



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MTG BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

THE LIVING WORLD

The Living World

1. Which two of the below given points are known as the twin characteristics growth ?

- (i) Increase in mass
- (ii) Increase in number of individuals
- (iii) Cellular organisation
- (iv) Cellular differentiation

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (i) nad (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A



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2. In plants, growth occurs _____ whereas in animals, it occurs _____.

A. Only upto certain age, continuously

B. continuously, only upto a certain age

C. continuously, continuously

D. Only upto a certain age, only upto a certain age

Answer: B



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3. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

	Column I		Column II
A.	Planaria	(i)	Binary fission
B.	Fungi	(ii)	Asexual spores
C.	Yeast	(iii)	Budding
D.	Amoeba	(iv)	True regeneration
		(v)	Fragmentation

A. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

B. A-(iv), B-(ii), (v), C-(iii), D-(i)

C. A-(ii), B-(v), C-(i), D-(iv)

D. A-(v), B-(ii), (i), C-(iii), D-(iv)

Answer: B



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4. The statement 'nothing lives forever, yet life continues' illustrates the role of

A. embryogenesis

B. morphogenesis

C. replication

D. reproduction.

Answer: D



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5. Which of the following groups consists of organisms which multiply by fragmentation ?

A. Earthworm, Amoeba, fungi

B. Earthworm, fungi, bacteria

C. Fungi, filamentous algar, protonema of mosses

D. Amobebe, Hydra, bacteria

Answer: C

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6. Which of the following organisms does not reproduce ?

- A. Mule
- B. Worker bee
- C. Infertile human female
- D. All of these

Answer: D

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7. Read the following statement and select the correct option.

Statement 1 : Reproduction cannot be considered as defining property of living organisms.

Statement 2 : There are many living organisms which do not reproduce, e.g., mules, worker bees, etc.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statements 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A

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8. Which of the following statement regarding the response of living organisms to external stimuli is correct ?

- A. The external environmental stimuli can be physical, chemical or biological.
- B. All organisms, from the prokaryotes to the most complex eukaryotes can sense and respond to environmental stimuli.

C. Consciousness and response to external stimuli is the defining property of living organisms.

D. All of these

Answer: D



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9. Read the following statements and select the correct ones.

(i) Increase in mass and increase in number of individuals are twin characteristics of growth.

(ii) Metabolic reactions can be demonstrated outside the body in isolated cell-free systems.

(iii) 'Response to stimuli' is a defining property of living organisms.

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (i), (ii) and (iii)

Answer: D



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10. A living organism is unexceptionally differentiated from a non-living structure on the basis of

- A. reproduction
- B. growth and movement
- C. interaction with environment
- D. responsiveness.

Answer: D



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11. Which of the following sets does not contain defining characteristics of living organisms ?

- A. Growth and reproduction
- B. Metabolism and cellular level of organisation
- C. Response to stimuli and consciousness
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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12. Which of the following is the correct representation of organisation levels in beings ?

- A. Sub-cellular → Cellular → Individual → Community → Population

B. Atomic → Molecular → Subcellular → Cellular → Tissue →

Organ system → Individual

C. Individual → Population → Organ system → Tissue →

Cellular → Molecular → Atomic

D. Atomic → Molecular → Tissue → Individual → Ecosystem

→ Community

Answer: B



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13. _____ is the branch of science dealing with identification, nomenclature and classification of organisms.

A. Morphology

B. Anatomy

C. Ecology

D. Taxonomy

Answer: D



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14. First step in taxonomy is

- A. description of the organism
- B. identification of the organism
- C. nomenclature of the organism
- D. classification of the organism.

Answer: B



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15. ICBN is

A. International Code of Biological Naming

B. International Code for Botanical Nomenclature

C. International Class of Biological Nomenclature

D. International Classification of Biological Nomenclature.

Answer: B



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16. Founder of binomial nomenclature was

A. Linnaeus

B. Mendel

C. Darwin

D. Lamarck.

Answer: A



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17. Linnaean system of classification was based on

A. morphology

B. ecology

C. embryology

D. cytology.

Answer: A



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18. Most names in biological nomenclature of living organisms are taken from which language ?

A. Hindi

B. Latin

C. German

D. French

Answer: B



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19. Plants were given Latin names because it is a

A. simple language

B. common language

C. dead language

D. none of these

Answer: C



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20. In the binomial system of taxonomy, developed during the 18th century by C. Linnaeus, the second word of an organism's biological name represents

- A. species
- B. genus
- C. race
- D. family.

