

The Living World

I. Select the correct answer of the following questions.

Question 1.

Scientific name are drawn form

- (a) Latin
- (b) English
- (c) Sanskrit
- (d) Arabic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Latin

Question 2.

Binomial nomenclature was given by

- (a) Linnaeus
- (b) Pliny
- (c) Bentham and Hookes
- (d) Aristotle

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Linnaeus

Question 3.

Systematics is the study of

- (a) Diversity amongst groups
- (b) Grouping of organisms
- (c) Identification and grouping of organisms
- (d) Nomenclature and classification or organisms

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Diversity amongst groups

Question 4.

Taxonomy refers to

- (a) Classification
- (b) Nomenclature
- (c) Identification
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 5.

Which of the following has more characters in common?

- (a) Species
- (b) Genus
- (c) Class
- (d) Division

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Species

Question 6.

Any type of taxonomic group of the organisms is called

- (a) Taxon
- (b) Category
- (c) Classification
- (d) Rank of hierarchy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Taxon

Question 7.

A rank or level in the hierarchical classification of organisms is a

- (a) Taxon
- (b) Category
- (c) Key
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Category

Question 8.

Which of the following is not a correct hierarchical order?

- (a) Phylum, order, family
- (b) Class, family, genus
- (c) Class, order, family
- (d) Family, class, order

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Family, class, order

Question 9.

Father of Taxonomy is

- (a) Linnaeus
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) John Ray
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Linnaeus

Question 10.

'Systema Nature' is a book written by

- (a) Linnaeus
- (b) Charak
- (c) John Roy
- (d) De Candole

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Linnaeus

II. Fill in the blanks:

Question 1.

All living organisms Increase in and increase in of individuals are twin characteristics of growth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: grow, mass, number

Question 2.

....., this growth by cell division occurs continuously throughout their life.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: In plants

Question 3.

....., this growth is seen only up to a certain age.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: In Animals

Question 4.

The fungi, the filamentous algae, the protonema of mosses, all easily multiply by

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: fragmentation

Question 5.

All living organisms are made of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: chemical

Question 6.

Cellular organisation of the body is the defining feature of life

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: forms

Question 7.

We sense our environment through our

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: sense organs

Question 8.

Plants respond to external factors like,,

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: light, water, temperature

Question 9.

Biology is the story of life on

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: earth

Question 10.

Biology is the story of of living organisms on earth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: evolution

III. Mark the Statements True (T) or False (F):

Question 1.

There is a need to standardise the naming of living organisms such that a particular organism is known by the same name all over world. This process is called nomenclature.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 2.

Biologists follow universally accepted principles to provide scientific name to known organisms.

Each name has two components-the Generic name and the specific epithet

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True.

Question 3.

System of providing a name with two components is called Binomical nomenclature.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 4.

Biological names are generally in Latin and written in italics.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 5.

Both the words in a biological name, when handwritten, are separately underlined, or printed in italics to indicate their Latin origin.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 6.

The first word denoting the genus starts with a capital letter while the specific epithet starts with a small letter.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 7.

All living organisms can be classified into different taxa. This process of classification is taxonomy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 8.

Taxonomic categories and hierarchy can be illustrated by an example.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 9.

Taxonomical studies of all known organisms have led to the development of common categories such as kindom, phylum or division (for plants), class order, family, genus and species.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 10.

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

IV. Match the column I with column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Herbarium	1. Contrast pair or couplet
B. Key	2. Information on any one taxon.
C. Monographs	3. Lucknow
D. Kingdom	4. Highest taxonomic category
E. National Botanical Research Institute	5. Storage of collected dried plant specimens.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column I	Column II
A. Herbarium	5. Storage of collected dried plant specimens.
B. Key	1. Contrast pair or couplet
C. Monographs	2. Information on any one taxon.
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E. National Botanical Research Institute	3. Lucknow
