



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA

CHEMISTRY (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

BIOLOGY

Activity

1. Does Desi cow look like a Jersey cow?



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2. Do all Desi cows look alike?



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3. Will we be able to identify a Jersey cow in a crowd of Desi cows that don't look like each other?



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4. What is the basis of our identification ?



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5. Soak seeds of green gram, wheat , maize, peas and tamarind . Once they become tender, try to split the seed.

Do all the seeds break into two nearly equal halves?



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6. Soak seeds of green gram, wheat , maize, peas and tamarind . One they become tender, try to split the seed.

Are the roots, taproots or fibrous ?



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7. Soak seeds of green gram, wheat , maize, peas and tamarind . One they become tender, try to split the seed.

Do the leaves have parallel or reticulate venation ?



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8. Soak seeds of green gram, wheat , maize, peas and tamarind . Once they become tender, try to split the seed.

How many petals are found in the flower of these plants?



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9. Soak seeds of green gram, wheat , maize, peas and tamarind . Once they become tender, try to split the seed.

Can you write down further characteristics of monocots and dicots on the basis of these observations ?



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10. Find out the names of the following animals and plants in as many languages as

you can.



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11. Find out the scientific names of any five common animals and plants. Do these names have anything in common with the names you normally use to identify them?



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1. Why do we classify organisms?



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2. Give three examples of the range of variations that you see in the life forms around you.



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3. Which do you think is a more basic characteristic for classifying organisms? (a) the place where they live. (b) the kind of cells they are made of. Why?



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4. What is the primary characteristic on which the first division of organisms is made ?



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5. On what bases are plants and animals put into different categories ?



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6. Which organisms are called primitive and how are they different from the so called advanced organisms?



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7. Will advanced organisms be the same as complex organisms? Why?



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8. What is the criterion for classification of organisms as belonging to kingdom Monera or Protista?



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9. In which kingdom will you place an organism which is single-celled, eukaryotic and photosynthetic ?



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10. In the hierarchy of classification which grouping will have the smallest number of organisms with a maximum of characteristics in common and which will have the largest number of organisms?





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11. Which division among plants has the simplest organisms?



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12. How are Pteridophytes different from Phanerogams?



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13. How do Gymnosperms and Angiosperms differ from each other?



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14. Write two points of differences between Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.



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15. How do Angiosperms differ from Gymnosperms? Give one example each



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16. How do poriferan animala differ from coelenterate animals ?



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17. How do annelid animals differ from arthropods ?



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18. What are the difference between amphibians and reptiles ?



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19. What are the difference between animals belonging to the aves group and those in the mammalia group ?



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Questions And Answers Answer The Following Questions

1. Into which groups did Aristotle divide the living organisms?



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2. Which are the largest known living organisms on the earth ?



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3. What is the name of the book that Charles Darwin wrote ? When did he write it?



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4. Which are the regions of megadiversity ?



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5. Who suggested two kingdom classification system?



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6. Who suggested five kingdom classification system?



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7. What are the bases of five kingdom classification systems?



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8. Which modification did the scientist Woese introduced in the classification system?



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9. Which organisms are included in Monera ?



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10. Which kind of organisms are included in Protista?





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11. Which division among plants has the simplest organisms?



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12. Give a difference between lizard and snake.



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13. Name the type of nutrition in fungi.



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14. Which are heterotrophic, eukaryotic organisms? What is their mode of nutrition ?



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15. Which is the organism that has prokaryotic cells?



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16. Which animal phylum has the lowest structural organization ?



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17. In which animal phylum, true body cavity appears for the first time?



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18. After which structure the phylum Echinodermata has been named ?



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19. Which are the egg laying mammals ?



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Questions And Answers Name The Following

1. Name the Reptile which has 4-chambered heart



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2. Name the Substance that makes cell walls in plants



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3. Name the Disease caused by filarial worm



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4. Name the Meaning of the word Echinus



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5. Name the Book written by Carolus Linnaeus



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6. Name the Cold-blooded animals that breathe through lungs only and lay eggs.



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7. Name the A plant body not differentiated into root, stem and leaves.