Answer: A



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21. Which of the following statements regarding universal rules of biological nomenclature is incorrect ?

- A. Biological names are generally in Latin and written in italics.

- B. The first word in a biological name represents the genus while the second component denotes the species.
- C. Both the words in a biological name, when handwritten, are separately underlined, or printed in italic to indicate their Latin origin.
- D. The specific epithet starts with a capital letter while the generic epithet starts with a small letter. It can be illustrated with the example of *mangifera Indica*.

Answer: D



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22. Select the correctly written botanical/zoological name.

A. Homo Sapiens

B. Panthera tigris

C. *Pisum sativum*

D. *Mangifera Indica*

Answer: B



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23. Select the correct option for biological names.

A. They are binomial.

B. They are descriptive.

C. They are universal.

D. All of these

Answer: D



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24. The scientific name of banyan is written as *Ficus benghalensis* L.

Which of the following statements is correct regarding this ?

- A. Letter L. signifies Latin language.
- B. The name should be written reverse with *benghalensis* preceding *Ficus*.
- C. Letter L. signifies the taxonomist Linnaeus.
- D. *benghalensis* is a generic name.

Answer: C



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25. The third name in trinomial nomenclature is

- A. species
- B. subgenus
- C. subspecies

D. ecotype.

Answer: C



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26. Classification system have many advantages. Which of the following is not a goal of biological classification ?

- A. To depict convergent evolution
- B. To clarify relationships among organisms
- C. To help us remember organisms and their traits
- D. To identify and name organisms

Answer: A



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27. The main objective of plant taxonomy is

- A. to study the world's flora
- B. to provide a method for identification and nomenclature
- C. to provide Latin 'scientific' name for every group of plants in the world
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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28. The main purpose for the classification of organisms is to

- A. study geography
- B. locate plants and animals
- C. establish relationships amongst organisms

D. study evolution.

Answer: C



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29. Who wrote "Species Plantarum" and provided a basis for the classification of plants ?

A. Carolus Linnaeus

B. Charles Darwin

C. Robert Hooke

D. Leeuwenhoek

Answer: A



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30. Carolus Linnaeus belonged to

- A. France
- B. Germany
- C. Sweden
- D. Holland.

Answer: C



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31. Which one of the following books was contributed by Linnaeus ?

- A. Systema Naturae
- B. Historia Plantarum
- C. Historia Naturalis
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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32. The internationally recognised binomial nomenclature was developed by Linnaeus in his book

- A. Philosophia Botanica
- B. Historia Plantarum
- C. Species Plantarum
- D. none of these

Answer: A



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33. Linnaeus described 5900 species of plants in his book _____ (1753) and species of animals in his book _____ (1758).

A. Philosophia Botanica, Genera Plantarum

B. Historia Naturalis, Species Plantarum

C. Systema Naturae, Species Plantarum

D. Species Plantarum, Systema Naturae

Answer: D



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34. An English naturalist, who wrote the book 'Historia Generalis Plantarum' and introduced the word 'species' was

A. Theophrastus

B. John Ray

C. Cuvier

D. Lamarck.

Answer: B

35. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I		Column II
A. Binomial nomenclature	(i)	Hippocrates
B. The Darwin of the 20 th century	(ii)	Ernst Mayr
C. Father of botany	(iii)	Linnaeus
D. Father of medicine	(iv)	Theophrastus

A. A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)

B. A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

C. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

D. A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

Answer: A

36. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the modern taxonomy ?

- A. It deals with biological species.
- B. It is based on the study of all types of variations in the species.
- C. Species is considered to be static.
- D. It has a bioystematic concept.

Answer: C



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37. A taxonomic category refers to

- A. the basic unit of classification
- B. a rank or level in a taxonomic hierarchy
- C. a group of related organisms able to interbreed
- D. a group of related organisms but unable to interbreed freely.

Answer: B



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38. The ascending or descending arrangement of taxonomic categories is called as

- A. classification
- B. taxonomy
- C. hierarchy
- D. key.

Answer: C



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39. The term 'taxon' is used for

- A. the ranks of species and genus
- B. the ranks up to phylum
- C. the species epithet only
- D. any rank of taxonomic hierarchy.

Answer: D

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40. Which term can be used for any taxonomic rank ?

