

Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 10

Topic :- The Living World

1. Biosystematics aims at
 - a) The classification of organism based on their evolutionary history and establishing their phylogeny on the totality of various parameters from all fields of studies
 - b) Identification and arrangements of organism on the basis of their cytological characteristics
 - c) The classification of organisms based on broad morphological characters
 - d) Delimiting various taxa of organisms and establishing their relationships
2. Phenetic classification of organism is based on
 - a) Observable characteristics of existing organisms
 - b) The ancestral lineage of existing organism
 - c) Dendrogram based on DNA characteristics
 - d) Sexual characteristics
3. ...A... is a collection of pressed, dried and preserved plants ...B... labelled arranged systematically for further reference
A and B in the above statement refers to
 - a) A-Herbarium; B-mounted on thin film
 - b) A-herbarium; B-mounted on a paper sheet
 - c) A-Museum; B-mounted on a iron sheet
 - d) A-Garden; B-mounted on a paper sheet
4. Arrange the following in the ascending order of Linnaean hierarchy.
 - a) Kingdom-Order-Species-Genus-Class-Family-Phylum
 - b) Kingdom-Family-Genus-Species-Class-Phylum-Order
 - c) Kingdom-Phylum-Class-Order-Family-Genus-Species
 - d) Species-Genus-Family-Order-Class-Phylum-Kingdom
5. Where was the first herbarium set up?
 - a) London in Great Britain
 - b) Pisa in Italy
 - c) New York in USA
 - d) Tokyo in Japan
6. Animal of the same phylum are grouped below. Choose the incorrect group from given below option
 - a) Shark, snake, whale, reptiles
 - b) Insect, spider, shrimp
 - c) Snail, squid, slug

- d) Earthworm, millipede, leech
7. Systematic botany means
 a) System analysis
 b) Systematic arrangement of organs of plants
 c) Systematic study of organelles and tissues
 d) Methodical study of plants, dealing with identification, naming and classification
8. What is the symbol of Bombay Natural History Society?
 a) Kingfisher b) Eagle c) Hornbill d) Hawaiian Goose
9. Which is called 'sexual system' of classification?
 a) Bentham and Hooker b) Tippos c) Linnaeus d) Takhtajan
10. Identify from the following the only taxonomic category that has a real existence.
 a) Genus b) Species c) Phylum d) Kingdom
11. Process of metabolism leads to
 a) Growth b) Development
 c) Functions of living body d) All of these
12. Which of the following taxonomic ranks contain organism most similar to one another?
 a) Class b) Genus c) Family d) Species
13. Which is first step in taxonomy?
 a) Description of the organism
 b) Identification of the organism
 c) Nomenclature of the organism
 d) Classification of the organism
14. What is the prime source of taxonomic studies?
 a) Collection of actual specimens of organisms species
 b) Identification of actual specimen of organism species
 c) Both (a) and (b)
 d) None of the above
15. ... is a book (taxonomic acid) which contain information about habitat, distribution, climate description and index of plant found in a particular area
 a) Manual b) Flora c) Monograph d) Key
16. In hierarchical classification, class occupied a place between
 a) Kingdom and phylum b) Order and family c) Phylum and order d) Family and genus

17. Select the correct option from the following
- a) Mule can reproduce
 - b) Worker bee undergoes reproduction to generate new progeny
 - c) Mule and worker bee do not reproduce
 - d) None of the above
18. Why hierarchiral taxonomic system is used?
- a) As each higher taxonomic category contains its below groups groups/categories
 - b) It is helpful to established classifications
 - c) All taxonomic categories reflect common habitats
 - d) Taxonomic group shows similar characters and have no evolutionary relationship
19. Biological organization in living state is at
- a) Sub-microscopic level
 - b) Atomic level
 - c) Cellular level
 - d) Mixture level
20. Arrange the following in ascending similar characteristic
- I. Family II. Genus III. Class IV. Species
- a) Class < Family < Genus < Species
 - b) Family < Class < Genus < Species
 - c) Species < Genus < Family < Class
 - d) Class < Genus < Species < Family

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