. Oswald & Tippo

Answer: C



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158. According to Eichler cryptogamia includes

:-

A. Gymnosperm and Angiosperm

B. Thallophyta and Gymnosperm

C. Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta

D. Only angiosperm

Answer: C



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159. According to Whittaker kingdom monera includes :-

A. Unicellular eukaryotes

B. Prokaryotes

C. Slime moulds and protozoa

D. Multicellular and eukaryotes

Answer: B



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160. "Cellular plants" and "Vascular plants" are the groups created by

A. Tippo

B. Eichler

C. Takhtajan

D. De Candolle

Answer: D



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161. Linnaeus proposed an outline of plant classification in

A. Genera Plantarum

B. Species Plantarum

C. Systema Naturae

D. Philosophia Botanica

Answer: C



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162. Who classified the Embryophyta on the basis of fertilization

A. Eichler

B. Tippo

C. Takhtajan

D. Engler & Prantl

Answer: D



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163. The earliest serious efforts to classify the living things were made by

- A. Greek philosophers
- B. Latin American scientist
- C. British herbalists
- D. Indian hakims

Answer: A



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164. Classification proposed by Bentham & Hooker is mainly based on

A. Embryological characters

B. Floral characters

C. Vegetative characters

D. Phylogenetic characters

Answer: B



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Assertion Reasoning Question

1. Assertion: Members of a species are reproductively isolated from others belonging to other species.

Reason: Species is the basic taxonomic category.



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2. Assertion: *Rosa indica* is a taxon and species is its category.

Reason: Taxon represents real biological objects while category is an abstract term representing a rank in classification.



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3. Assertion: A group of closely related families form an order.

Reason: The families of an order show close resemblance in certain fundamental features and also in evolutionary trends



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4. Assertion: The biological concept of species is based on reproductive isolation.

Reason: Tigon is the interspecific sterile hybrid produced in captive condition



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5. Assertion: Synonyms are the most important of all rules of ICBN.

Reason: Out of the two or more scientific names given to the organism, the oldest name

is recognized as valid name and other names
as synonyms

A. If both A and R are true and R is the
correct explanation of A.

B. If both A and R are true but R is not the
correct explanation of A

C. If A is true but R is false.

D. If both A and R are false

Answer: A



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6. Assertion: Arboretum is the ex-situ conservation strategy of plants.

Reason: It is a special kind of garden with main collection of herbs and shrubs.



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7. Assertion: Two plants A and B are treated as two taxonomic species. ,

Reason: Both A and B are different in correlated morphological characters



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8. Assertion: Species is a genetically closed system.

Reason: Because the reproductive isolation constitutes the most important boundary between different species.



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9. Assertion: Scientific names have been standardized through ICBN.

Reason: First international botanical congress was held in Paris in 1967.



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10. Assertion: Dried specimens are poisoned by $HgCl_2$.

Reason: It prevents the specimen from moisture



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Archives

1. Which of the following is not included under in situ conservation?

A. National park

B. Sanctuary

C. Botanical garden

D. Biosphere reserve

Answer: C



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2. ICBN stands for

A. International Code of Botanical
Nomenclature

B. International Congress of Biological
Names

C. Indian Code of Botanical Nomenclature

D. Indian Congress of Biological Names

Answer: A



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3. The living organisms can be undexceptionally distinguished from the non - living things on the basis of their ability for

A. Interaction with the environment and progressive evolution

B. Reproduction

C. Growth and movement

D. Responsiveness to touch

Answer: B





4. Which of the following is not true for a species :

A. Members of a species can interbreed

B. Variations occur among members of a species

C. Gene flow does not occur between the populations of a species

D. Each species is reproductively isolated
from every other species

Answer: C



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5. Biological organisation starts with

A. Atomic level

B. Submicroscopic molecular level

C. Cellular level

D. Organismic level

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. Select the correct statement from the following:

A. Mutations are random and directional

B. Darwinian variations are small and directionless

C. Fitness is the end result of the ability to adapt and gets selected by nature

D. All mammals except whales and camels have seven cervical vertebrae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. The living organisms can be unexceptionally distinguished from the non - living things on the basis of their ability for

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C. Interaction with the environment and
progressive evolution

D. Reproduction

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. the haemoglobin of a human foetus

- A. has only 2 protein subunits instead of 4
- B. has a higher affinity for oxygen than that of an adult
- C. has a lower affinity for oxygen than that of an adult
- D. its affinity for oxygen is the same as that of an adult

Answer: B



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9. Which one of the following is considered important in the development of seed habit

Or

Seleginella has the character of evolutionary importance. That character is

A. Free-living gametophyte

B. Dependent sporophyte

C. Heterospory

D. Haplontic life cycle

Answer: C



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10. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular named taxonomic category

- A. Housefly-Musca, an order
- B. Tiger-tigris, the species
- C. Cuttlefish-Mollusca, a class
- D. Humans-Primata, the family

Answer: B



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11. Nomenclature is governed by certain universal rules. Which one of the following is contrary to the rules of nomenclature

A. Biological names can be written in any language

B. The first word in a biological name represents the genus name, and the second is a specific epithet

C. The names are written in Latin and are
italicised

D. When written by hand, the names are to
be underlined

Answer: A



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12. The label of a herbarium sheet does not
carry information on

- A. Local names
- B. Height of the plant
- C. Date of collection
- D. Name of collector

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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C. Indian Code of Botanical Nomenclature

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Watch Video Solution

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C. Growth and movement

D. Responsiveness to touch

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Watch Video Solution

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Watch Video Solution

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D. Reproduction

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B. The first word in a biological name represents the genus name, and the second is a specific epithet

C. The names are written in Latin and are
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D. When written by hand, the names are to
be underlined

Answer: A



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- B. Height of the plant
- C. Date of collection
- D. Name of collector

Answer: B



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