- A. Class
- B. Taxon
- C. Family
- D. Cohort

Answer: B

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41. Basic unit or smallest taxon of classification is

- A. species
- B. kingdom
- C. family
- D. variety

Answer: A



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42. The basic unit upon which the systems of classification are based is

- A. species
- B. genus
- C. order

D. family.

Answer: A



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43. Which of the following statements is not correct ?

- A. Biodiversity is the occurrence of variety of life forms differing in morphology, anatomy, habitats and habits.
- B. Systematics is the branch of biology that deals with cataloging plants, animals and other organisms into categories that can be named, remembered, compared and studied.
- C. Classification is the branch of biology that deals with principles and procedures of identification and nomenclature of organisms.
- D. none of these

Answer: C



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44. Amongst all the kingdoms, the only taxon that exists in nature as a biologically units is the

- A. species
- B. genus
- C. phylum or division
- D. kingdom.

Answer: A



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45. A true species consists of a population which is

- A. sharing the same niche
- B. interbreeding

C. feeding over the same food

D. geographically isolated.

Answer: B



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46. In biological terminology, a group of similar organisms which are capable of interbreeding and producing fertile which are capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offsprings is called

A. species

B. genus

C. tribe

D. family.

Answer: A



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47. Mangifera is a

A. variety

B. genus

C. species

D. class.

Answer: B



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48. Genus is a group of similar and related

A. classes

B. phyla

C. species

D. orders.

Answer: C



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49. A collection of species which bear a close resemblance to one another in the morphological characters of the floral parts is known as

- A. family
- B. variety
- C. genus
- D. division.

Answer: C



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50. Select the incorrect statement with respect to the category, 'genus'.

A. It is a group or assemblage of related species.

B. A genus essentially possesses more than one number of species.

C. Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Jaguar are closely related species which have been placed in the genus *Panthera* and are respectively named as *Panthera leo*, *P. trgris*, *P. pardus* and *P. onca*.

D. *Solanum*, *Penicillium*, *Withania* and *Canis* are the examples of genera.

Answer: B



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51. In taxonomic hierarchy, cats are placed under the Genus

A. *Felis*

B. *Panthera*

C. *Canis*

D. none of these

Answer: A



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52. In the zoological name of fish *Catla catla*, the specific name is identical with the generic name, thus it is an example of

A. antonym

B. tautonym

C. synonym

D. homonym.

Answer: B



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53. Which is the odd one in the following series ?

A. sapiens

B. americana

C. rotundus

D. Hemidactylus

Answer: D



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54. The taxonomic category below the level of family is

A. class

B. species

C. phylum

D. genus.

Answer: D



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55. In a taxonomic hierarchy, genus is interpolated between

- A. kingdom and class
- B. phylum and order
- C. order and species
- D. family and species.

Answer: D



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56. Related genera belong to the same

- A. species

B. variety

C. Family

D. breed.

Answer: C



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57. The suffix '-oideae' is used for

A. tribe

B. family

C. class

D. subfamily.

Answer: D



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58. In a taxonomic hierarchy, family is interpolated between

- A. kingdom and class
- B. class and order
- C. order and genus
- D. class and genus.

Answer: C



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59. Which of the following taxonomic categories includes all the others ?

- A. family
- B. Order
- C. Genus
- D. Species

Answer: B



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60. The name of a plant order ends with

A. — aceae

B. — ales

C. — idea

D. — ae.

Answer: B



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61. In which order, will you place gorilla ?

A. Carnivora

B. Diptera

C. Sapindales

D. Primata

Answer: D



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62. Which of the following taxonomic categories includes one or more related orders ?

A. Phylum/Division

B. Genus

C. Family

D. Class

Answer: D



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63. Two organisms are presents in the same class but not in the same family. They may belong to same

- A. genus
- B. species
- C. variety
- D. order.

Answer: D



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64. Which of the following categories possesses maximum number of related characters ?

- A. Order
- B. Phylum

C. Class

D. Species

Answer: D



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65. Aves' taxonomically represent a

A. family

B. Order

C. class

D. phylum

Answer: C



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66. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

- A. indica, tuberosum and leo represent the specific epithets.
- B. Physalia, Apis and Helianthus represent the generic epithets.
- C. Monocotyledonae and Dicotyledonae are the two classes of division Angiospermae.
- D. Phylum Chordata is the largest phylum of kingdom Animalia.