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8. Name the The science of classification



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9. Name the Different forms of living organisms found in particular region



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Questions And Answers Give Definition

1. Give definition of the Lichens



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2. Give definition of the Cryptogams

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3. Give definition of the Phanerogams

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4. Give definition of the Gymnosperms

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5. Give definition of the Symbiosis



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6. Give definition of the Diploblastic



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7. Give definition of the Triploblastic



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8. Give definition of the Notochord

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9. Give definition of the Genus

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10. Give definition of the Species

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Questions And Answers Give The Examples

1. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Protista

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2. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Fungi

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3. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Thallophyta



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4. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Bryophyta



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5. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Pteridophyta



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6. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Gymnosperms



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7. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Monocots



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8. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Dicots



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9. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Porifera



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10. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Colenterata



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11. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Platyhelminthes



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12. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Nematoda



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13. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Annelida



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14. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Arthropoda



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15. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Mollusca



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16. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Echniodermata



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17. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Protochordata



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18. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Pisces (Cartilaginous fish)



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19. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Pisces (Bony fish)



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20. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Amphibia



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21. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Reptilia



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22. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Aves



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23. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Mammalia



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24. Give the examples of living organisms that belong to the Aquatic mammals



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Questions And Answers Write Scientific Names

1. Write scientific names of the Mandarin fish



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2. Write scientific names of the Angler fish



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3. Write scientific names of the Lion fish



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4. Write scientific names of the Dog fish



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5. Write scientific names of the Rohu



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6. Write scientific names of the Flying fish



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7. Write scientific names of the Sea-horse



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8. Write scientific names of the Common frog



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9. Write scientific names of the House wall lizard



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10. Write scientific names of the Cobra



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11. Write scientific names of the White Stork



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12. Write scientific names of the Ostrich



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13. Write scientific names of the Male Tufted Duck



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Questions And Answers Write The Division Phylum Class

1. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Spirogyra



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2. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Horse-tail



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3. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Deodar



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4. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Paphiopedilum



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5. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Nereis



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6. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Tapeworm



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7. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Wuchereria



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8. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Centipede



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9. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Octopus



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10. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Starfish



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11. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Herdmania



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12. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Sea-horse



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13. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Torpedo



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14. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Climbing perch



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15. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Salamander



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16. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong King cobra



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17. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Penguin



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18. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Dolphin



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19. Write the division / phylum /class to which following organisms belong Bat



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Questions And Answers Answer The Questions In One Word Or One Sentence

1. Which scientist introduced scientific naming (nomenclature) system?



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2. Which scientist proposed five kingdoms classification ?



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3. What is the scientific name of human?



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4. What is the function of cilia or flagella in organisms of kingdom Protista?



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5. How do bryophytic plants differ from pteridophyte plants and other higher plants ?



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6. In which plant group do seed and fruits develop ?



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7. What are the divisions of Cryptogams?



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8. In plants of which group are the seeds develop Inside an organ that is modified to

become a fruit?



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9. The plants of which division are known as amphibians of the plant kingdom?



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10. Of which class is a chameleon an animal ?



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11. In which class of vertebrate animals is the heart three-chambered ?



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12. What are the animals called whose body temperature is dependent on the temperature of surrounding?



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13. Which class of vertebrate animals was first to lay eggs on the land?



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14. The animals of which classes are warm-blooded?



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15. Which glands are there in the skin of mammals?



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16. Which gland is there in the skin of amphibia ?



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17. Which reptile has four-chambered heart?



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18. In adult vertebrate, by what is notochord replaced ?



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19. Which animals possess pseudopod and pseudocoelom respectively?



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Questions And Answers Choose The Correct Option

1. Nephrolepis (Fern) belongs to :

A. Gymnosperm

B. Angiosperm

C. Pteridophyta

D. Bryophyta

Answer: C



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2. Which group has seeds enclosed in fruits ?

A. Bryophyta

B. Pteridophyta

C. Angiosperms

D. Gymnosperms

Answer: D



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3. Binomial nomenclature was given by

A. Robert Whittaker

B. Robert Hooke

C. Carolus Linnaeus

D. Schleiden and Schwann

Answer: C



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4. In the categories of classification, which level comes just after (below) the kingdom ?

A. Genus

B. Division / Phylum

C. Class

D. Species

Answer: B



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5. Who gave 'Five kingdom classification ' ?

