


Plants and Animals

1. Mycology is the study of _____.
(a) Fungi
(b) Lichens
(c) Ferns
(d) Insects
2. It is a long-legged African bird with a slender but powerful body. It derives its name from the crest of long quill-like feathers on the back of its head. It hunts on foot in open grasslands. Identify the bird.

(a) Secretary bird
(b) Civet
(c) Puffin
(d) Kouprey
3. Which statement is true about the cat family?
(a) Ail cats can both purr and roar.
(b) Only domestic cats can purr
(c) Lion and tiger can purr.
(d) None of these
4. This animal is covered with large scales, made of keratin, it feeds mostly on ants and termites and is found in Africa and Asia. When threatened, it coils into a ball with its scales acting as armour. Which animal is this?
(a) Echidna
(b) Pangolin
(c) Opossum
(d) Mandrill
5. Proboscis monkey is a reddish brown arboreal Old World monkey that is endemic to Southeast Asian island of Borneo. Which of the following is a prominent feature in a proboscis monkey?
(a) Tail
(b) Nose
(c) Ear
(d) Lip
6. I am a primate that lives in the forests of Sumatra and Borneo in Southeast Asia. I have an ability to reason and think: My fur is orange reddish-brown. My name means 'Person of the forest' in Malay. Who am I?
(a) Chimpanzee
(b) Orangutan
(c) Gorilla
(d) Bonobos
7. The Siberian Husky was imported from Siberia in Russia to Alaska, where they were initially used as sled animals. Today, these working animals are popular pets as well. What kind of animal is a Siberian Husky?
(a) Reindeer
(b) Donkey
(c) Dog
(d) Horse
8. This animal, found throughout the United States and portions of Canada and Mexico, reacts to extreme danger, by pretending to be dead. It even produces a foul, corpse-like smell from its anal glands. Which animal are we talking I about?
(a) Opossum
(b) Tree shrew
(c) Aye-aye
(d) Dormouse
9. This animal is related to the giraffe, though it is only about five feet high at the shoulder and has a much shorter neck. This mammal has a red-brown body and dazzling white stripes on its legs and bottom. It is a native of Africa. What is it called?
(a) Echidna
(b) Okapi
(c) Jerboa
(d) Horse
10. What is the classification of animals and plants based on similar characteristics known as?
(a) Taxidermy
(b) Gerontology
(c) Taxonomy
(d) Toxicology

- 11.** This animal ejects a defensive fluid produced by its anal glands when in danger. The fluid, foul smelling and highly toxic, is sprayed as far as 3 metres. Name the animal.
- Skunk
 - Slender loris
 - Jellyfish
 - Armadillo
- 12.** This unusual parasitic plant is found in the rainforests of South-east Asia. Its enormous five-petaled flower can weigh as much as 10 kg. The flower looks and smells like rotting flesh because of which it is also known as the 'corpse flower'. The smell helps to attract insects which help in pollinating it. Name it.
- Amorphophallus titanum
 - Rafflesia arnoldii
 - Amorphophallus paeoniifolius
 - Rafflesia baletei
- 13.** This fruit is a staple diet in the Pacific Islands. It is eaten baked or boiled, or sliced and fried. It is rich in starch. Name the fruit.
- Dates
 - Breadfruit
 - Jackfruit
 - Cooking plantain

DIRECTION: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions 14 and 15.

Every year, different birds fly over long distances to find the best ecological conditions for feeding, breeding and raising their young ones. This is known as migration. The migratory birds undergo some changes before setting off on a journey. Not all birds migrate.

- 14.** Some changes are seen in bird's body before it migrates. Which of the following is correct regarding this?
- The feathers grow thicker.
 - The muscles get more dense.
 - The fat gets collected under the skin.
 - Eyes become keener.
- 15.** Which of the following birds covers the largest migration route while flying from the Arctic to the Antarctic, yearly?
- Pelican

- Arctic tern
- Albatross
- White stork

- 16.** It looks like a giant guinea pig, but it is not a pig. It is the world's largest rodent native to South America, its partly webbed feet make it a good swimmer. It spends much of its time around water or wallowing in mud. Which animal is this?
- Dormouse
 - Kangaroo rat
 - Capybara
 - Slow loris
- 17.** With its slim dark body and sharp claws, this South and Central American mammal is related to the raccoon. Its long tail helps it in climbing and travelling around its home in the rainforest trees. The captive specimens avidly eat honey, hence, the name honey bear which it shares with sun bear. Which animal are we talking about?
- Serval
 - Aye-aye
 - Kinkajou
 - Jerboa
- 18.** Which of the following is a national flower of the country known as Land of the Thunder Dragon?
- Golden wattle
 - Tulips
 - Lotus
 - Blue poppy
- 19.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A male ostrich can roar like a lion.
 - Potatoes are good source of vitamin B₆, potassium and carbohydrates.
 - Jasmine is the national flower of Sudan.
 - A group of porcupines is called a prickle.
- 20.** Kangaroos, Opossums and Wallabies are _____.
- Primates
 - Bovine
 - Marsupials
 - Monotremes

- 21.** Select the correct statements.
(i) Truffles are a kind of fungi.
(ii) Autumn skullcap is an edible mushroom.
(iii) Crosiers are the edible part of some ferns.
(a) (i) and (ii)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iii)
(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- 22.** This lizard, native to Indonesia, is the largest living species of lizard in the world growing up to 10 ft. These lizards dominate the ecosystems in which they live. It hunts and surprisingly attacks its prey including invertebrates, birds, and mammals. What is this lizard called?
(a) Iguana
(b) Skink
(c) Komodo dragon
(d) Gila monster
- 23.** It is one of the world's oddest looking birds that builds its nest in a burrow. It has a triangular hooked beak and "sea parrot" is its nickname. Name the bird.
(a) Atlantic puffin
(b) Albatross
(c) Pelican
(d) Arctic tern
- 24.** Which state is the largest producer of cashews in India?
(a) Maharashtra
(b) Karnataka
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Odisha
- 25.** This family of trees is the tallest and oldest living trees on earth with height upto 120 m high and may live upto 3000 years or more. Name it.
(a) Baobab
(b) Banyan
(c) Sequoia
(d) Pin us

Answer - Key

1. A	2. A	3. D	4. B	5. B
6. B	7. C	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. B
16. C	17. C	18. D	19. C	20. C
21. C	22. C	23. A	24. A	25. C