Answer: D



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67. Two animals belong to the same kingdom but different classes. They may belong to the same

- A. phylum
- B. Order
- C. division

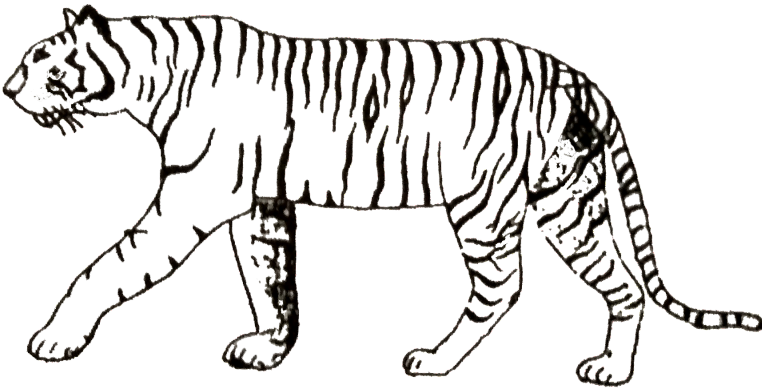
D. species.

Answer: A



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68. Which of the following options represents the correct classification for the given animal ?



A. Phylum Class Order Family Genus Species
Chordata Vertebrata Chiroptera Felidae Canis tigris

B.

Phylum Class Order Family Genus Species
Chordata Mammalia Carnivora Felidae Panthera tigris

C.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Vertebrata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	Panthera	tigris

D.

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Mammalia	Falide	Carnivora	Feliaceae	Panthera	leo

Answer: B



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69. The given flow chart represents the hierarchy of various taxonomic categories.

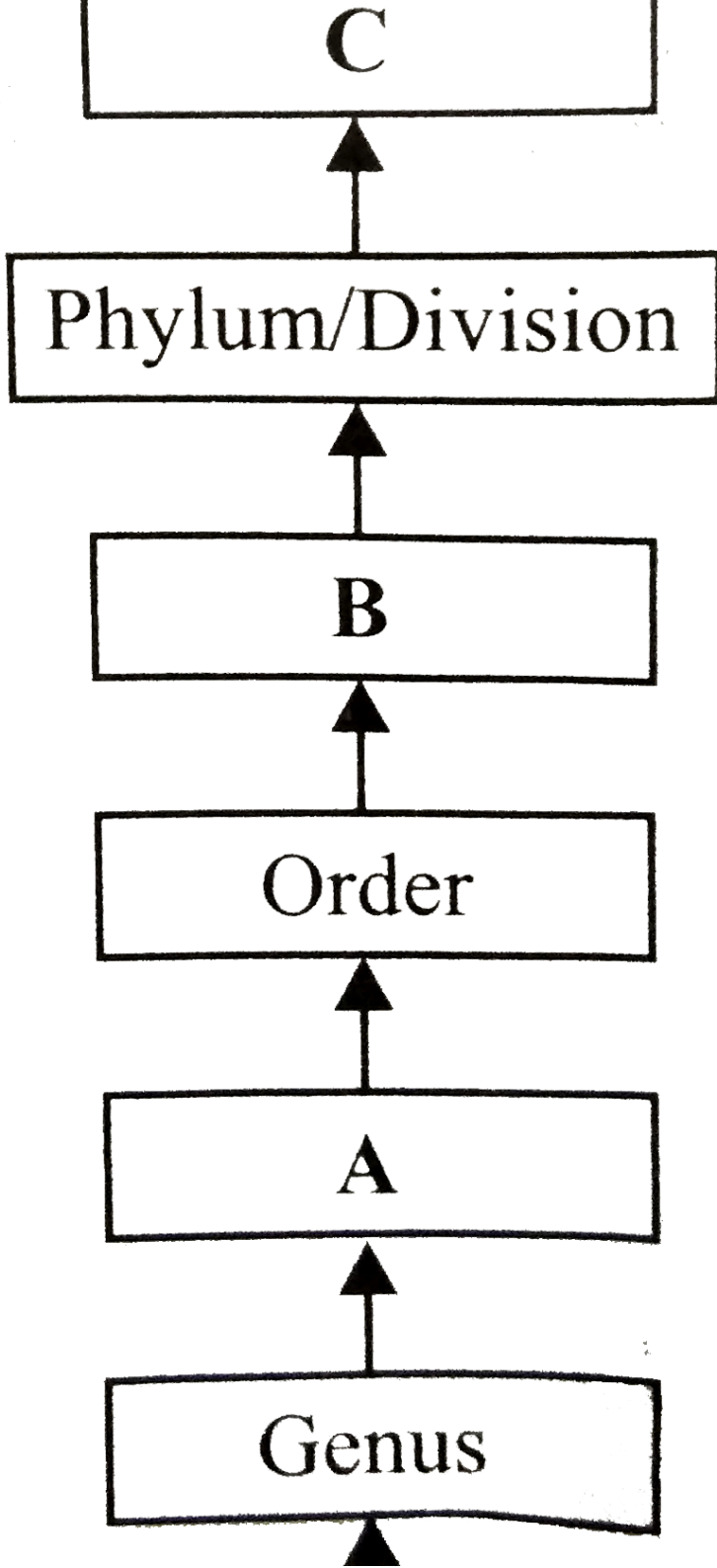
Identify the missing categories (A, B and C) and select the correct statements regarding these.