A. Carolus Linnaeus

B. Ernst Haeckel

C. Robert Whittaker

D. Carl Woese

Answer: C



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6. Kingdom Monera includes:

A. Unicellular eukaryotic organisms

B. Prokaryotic bacteria

C. Multinucleate higher fungi

D. Multicellular animals

Answer: B



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7. State the name of the animal shown in the figure given and the phylum there of.



- A. Sea lily, Echinodermata
- B. Sea lily. Mollusca
- C. Octopus, Mollusca
- D. Octopus, Echinodermata

Answer: D

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8. Which group of animals belongs to Mollusca ?

A. Chiton, Crab, Ascaris

B. Planaria, Pila, Butterfly

C. Chiton, Pila, Bivalve

D. Leech, Octopus, Nereis

Answer: C



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9. Animals of which class are not cold blooded ?

A. Fishes

B. Amphibia

C. Reptilia

D. Aves

Answer: D



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10. Used for moving around in animals of phylum Echinodermata :

- A. Digestive system
- B. Circulatory system
- C. Water-driven tube system
- D. Nervous system

Answer: C



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11. Which glands are located in the skin of amphibian animals?

- A. Sweat glands
- B. Sebaceous glands
- C. Mucous glands
- D. Milk glands

Answer: C



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12. P: Amphibia Q: Reptilia R: Aves S: Mammalia

The animals of which class of division

Vertebrata are cold blooded ?

A. P and Q

B. Q and R

C. R and S

D. P and R

Answer: A



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13. Which of the following statement is false ?

A. Scorpion have jointed legs

B. Earthworm has true body cavity

C. Jellyfish is a diploblastic animal

D. Octopus belongs to phylum coelenterata

Answer: D



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14. Mycoplasma is included in the kingdom:

A. Protista

B. Monera

C. Fungi

D. Plantae

Answer: B



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15. Lichens have symbiotic relationship between:

A. Algae and Fungi

B. Fungi and Bryophytes

C. Algae and Bryophytes

D. Fungi and Bacteria

Answer: A



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16. Adventitious fibrous root system is present

in:

A. Dicot plants

B. Monocot plants

C. Bryophytes

D. Pteridophytes

Answer: B



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17. While moving from kingdom towards species respectively...

A. the variations decreases and similarities
increases

B. the variations increases and similarities
decreases

C. both the variations and similarities
increases

D. both the variations and similarities
decreases

Answer: A



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18. Which is the correct alternative in the descending order of the levels of classification ?

A. Kingdom → Family → Order →
Class → Species

B. Kingdom → Class → Order →
Genus → Species

C. Kingdom → Order → Class →
Species → Genus

D. Kingdom → Class → Division →

Family → Order

Answer: B



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19. Which scientist have given the system of binomial nomenclature for naming organisms?

A. Lamarck

B. Leeuwenhoek

C. Linnaeus

D. Darwin

Answer: C



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20. Which character is seen in the 'Angiosperms division of Phanerogams?

A. Ovules enclosed in ovary

B. Ovules not enclosed in ovary

C. Ovary enclosed in ovules

D. Ovary not enclosed in ovules

Answer: A



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21. Members of which taxon of classification are capable of interbreeding ?

A. Genus

B. Species

C. Family

D. All the given

Answer: B



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22. introduced by dividing the Monera into Archaeobacteria and Eubacteria.

A. Linnaeus

B. Ernst Haeckel

C. Robert Whittaker

D. Woese

Answer: D



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23. According to Binomial nomenclature, which name of an organism cannot be repeated for the nomenclature of any other organism?

A. Specific

B. Generic

C. Local name

D. All the Given

Answer: B



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24. Isolate the irrelevant pair:

A. Unicellular organisms- Protista

B. Prokaryotic organisms-Monera

C. Eukaryotic multicellular organisms

without cell wall - Fungi

D. Unlimited growth-Plants

Answer: C



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25. In which kingdom are the protozoa, lichens and algae included ?

A. Monera

B. Protista

C. Plantae

D. Cyanophyta

Answer: B



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26. To which division does marchantia belong:

A. Thallophyta

B. Bryophyta

C. Pteridophyta

D. Gymnosperms

Answer: B



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27. Which of the following plant is a gymnospermic plant?

A. Pinus

B. Marchantia

C. Riccia

D. Fern

Answer: A



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28. Which statement is false for the organisms of kingdom Fungi?

- A. The mode of nutrition can be saprophytic
- B. Their cell wall contains chitin
- C. They can be prokaryotic
- D. They can be symbiotic.

