

### **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION ( ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

#### **DIVERSITY OF LIVING WORLD**

**Important Questions** 

1. What is biogenesis?



**2.** Define the term histology. What is this otherwise called ?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** Distinguish between embryology and ethology.



**4.** In a given area, remains of animals that lived in the remote past are excavated for study. Which branch of science is it called?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**5.** What is trinomial nomenclature? Given an example.



6. What is meant by tautonomy? Give two examples.



**Watch Video Solution** 

7. ICZN stands for



**Watch Video Solution** 

8. What is genetic diversity?



**9.** Define species richness.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Mention any two products of medicinal importance obtained from Nature.



**Watch Video Solution** 

11. List out any four sacred groves in India.



12. What is meant by classification? Explain the need for classification.



**Watch Video Solution** 

13. Define species richness.



14. What is genetic diversity?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**15.** Which one of the following is not a feature of biodiversity hot spots?



**Watch Video Solution** 

16. Write short notes on In-situ conservation.



## Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** Define the term metabolism. Give any one example.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** What is growth? What is the difference between the growth in living organisms and growth in non-living objects?



3. What is biogensis?



**Watch Video Solution** 

4. Define the term histology. What is this otherwise called?



**5.** Distinguish between embryology and ethology.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** In a given area, remains of animals that lived in the remote past are excavated for study. Which branch of science is it called?



**7.** Zoos are tools for 'classification' Explain.



**8.** Where and how do we preserve skeletons of animals dry specimens etc?



**9.** What is trinomial nomenclature? Given an example.



**10.** What is meant by tautonomy? Give two examples.



**11.** Differentiate between Protostomia, and Deuterostomia.



**12.** Echinoderms are enterocoelomates'.

Comment.



Watch Video Solution

13. ICZN stands for



**Watch Video Solution** 

**14.** Give the names of any four protostomian phyla.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**15.** Nematoda is a protostomian but not a eucoelomate justify the statement.



**Watch Video Solution** 

16. What is ecological diversity? Mention the different types of ecological diversities.



17. Define species richness.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**18.** Mention any two products of medicinal importance obtained from Nature.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**19.** Invasion of an Alien species leads to extinction of native species. Justify this with two examples.



20. List out any four sacred groves in India.



Watch Video Solution

**21.** Write the full form of IUCN. In which book threatened species are enlisted.



#### **Short Answer Type Questions**

**1.** Phylogenetic system of classification is based on



**Watch Video Solution** 

2. Explain the hierarchy of classification.



**3.** What is meant by classification? Explain the need for classification.



Watch Video Solution

**4.** Define species. Explain the various aspects of 'species'.



Watch Video Solution

**5.** What is genetic diversity?



**6.** What are the reasons for greater biodiversity in the tropics ?



7. What is the 'evil quartet'?



8. Explain in brief 'Biodiversity Hot Spots'.



Watch Video Solution

**9.** Which scientist proposed 'Rivet popper hypothesis' related to biodiversity and Ecosystems?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Write short notes on In-situ conservation.