(i) A is the taxonomic category which contains a number of related genera.

(ii) Example of category B are Monocotyledonae, Dicotyledonae, Mammalia, etc.

(iii) C represents the basic unit of taxonomic hierarchy.

(iv) Examples of category C are Fungi, Monera, Protista, etc.



Species

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (iii) and (iv)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iv)
- D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C

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70. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of various taxonomic categories ?

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

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

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

Answer: C



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71. Select the incorrect statement out of the following.

- A. All animals belonging to various phyla are assigned to the kingdom Animalia.
- B. As we go higher from species to kingdom, number of common characteristics goes on increasing.
- C. Different classes comprising fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals together constitute the phylum Chordata.
- D. Plant order Polymoniales includes the families like solanaceae and Convolvulaceae based on the vegetative and floral characters.

Answer: B



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72. Which one of the following has least similar characters ?

- A. family
- B. Class
- C. Genus
- D. Species

Answer: B



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73. Select the correct classification for the given plant.

Inflorescence



Leaves

- | | Division | Class | Order | Family |
|----|----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| A. | Plantae | Angiospermae | Asterales | Asteraceae |

- B. Division Class Order Family
 Angiospermae Dicotyledonae Asterales Asteraceae
- C. Division Class Order Family
 Angiospermae Dicotyledonae Polymoniales Compositae
- D. Division Class Order Family
 Dicotyledonae Asteraceae Asterales Compositae

Answer: B

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74. Study the following table which shown different organisms with their taxonomic categories.

Common name	Family	Order	Class	Phylum/Division
Man	Hominidae	Primata	Mammalia	A
Housefly	Muscidae	Diptera	B	Arthropoda
Mango	C	Sapindales	Dicotyledonae	Angiospermae
Wheat	Poaceae	Poales	D	Angiospermae

Select the correct option for A, B, C and D.

- A. A B C D
 Chordata Insecta Anacardiaceae Monocotyledonae
- B. A B C D
 Animalia Arachnida Anacardiaceae Monocotyledonae
- C. A B C D
 Chordata Arachnida Polygonacea Monocotyledonae

- D. A B C D
Non-chordata Insecta Anacardiaceae Dicotyledonae

Answer: A



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75. Which one of the following is not a category ?

- A. Phylum
- B. Species
- C. Class
- D. Glumaceae

Answer: D



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76. Which of the following is not a category ?

A. *Panthera leo* - Belongs to Class Mammalia

B. *Musca domestica* - The common house lizard, a reptile

C. *Entamoeba coli* - Commonly occurring protozoan in human intestine

D. *Solanum tuberosum* - A dicotyledonous plant

Answer: B



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77. Which of the following characters are mainly considered for declaring a new plant species ?

A. Characters of endosperm

B. Anatomical characters

C. Physiological characters

D. Floral characters

Answer: D



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78. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from given codes.

	Column I		Column II
A.	John Ray	(i)	Gave the concept of new systematics
B.	C. Linnaeus	(ii)	First described species as a unit of classification
C.	Aristotle	(iii)	Father of Zoology
D.	Julian Huxley	(iv)	Introduced binomial nomenclature

A. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

B. A-(iv), B-(ii), (v), C-(iii), D-(i)

C. A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)

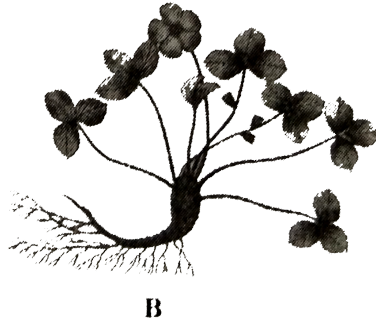
D. A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

Answer: D



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79. Which of the following figures represents the correct method of pressing plants to form herbarium sheets ?