Answer: C



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29. Find mis-matched pair.

A. Spirogyra, ulothrix, chara - Thallophyta

B. No specialised tissue for conduction-

Bryophyta

C. Gymnosperms and angiosperms -

Pteridophyta

D. Covered seeds - Gymnosperms

Answer: D



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30. Between which two groups of plants, do the Gymnosperms occupy their position?

A. Pteridophyta and Dicots

B. Thallophyta and Monocots

C. Pteridophyta and Angiosperms

D. Monocots and Dicots

Answer: C



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31. Which is the proper alternative for the characters of a monocot plant?

A. Adventitious fibrous root system and parallel venation in leaves.

B. Normal tap root system and reticulate venation in leaves.

C. Adventitious fibrous root system and reticulate venation in leaves.

D. Normal tap root system and parallel venation in leaves.

Answer: A



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32. It is a non-motile, though it is an animal :

A. Crab

B. Unio

C. Spongilla

D. Pila

Answer: C



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33. The animals of which phylum are diploblastic (body of two layers of cells)?

A. Platyhelminthes

B. Coelenterata

C. Nematoda

D. Annelida

Answer: B



34. Which animal phylum possesses stinging cells (cynidoblasts)?

A. Coelenterata

B. Arthropoda

C. Porifera

D. Nematoda

Answer: A



35. To which phylum does jellyfish belong?

A. Mollusca

B. Annelida

C. Coelenterata

D. Echinodermata

Answer: C



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36. To which phylum do the first triploblastic animals of the animal kingdom belong?

A. Coelenterata

B. Porifera

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Arthropoda

Answer: C



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37. Which group of animals is not included in non-chordata ?

- A. Arthropoda
- B. Coelenterata
- C. Echinodermata
- D. Pisces

Answer: D



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38. In the animals of which phylum, is the circulatory system met with for the first time?

A. Nematoda

B. Annelida

C. Arthropoda

D. Mollusca

Answer: B



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39. Recognize the group of phyla of animals possessing open type of circulatory system?

A. Arthropoda-Mollusca

B. Mollusca-Annelida

C. Annelida-Arthropoda

D. Annelida -Echinodermata

Answer: A



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40. Shark has heart, while Whale has heart.

A. 2-chambered, 4-chambered

B. 2-chambered, 3-chambered

C. 3-chambered, 2-chambered

D. 3-chambered, 4-chambered

Answer: A



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Questions And Answers Fill In The Blanks

1. A peculiar water-driven tube system, that is used for moving around, is seen in the phylum.....



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2. The coelomic cavity in the animals of phylum..... is filled with blood.



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3. The animals of phylum Arthropoda have... appendages.



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4. Soft foot is found in phylum for locomotion.



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5. Starfish belongs to phylum.....



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6. Whale belongs to class.....



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7. is the largest phylum of the animals.



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8. is the highest and is the lowest category of classification of living organism.



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9. The binomial nomenclature is made up of two words, first word is name and second is name.



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10. The system of scientific naming (nomenclature) was introduced for the first time by.....



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11. The plants of group are the first to have specialised tissue for conduction of water and other substances



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12. The division is divided into two classes on the basis of the number of cotyledon, present in the seed.



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13. Maize is plant belonging to class.....



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14. In animals, separates the nervous tissue from the gut.



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15. The classification of life forms are closely related to their..... . (evolution, inter-relationship, behavior)



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16. Due to the study of various organisms becomes simple and easy. (evolution, classification, geography)



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17. Scientist wrote the book "The Origin of Species' (Whittaker, Charles Darwin, Linnaeus)



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18. A includes all organisms that are similar enough to breed and perpetuate.

(Phylum, Class, Species)



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19. is included in the group Protista.

(Mucor, Diatoms, Funaria)



View Text Solution

20. Lichen is a living form. (parasitic, symbiotic, autotrophic)



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21. Fern is included in group (Fungt. Bryophyta, Pteridophyta)



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22. Euplectelea is an animal of phylum..... .

