

**Topic :- The Living World**

- 1 **(b)**  
Unicellular organisms are classified in kingdom-Monera, *i.e.*, 'kingdom of prokaryotes' of five kingdom classification, rest four kingdom are assigned to eukaryotes
- 2 **(d)**  
Flower is a specialized, modified shoot. Which has evolved due to progressive specialization of sporophyll. Sexual reproduction in angiosperm is performed by these conservative part of flowers. Hence, flower feature are commonly used for identification
- 3 **(c)**  
Regeneration is a process in which a lost part of the body is recreated by the organism to became a new organism. It can be best observed in flatworm *Planaria*
- 4 **(a)**  
The basic unit of classification is species. It is the lowest category of classification. It is a group of closely related individuals with similar morphological, anatomical, biochemical and cytological characters. It is a group of naturally interbreeding populations with ability to produce fertile off springs. Individuals of a species share a common gene pool. Species is reproductively isolated, thus genetically closed system. Species has the real existence in nature. The term 'species' was given by **John Ray**, an English naturalist.
- 5 **(b)**  
There are 14 reserve biosphere in India. Simlipal Biosphere reserve is located in Odisha
- 6 **(a)**  
The correct labelling place on a herbarium sheet is lower corner of page of RHS and generally its size is 7 × 12 cm
- 7 **(b)**  
Carolus Linnaeus is a Swedish botanist is regarded as Father of Taxonomy. Binomial nomenclature was published by him in *Species Plantarum*
- 8 **(d)**  
Binomial nomenclature was given by **Carlous Linnaeus**. It was first issued in Species Plantarum.
- 9 **(c)**  
**Central Indian Government inacted wildlife protection act in 1972**. Some wildlife project in India are the project Hangul-operated in J & K Government, IUCN and WWF. Crocodile Breeding Project operated by UNDP and Central Government
- 10 **(d)**

Taxon is used to represent any rank in taxonomic hierarchy, *i.e.*, any level of grouping of organism based on observable feature like dog (species), monocot (class). According to Simpson, taxon is a group of real organisms recognized at a formal unit at any level in hierarchy

- 11 **(c)**  
Taxa is plural of taxon. A taxon represents a grouping in a systematic classification of organism (whatever its rank)
- 12 **(a)**  
As per binomial system of nomenclature, botanical name consists of generic epithet. The names are written in italic, generic name begins with capital letter and specific name begins with small letter, e.g., *Brassica indica*.
- 13 **(c)**  
Growth is exhibited by living as well as non-living organism. When increase in body mass is considered as a criterion for growth this may be as the result of accumulation of material on non-living surface or weight increase in livings, e.g., mountains and sand dunes increase due to accumulation of material on their surface
- 14 **(b)**  
Carolus Linnaeus is a Swedish botanist is regarded as Father of Taxonomy. Binomial nomenclature was published by him in *Species Plantarum*
- 15 **(b)**  
Out of four options, division occupy the largest or top position in taxonomic hierarchy Kingdom-Division-Class-Order-Family-Genus-Species
- 16 **(a)**  
Eukaryotes are assigned the kingdom-Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia, while prokaryotes occupy space only in kingdom-Monera
- 17 **(c)**  
**Taxonomic aid** monograph is treatise having complete information about a particular rank level of a taxonomic category. Key or taxonomic key contain list of traits or characters and their alternate which are helpful in taxonomic studies. Catalogue registers the species present in a particular place with brief description
- 18 **(b)**  
Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778) employed binomial system of nomenclature in the first edition of his book 'Species Plantarum' in 1753. According to which, the plant name is consisted of two Latin words. The first of which is generic name and the second is specific name.
- 19 **(d)**  
Metabolic reactions can also be performed outside the body in a cell free system, *i.e.*, an isolated metabolic reaction *in vitro*
- 20 **(b)**  
Present Indian Board of Wildlife is former Central Board of Wildlife is former Central Board of Wildlife. IBWL concerned with conservation of wildlife and run project to save wildlife and public awareness

<b>ANSWER-KEY</b>										
<b>Q.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Q.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>

**PE**