- A. Figure A as the plant parts are folded.
- B. Figure B as every plant part is unfolded.
- C. Both figure A and B as folding or unfolding does not matter.
- D. none of these

Answer: B

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80. Study following statements regarding the preparation of herbarium sheets.

- (i) Plant should be collected in flowering stage.
- (ii) Every detail regarding the plant such as locality, ecological conditions, vegetative and floral characters, etc. should be noted.
- (iii) Plants are evenly pressed by unfolding all the plant parts between blotting papers (or newspapers) with the help of plant pressers.
- (iv) Blotting papers need not be changed until the plant gets dried.
- (v) After drying, the plant specimen is carefully mounted/pasted on the herbarium sheets.
- (vi) The herbarium sheet is labelled on the lower right hand corner representing the number of plant specimen, data of collection, etc.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct ?

- A. (i) only
- B. (iv) only
- C. (i) and (iv)
- D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: D



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81. Botanical gardens mainly serve the purpose of providing

- A. beautiful area for recreation
- B. reservoir for tropical plants
- C. ex situ conservation of germplasm
- D. natural habitat for wildlife.

Answer: C



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82. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I

Column II

- | | | |
|--|-------|------------|
| A. Royal Botanical Garden, Kew | (i) | Lucknow |
| B. Indian Botanical Garden | (ii) | England |
| C. National Botanical Research Institute | (iii) | Howrah |
| D. Llyod Botanical Garden | (iv) | Darjeeling |

A. A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)

B. A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)

C. A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)

D. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)

Answer: A



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83. Study the following statements regarding significance of botanical gardens and select the incorrect one.

- A. These help in growing important plants of local flora and keeping their record.
- B. These help in providing living plant material for research work.

C. These help in growing and maintaining rare and endangered plants.

D. none of these

Answer: D



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84. Arboretum is a part of botanical gardens where

A. bonsai are made

B. beautification is done

C. palms are grown

D. big trees are cultivated in the form of forests.

Answer: D



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85. Read the following statements regarding biological museums.

(i) Biological museums are generally set up in educational institutes such as schools and colleges.

(ii) Museums have collections of preserved plant and animal specimens for study and reference.

(iii) Specimens are preserved in the containers or jars in preservative solutions.

(iv) Insects are preserved in insect boxes after collecting, killing and pinning.

(v) Larger animals like birds and mammals are usually stuffed and preserved.

(vi) Skeletons of mammals are not allowed to be kept in museums.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct ?

A. (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (vi)

C. (v) only

D. (vi) only

Answer: D



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86. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I

Column II

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Botanical garden | (i) | Preserved plant specimens |
| B. Zoological park | (ii) | Preserved plant and animal specimens |
| C. Museum | (iii) | Living plants |
| D. Herbarium | (iv) | Living wild animals |

A. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

B. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)

C. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

D. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)

Answer: B



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87. Which of the following serves as a quick referral systems in taxonomical studies ?

A. Museum

B. Zoological park

C. Herbarium

D. Botanical garden

Answer: C



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88. Read the following statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1 : Zoological parks are the places where wild animals are kept in protected environments under human care and which enable us to learn about their food habits and behavior.

Statement 2 : Adequate arrangements for the treatment, medication,

regular check up and pathological investigations are absolutely necessary to be made for the health, care and upkeep of the animals.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statements 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



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89. National Zoological Park is situated at

- A. Delhi
- B. Lucknow
- C. Jaipur
- D. Darjeeling

Answer: A



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90. Key' is a taxonomical aid used for the identification of organisms. Each statement in key is called a _____.

- A. couplet
- B. lead
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. none of these

Answer: B



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91. The most convenient way for easy identification of plants and animals by applying diagnostic features is used of

A. botanical gardens

B. herbaris

C. museums

D. taxonomic keys.

Answer: D

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92. A couplet in a key is

A. each statement in the key

B. contrasting characters in a pair

C. rejection of a statement

D. none of these

Answer: B

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93. _____ is a taxonomic aid which contains the actual account of habitat and distribution of plants of a given area and also provides the index to the plant species found in a particular area.