(Porifera, Coelenterata. Platyhelminthes)



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23. Ascaris, wuchereria, roundworm are the

examples of phylum (Platyhelminthes,

Nematoda, Annelida)



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24. is a characteristic of phylum Nematoda. (Pseudocoelom, True coelom, Blood coelom)



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25. is an animal of division Protochordata. (Amphlopus, Chiton, Echinus (sea urchin))



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26. There is some degree of tissue formation in the phylum..... . (Porifera, Platyhelminthes, Coelenterata)



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27. animals show locomotion by creeping.
(Frog. Salamander, House wall lizard)



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28. The animals of phylum have a true cavity. (Annelida, Mollusa, Coelenterata)



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Questions And Answers True Or False

1. Rohu is a protochordata animal



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2. In animals of superclass Pisces, their hearts have three chambers.



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3. Lizard is an animal of class Reptilia.



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4. The animals of class Amphibia respire by gills in larva stage and through slimy skin and

lungs in the adult stage.



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5. The skeleton of shark is entirely made of cartilage.



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6. Lichen is a symbiotic relation between fungi and blue-green algae.



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7. Bryophyta are called amphibians of the plant kingdom.



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8. Moss (Funaria) is an example of Bryophyta.



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9. Bryophyta and Pteridophyta plants are Cryptogams (non-flowering plants).



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10. Angiospermic plants are Phanerogams (flowering plant) without bearing fruit.



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11. Pinus is an Angiospermic plant.



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12. Angiospermic plant can be monocot or dicot.



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Questions And Answers Answer The Questions In Short

1. How would you choose between two characteristics to be used for developing a

hierarchy in classification ?



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2. List any two benefits of classification.



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3. Why bryophytes and pteridophytes grow in moist and shady places ?



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4. Why are Bryophytes called amphibians of the plant kingdom ?



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5. What is bilateral symmetry ?



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6. Name the animal phylum to which the cockroach belongs. Also state two phylum

features of cockroach.



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7. Why whales are not grouped in fishes ?



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8. Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta are classified as Cryptogamae whereas gymnosperms and angiosperms are classified as Phaenerogamae, why?



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9. What is evolution? How is classification connected to evolution ?



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10. What is the scheme of classification for plants and animals?



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Questions And Answers Give Scientific Reasons

1. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Spiders and scorpions are very different from each other but are placed in the same phylum - Arthropoda.



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2. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Platyhelminthes and Nematodes possess a pseudocoelom.



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3. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Amphibians lay eggs in water.



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4. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Classification of living organisms is necessary.



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5. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

On moving from the level of species towards the kingdom, gradually the similarities decreases and dissimilarities increases.



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6. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

It is necessary to give scientific names to the organisms.



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7. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

The system of scientific naming (nomenclature) gives a distinct (separate) identity to each organism.



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8. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

In Whittaker's five kingdom classification, the fungi are shown separately from Protista.



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9. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Lichens are symbiotic type of organisms.



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10. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

All vertebrates are chordates but all chordates are not vertebrates.



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11. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

The body of fish is well-adapted for aquatic life.



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12. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Crocodile and turtle can live on the land as well as in water. Yet they are not amphibians.



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13. Give scientific reasons for the statements :

Bat is not a bird and whale is not a fish.



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Questions And Answers Write A Short Note

1. Write a short note on the Monera



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2. Write a short note on the Protista



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3. Write a short note on the Fungi



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4. Write a short note on the Pteridophyta



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Questions And Answers Match The Column

1. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Bryophyta	a. Sunflower
2. Pteridophyta	b. Marchantia
3. Monocot	c. Fern
4. Dicot	d. Maize



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2. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Protozoa	a. Mucur
2. Fungi	b. Spirogyra
3. Algae	c. Amoeba
4. Symbiosis of Blue-green algae and Fungi	d. Lichen



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3. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Annelida	a. Soft foot
2. Echinodermata	b. Differentiation
3. Coelenterata	c. Water-driven system
4. Mollusca	d. Tentacles



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4. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Wuchereria	a. Reduced coelomic cavity
2. Tapeworm	b. Flattened body
3. Pila	c. Jointed legs (appendages)
4. Prawn	d. Pseudocoelom



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5. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Monera	a. Ulothrix
2. Protista	b. Cynobacteria
3. Fungi	c. Euglena
4. Thallophyta	d. Aspergillus



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6. Match the following properly:

Column I	Column II
1. Cavity in body (Coelenteron)	a. Tapeworm
2. Without coelom	b. Hydra
3. Pseudocoelom	c. Leech
4. True body cavity	d. Ascaris



