Chapter **01**

The Living World





TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS



- **Q.1** Mayr proposed which type of concept of species:
 - (1) Static concept
 - (2) Biological concept
 - (3) Topological concept
 - (4) Genetic concept
- Q.2 Genus is a group of similar and related
 - (1) classes
- (2) phyla
- (3) species
- (4) orders
- **Q.3** Group of organisms that closely resemble each other and freely interbreed in nature, constitute a
 - (1) Species
- (2) Genus
- (3) Family
- (4) Taxon
- Q.4 ICBN was first published in:
 - (1) 1961
- (2)1964
- (3) 1975
- (4) 1753
- Q.5 The term taxon refers to:
 - (1) Name of a species
 - (2) Name of genus
 - (3) Name of family
 - (4) A taxonomic group of any rank
- Q.6 Which book most impressed the opinion of taxonomists?
 - (1) Enquiry into plants
 - (2) Origin of life
 - (3) Genera plantarum
 - (4) Origin of species
- Q.7 The basic smallest unit of classifications is:
 - (1) Genus
- (2) Species
- (3) Order
- (4) All of the above
- **Q.8** The number of known and described species that are in the range of. (Approximately)
 - (1) 1.3 to 1.4 million
 - (2) 1.4 to 1.5 million
 - (3) 1.7 to 1.8 million
 - (4) 1.9 to 2.2 million
- **Q.9** Plant nomenclature means:
 - (1) To give names to plants without any rules

- (2) Nomenclature of plants under the international rules
- (3) Nomenclature of plants in local language
- (4) Nomenclature of plants in English Language
- Q.10 Taxonomy involves:
 - (1) Plant classification (2) Plant nomenclature
 - (3) Plant affinity
- (4) All the above
- **Q.11** Which of the following is a correct name?
 - (1) Solanum tuberosum
 - (2) Solanum Tuberosum
 - (3) Solanum tuberosum Linn.
 - (4) All the above
- Q.12 Systematics deals with:
 - (1) Classification
- (2) Nomenclature
- (3) Identification
- (4) All of the above
- Q.13 Phylogeny refers to:
 - (1) Natural classification
 - (2) Evolutionary classification
 - (3) Evolutionary history
 - (4) Origin of algae
- Q.14 The ICZN stands for
 - (1) International code of zoological notification
 - (2) Internal code of zoo naming
- (3) Indian code of zoological notification
 - (4) International code of zoological nomenclature
- Q.15 Who wrote 'Systema Naturae'?
 - (1) Linnaeus
- (2) Mayr
- (3) John Ray
- (4) De Candolle
- **Q.16** Which do not proceed reproduction?
 - (1) Mule
 - (2) Worker honeybee
 - (3) Infertile human couple
 - (4) All of the above
- **Q.17** Who is regarded as "Darwin of 20th century"?
 - (1) John Ray
- (2) Lamarck
- (3) Ernst Mayr
- (4) Darwin
- **Q.18** A division is formed by combining several :
 - (1) Orders
- (2) Families



- (3) Classes
- (4) Tribes
- **Q.19** For declaration of new species of higher plants what characters are used :
 - (1) Floral characters of new species
 - (2) Anatomical characters of new species
 - (3) Physiological character of new species
 - (4) Character of endosperm
- **Q.20** Fundamental elements of taxonomy are
 - (1) Characterizations and Identification only
 - (2) Characterizations, Identification and classification only
 - (3) Characterizations, Classification and Nomenclature only
 - (4) Characterizations, Identification, Classification and Nomenclature
- **Q.21** Which of the following statement regarding the response of living organisms to external stimuli is correct?
 - (1) The external environmental stimuli can be physical, chemical or biological
 - (2) All organisms, from the prokaryotes to the most complex eukaryotes can sense and respond to environmental stimuli.
 - (3) Consciousness and response to external stimuli is the defining property of living organisms.
 - (4) All of these
- **Q.22** Most of the botanical names are drawn from the following language:
 - (1) German
- (2) Greek
- (3) Latin
- (4) Spanish
- **Q.23** All the categories used in classification of organism constitute:
 - (1) Taxonomy
 - (2) Systematics
 - (3) Taxonomic hierarchy
 - (4) Taxonomic affinity
- **Q.24** Which of the following statements regarding nomenclature is correct?
 - (1) Generic name always begins with capital letter whereas specific name with small letter
 - (2) Scientific name should be printed in italics
 - (3) Scientific name when typed or handwritten should be underlined separately
 - (4) All the above
- Q.25 Which of the following is correct?

- (1) Properties of tissues are not present in the constituent cells but arise as a result of interactions among the constituent cells
- (2) Properties of cellular organelles are not present in the molecular constituents of the organelle but arise as a result of interactions among the molecular components comprising the organelle
- (3) Both (1) and (2)
- (4) Consciousness is the defining property of only few organisms
- Q.26 Animals, mammals and dogs represent:
 - (1) Taxa at different levels
 - (2) Taxa at same level
 - (3) Different levels of same taxa
 - (4) All are correct



- Q.27 Read the following statements:
 - (i) Classification is a single step process
 - (ii) Classification involves hierarchy of steps in which each step represents a rank or category
 - (iii) Taxon is a unit of ecological hierarchy
 - (iv) Insects represents a species
 - (v) The taxonomic group/categories are distinct biological entities and not merely morphological aggregates How many of the above statements are correct?
 - (1) Five (2) Three (3) Two (4) One
- **Q.28** As we go from species to kingdom in a taxonomic hierarchy, the number of common characteristics:
 - (1) Will decrease
 - (2) Will increase
 - (3) Remain same
 - (4) May increase or decrease
- **Q.29** Which of the following is a defining characteristic of living organisms?
 - (1) Growth
- (2) Ability of make sound
- (3) Reproduction
- (4) Response to external stimuli
- **Q.30** The number and types of organisms present on earth make :

- (1) Taxonomy
- (2) Plant diversity
- (3) Animal diversity
- (4) Biodiversity
- **Q.31** The process by which anything is grouped into convenient categories based on some easily observable characters is called as:
 - (1) Biodiversity
- (2) Classifications
- (3) Identification
- (4) Nomenclature
- **Q.32** The process in which biologists follow universally accepted principles to provide name of any organism is called as:
 - (1) Identification
- (2) Classification
- (3) Nomenclature
- (4) Systematics
- Q.33 What are the essential basis of modern taxonomic studies?
 - (1) External and internal structure
 - (2) Structure of cell
 - (3) Developmental process and ecological information
 - (4) All of these
- Q.34 Scientific names for plants and animals are respectively provided by and
 - (1) ICZN, ICBN
- (2) ICNB, ICNCP
- (3) ICBN, ICZN
- (4) ICTV, ICVCN





ANSWER KEY

TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	2	3	1	1	4	4	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	1
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	4	3	3	1	4	4	3	3	4	3	1	3	1	4	4
Que.	31	32	33	34											
Ans.	2	3	4	3											