A. Flora

B. Key

C. Monograph

D. Manual

Answer: A



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94. The plants growing in an area surrounded by a geographical or political boundary will be included in

A. fanua

B. aquatic ecosystem

C. flora

D. terrestrial ecosystem.

Answer: C



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95. Which taxonomic aid gives comprehensive account of complete complied information of a genus or family at a complete complied information of a genus or family at a particular time ?

A. Taxonomic key

B. Herbarium

C. Monograph

D. All of these

Answer: C



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96. Study the following statements and select the correct ones.

(i) Herbarium is a store house of collected plant specimens that are dried, pressed and preserved on sheets.

(ii) Flora provides the index to the plant species found in a particular area.

(iii) Monographs contain information about particular taxon.

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (i), (ii) and (iii)

Answer: D



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97. Floral features are commonly used for identification of angiosperms because

- A. reproductive parts are more conservative
- B. flowers can be safely preserved
- C. flowers are nice to work with
- D. flowers have various colours and scents.

Answer: A



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98. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I		Column II
A. Ecology	(i)	Relationships of organisms and environment
B. Herbarium	(ii)	Original specimen cited by an author
C. Holotype	(iii)	A hierarchial unit
D. Taxon	(iv)	Collection of wild and domestic plants

A. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

B. A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(iii)

C. A-(i), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(iii)

D. A-(iv),B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)

Answer: C



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99. _____ are useful in providing information for identification of name of species found in an area.

A. Flora

B. Manuals

C. Monographs

D. Catalogues

Answer: B

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100. Catalogue is a

- A. list or register containing names of all the species found in a particular place
- B. booklet containing all the characters and their alternates which are helpful in identifying all the taxa
- C. handy book containing instruction of a species
- D. treatise having all informations about a particular taxon.

Answer: A

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101. Read the following statements.

P : The taxonomic hierarchy for *Brassica campestris* can be written as

Plante → Phanerogamae → Angiospermae → Dicotyledonae →

Parietals → Brassicaceae → Brassica → campestris.

Q : Tautonym is the taxonomic designation used for certain plants having trinomial nomenclature.

R : A character present in an ancestral species and shared exclusively by its evolutionary descendants is referred to as synapomorphy.

S : Family Fabaceae is divided into three sub-families, i.e., Leguminosae, Mimosaceae and Caesalpiniaceae.

Which of the following combinations of above statements is correct ?

A. P and Q

B. P and R

C. R and S

D. P, R and S

Answer: B



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102. A 'type' is one particular specimen (or a group of specimens) of an organism to which the scientific name of that organism is formally attached. Match column I (type) with column II (description) and select the correct option from the codes given below.

	Column I	Column II
A.	Holotype (i)	A specimen cited with original description other than the holotype
B.	Isotype (ii)	A duplicate of the holotype
C.	Paratype (iii)	A specimen designated in the original description in addition to the holotype
D.	Lectotype (iv)	A specimen selected from original material to serve as the type when the holotype is lost or destroyed

A. A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

B. A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

C. A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)

D. A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(iv), D-(ii)

Answer: A



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103. Read the following statements with one or two blanks in each one of them.

(i) A genus containing more than one species is called _____ genus, e.g., _____ .

(ii) _____ is a collection of dried, pressed and preserved plants mounted on _____ sheets, properly labelled, systematically arranged and available for reference study.

(iii) Living fossils are ancient organisms persisting in modern times _____ gradual morphological changes.

(iv) A _____ is comprehensive treatise of a taxonomic group, generally a genus or a family, providing all taxonomic data related to that group.

Which of the following correctly fills any two of the above statements ?

A. (i) monotypic, Homo, (ii) Herbarium, Paper

B. (ii) Manualm, paper, (iii) with

C. (iii) without, (iv) Monograph

D. (i) polytypic, Solanum, (iv) Monograph

Answer: D



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104. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

- A. Term 'Nothospecies' refers to the naturally occurring interspecific hybrids.
- B. As the species do not change with time, therefore they are considered as static groups.
- C. Metabolism and response to external stimuli are considered as the defining properties of living organisms.
- D. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* belongs to the same family to which *Althaea rosa* and *Gossypium hirutum* belong to.