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Questions And Answers Distinguish Between The Following

1. Distinguish between the monocots and dicots



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2. Distinguish between the platyhelminthes and nematods



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3. Distinguish between the mollusca and echinodermata



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4. Distinguish between the reptilia and mammalia



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5. Distinguish between the cartilaginous fish and bony fish



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6. Distinguish between the Invertebrates and vertebrates



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7. Distinguish between the thallophytes and bryophytes

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8. Distinguish between the bryophytes and pteridophytes

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9. Distinguish between the algae and fungi



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10. Distinguish between the cryptogams and phanerogams



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11. Distinguish between the plant kingdom and animal kingdom



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Questions And Answers Answer The Questions In Brief

1. What are the advantages of classifying organisms?



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2. Give scientific terms for the following: (a) True internal body cavity of animals. (b) Cold blooded animals that breathe through lungs

only and lay eggs. (c) A plant body not differentiated into root, stem and leaves.



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3. Write the given statement in your answer books after filling in the blanks : (a) Pila and Unio have an external shell and belong to the phylum (b) Free living marine animals with water driven tube system are in the phylum..... (c) To which phylum do sponges belong?



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4. To which group does the following organism belong and give one reason for each : (a) Cyanobacteria (b) Euglena (c) Ulothrix



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5. Identify the phylum of the following two organisms and write two characteristic

features of each.



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6. Why is there a need for systematic naming of living organisms?

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7. What are the conventions followed while writing a scientific name?



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Questions And Answers Write A Brief

1. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Porifera animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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2. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Coelenterata animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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3. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Platyhelminthes animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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4. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Nematoda animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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5. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Annelida animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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6. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Arthropoda animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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7. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Mollusca animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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8. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Echinodermata animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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9. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Protochordata animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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10. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Pisces animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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11. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Amphibia animal group. Mention their respective examples.





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12. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Reptilia animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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13. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Aves animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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14. Write a brief account of the distinguishing characters of each of the Mammalia animal group. Mention their respective examples.



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**Questions And Answers Answer The Questions In
Details**

1. Explain the basis for grouping organisms into five kingdoms



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2. How are the criteria for deciding divisions in plants different from the criteria for deciding the sub-groups among animals?



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3. What are the major divisions in the Plantae ?
What is the basis for these divisions ?



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4. What are the common characters of the Chordata ?



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5. Explain how animals in Vertebrata are classified into further sub-groups.



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6. Draw a chart showing five kingdom classification method



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7. Draw a chart showing classification of plants



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8. Draw a chart showing classification of animals



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Questions And Answers Draw The Labelled Diagram

1. Draw the labelled diagram : amoeba



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2. Draw the labelled diagram : paramoecium



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3. Draw the labelled diagram : euglena



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4. Draw the labelled diagram : spirogyra



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5. Draw the labelled diagram : Hydra



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6. Draw the labelled diagram : Balanoglossus



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Value Based Questions With Answers

1. Shiva and Rohit went to the zoo on a day's tour. Rohit was fascinated looking at the monkeys and started hurling stones and imitating them and Shiva objected to his behaviour.

Which two characteristic features do you find common between monkeys and humans?



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2. Shiva and Rohit went to the zoo on a day's tour. Rohit was fascinated looking at the

monkeys and started hurling stones and imitating them and Shiva objected to his behaviour.

Write two values Shiva exhibited by objecting to Rohit's behavior.



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3. At the time of low tide the beaches are exposed and variety of marine animals are seen. But they do not die. Marine biologists go on a study trip and learn about the structures

of these animals.

What kind of animals must be surviving? How?



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4. At the time of low tide the beaches are exposed and variety of marine animals are seen. But they do not die. Marine biologists go on a study trip and learn about the structures of these animals.

What values do you observe in marine biologists?



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Question Based On Practical Skills With Answers
Select The Appropriate Option And Complete
The Sentence

1. Non-flowering plants belong to..... .

A. Cryptogam

B. Phanerogams

C. Dicots

D. Monocots

Answer: A



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2. Which of the following is not an amphibian?

A. Sea anemone

B. Frog

C. Toad

D. Hyla

Answer: A



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3. Non-green saprophytic plant is....

A. Marsilea

B. Marchantia

C. Paramoecium

D. Rhizopus

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following show aquatic adaptation ?