Answer: B



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105. Tanvi bought ten food items from the supermarket, which are wheat, bananas, mushrooms, onions, Porphyra (Laver), Kelps, pine seeds, Sphagnum moss, lady's fingers and potatoes. Based on hierarchical classification, how many different phyla/divisions do these items belong to ?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: C



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106. As we go from species to kingdom in a taxonomic hierarchy, the number of common characteristics

- A. will decrease
- B. will increase
- C. remain same
- D. may increase or decrease.

Answer: A

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107. Which of the following 'suffixes' used for units of classification in plants indicates a taxonomic category of 'family' ?

- A. — Ales
- B. — Onae
- C. — Aceae
- D. — Ae

Answer: C

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108. The term 'systematics' refers to

- A. identification and study of organ systems
- B. identification and preservation of plants and animals
- C. diversity of kinds of organisms and their relationship
- D. study of habitats of organisms and their classification.

Answer: C

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109. Genus represents

- A. an individual plant or animal
- B. a collection of plants or animals
- C. group of closely related species of plants or animals

D. none of these

Answer: C



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110. The taxonomic unit 'Phylum' in the classification of animals is equivalent to which hierarchical level in classification of plants ?

A. Class

B. Order

C. Division

D. Family

Answer: C



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111. Botanical gardens and zoological parks have

- A. collection of endemic living species only
- B. collection of exotic living species only
- C. collection of endemic and exotic living species
- D. collection of only local plants and animals.

Answer: C



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112. Taxonomic key is one of the taxonomic tools in the identification and classification of plants and animals. It is used in the preparation of

- A. monographs
- B. flora
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. none of these

Answer: C



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113. All living organisms are linked to one another because

- A. they have common genetic material of the same type
- B. they share common genetic material but to varying degrees
- C. all have common cellular organisation
- D. all of the above

Answer: D



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114. Which of the following is a defining characteristic of living organisms

?

- A. Growth
- B. Ability to make sound
- C. Reproduction
- D. Response to external stimuli

Answer: D

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115. Match the following and choose the correct option.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| <i>A.</i> Family | <i>i.</i> | tuberosum |
| <i>B.</i> Kingdom | <i>ii.</i> | Polymoniales |
| <i>C.</i> Order | <i>iii.</i> | Solanum |
| <i>D.</i> Species | <i>iv.</i> | Plantae |
| <i>E.</i> Genus | <i>v.</i> | Solanaceae |

A. i-D, ii-C, iii-E, iv-B, v-A

B. i-E, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A, v-C

C. i-D, ii-E, iii-B, iv-A, v-C

D. i-E, ii-C, iii-B, iv-A, v-D

Answer: A

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116. Assertion : Living organisms shown internal as well as external growth.

Reason : Living organism undergo the process known as accretion.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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117. Assertion : All organisms reproduce for perpetuation of a population.

Reason : Reproduction is an all inclusive characteristic of living organisms.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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118. Assertion : Metabolism refers to the sum of chemical reaction that occur within living organisms.

Reason : Metabolic reactions occur simultaneously inside living organisms.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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119. Assertion : Consciousness is a defining property of living organisms.

Reason : Human being is the only organism that has self consciousness.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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120. Assertion : Living organisms are self replicating, evolving and self regulating unit.

Reason : Living organisms are capable of responding to external stimuli.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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121. Assertion : System of providing name with two compounds is called binomial nomenclature.

Reason : Each name consists first of a specific name and second of a generic name.

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

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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122. Assertion : New names in binomial nomenclature are derived from Latin or are latinised.

Reason : Latin is a technical language.

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

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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123. Assertion : In binomial nomenclature, both words are separately underlined.

Reason : Underlining indicates their Latin origin.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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124. Assertion : Classification is necessary to study all living organisms.

Reason : In classification, individuals are grouped into categories.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



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125. Assertion : Systematics is defined as the science of diversity of organisms in evolutionary context.

Reason : Systematics include interrelationship between organisms.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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126. Assertion : Species is a group of individuals with fundamental similarities.

Reason : *Indica, leo tuberosum* represent such group of individuals.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B

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127. Assertion : Cats and dogs have some similarities.

Reason : Cats and dogs belong to the same Family Canidae.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C



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128. Assertion : Order is a taxonomic category that includes one or more genera.

Reason : All the genera in an order have some similar features and co-related characters.

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

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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129. Assertion : Keys are analytical in nature.

Reason : Keys are based on couplet.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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130. Assertion : Monographs are useful in providing information for identification of names of all genera only.

Reason : Monographs contain information of more than one taxon.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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