A. Snake

B. Fish

C. Bacteria

D. Toad

Answer: B



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5. Cells of bacteria contain..... .

A. cell wall

B. chromatin fibre

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. may be (a) or (b)

Answer: A



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6. Which of the following is warm-blooded animal ?

A. Liverfluke

B. Human being

C. Draco

D. Salamander

Answer: B



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7. Trees with fine needle-like leaves are usually found in the hilly areas. They are called :

A. mosses

B. conifers

C. algae

D. fungi

Answer: B



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8. The plants which have naked seeds belong to the group :

A. Angiosperms

B. Gymnosperms

C. Algae

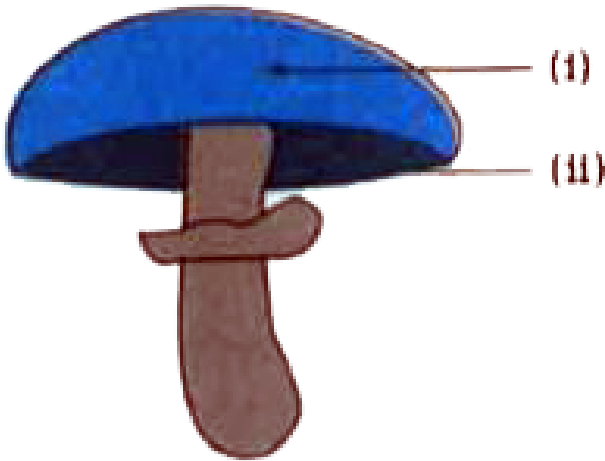
D. Fungi

Answer: B



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9. What are (i) and (ii) respectively, in the given diagram?



- A. Gills and annulus
- B. Pileus and gills
- C. Stipe and annulus
- D. Gills and pileus

Answer: B



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10. To which group would a plant that produces flowers belong?

- A. Bryophyta
- B. Pteridophyta
- C. Gymnosperms
- D. Angiosperms

Answer: D



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11. On which types of fishes are the gills covered with operculum ?

- A. Bony fish
- B. Cartilaginous fish
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: A



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12. Jointed appendages are characteristic feature of

A. Cockroach

B. Earthworm

C. Bony fish

D. Pigeon

Answer: A

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13. Two specimens (A) and (B) were observed by a child for spotting as shown below:



(A)



(B)

After identifying the given specimens, in which of the following groups should he place them ?

No.	A	B
(a)	Bryophyta	Pteridophyta
(b)	Pteridophyta	Gymnosperms
(c)	Algae	Gymnosperms
(d)	Gymnosperms	Algae

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14. Which one of the following is not an adaptive feature of bony fish?

A. It has stream-lined body

B. Presence of anal cerci

C. Presence of fins

D. Presence of gills

Answer: B



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15. The umbrella-like spherical part of the button mushroom is

A. Stipe

B. Pileus

C. Sporangiphore

D. Sporangium

Answer: B



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16. Ribbon-shaped and spiral chloroplast is present in which of the following organisms?

A. Ulothrix

B. Agaricus

C. Spirogyra

D. Chalmydomonas

Answer: C



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17. Seeds are naked in

A. Angiosperms

B. Gymnosperms

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: B



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18. Arun was provided with two plants to study the external features of root and leaf. He found that root of one plant is tap root and leaf of other plant has parallel venation. The type of plants respectively are..... .

A. dicot plant, monocot plant

B. monocot plant, dicot plant

C. both are dicot plants

D. both are monocot plants

Answer: A



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19. A teacher in a laboratory period asked a student to identify the organ used by a female *Anopheles* mosquito to suck animal blood and the student correctly identified it as :

A. Wings

B. Proboscis

C. Spiracles

D. Antennae

Answer: B



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20. The characteristic not common between bony fish and pigeon is....

- A. vertebral column
- B. stream-lined body
- C. warm-blooded
- D. lay eggs

Answer: C



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21. In the figure of the earthworm given below, the horizontal lines throughout the body represent the ...

A. cells of the body.

B. cell walls separating the cells of the body.

C. vertically arranged muscles of the body.

D. septa separating the segments of the body.

Answer: D



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22. The features which places them in the same phylum is

A. pointed-head

B. bulky thorax

C. presence of scales

D. post anal tail

Answer: D



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