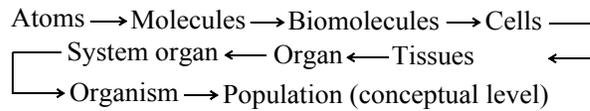


Topic :- The Living World

- 1 **(b)**
Organization level starts at sub-microscopic level and leads to population levels. Organization or living being starts with atomic, i.e., sub-microscopic level and reaches to cells (microscopic level), then become visible or microscopic with tissue and organs and then reaches to conceptual level
- Atoms → Molecules → Biomolecules → Cells →
System organ ← Organ ← Tissues ←
→ Organism → Population (conceptual level)
- 2 **(b)**
Out of four options, division occupy the largest or top position in taxonomic hierarchy
Kingdom-Division-Class-Order-Family-Genus-Species
- 3 **(d)**
In taxonomical hierarchy similarity increases from highest/largest category to lowest categories. Therefore, division has least similar feature as compared to lower categories (species)
- 4 **(c)**
Linnaeus not only laid of taxonomy but also introduced binomial nomenclature. According to this scientific name consists of two parts, the first is the name of the 'genus' and the second is called the 'specific epithet' that identifies the particular species within the genus.
- 5 **(b)**
In taxonomy, nomenclature of organisms is possible only when the correct place and correct name is known. i.e., organism must be described correctly. This is identification and is the first step in taxonomy
- 6 **(a)**
Increase in size with rest 3, the living organisms undergo self-replication, also and this feature makes them unique among all other forms
- 7 **(c)**
Panthera leo is scientific name of lion. *Cannis* is genus (cat), *Pisum* is also generic name of sweet pea, Carnivora is order
- 8 **(b)**
Organization level starts at sub-microscopic level and leads to population levels. Organization or living being starts with atomic, i.e., sub-microscopic level and reaches to cells (microscopic level), then become visible or microscopic with tissue and organs and then reaches to

conceptual level



- 9 **(a)**
Linnaeus proposed binomial nomenclature. According to this scientific name of organism consists of generic epithet and specific epithet, e.g., *Labeo rohita*.
- 10 **(a)**
In taxonomic categories family occupy the position between class and species (lowest) family can accomodate different genera but species are different like dog, jackal, wolf belong to same genera *Cannis* but species are different. But they belong to same class. More similar characteristic of order are grouped in same class
- 11 **(d)**
The correct sequence in the hierarchy of taxonomic categories in descending order is as follows:
Division → class → order → family → genus → species.
- 12 **(c)**
In hierarchical system of classification phylum and division occupy the same position which are used in classification of animal and plant, respectively
- 13 **(a)**
Species is a group of actually or potentially inbreeding population that are reproductively isolated from other such groups
- 14 **(a)**
The most important function of botanical garden and its importance is that *ex situ* conservation of plant is allowed there. These garden serve site of recreation among nature conscious person especially during flowering
- 15 **(d)**
Nilgiri (TN) Biosphere reserve is the first biosphere reserve of India. Nilgiri was declared biosphere reserve in 1986
- 16 **(d)**
Father of Botany – Theophrastus
Father of Zoology/Biology – Aristotle
Father of Cytology – Robert Hooke.
- 17 **(a)**
Group of organisms capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offsprings but reproductively isolated from other such group is called **species**.
- 18 **(d)**
Nilgiri (TN) Biosphere reserve is the first biosphere reserve of India. Nilgiri was declared

biosphere reserve in 1986

19 **(a)**

Herbarium/Herbaria (Plu) are place/collection of dried pressed and preserved (FAA solution) specimen of plants

20 **(c)**

Nature of protoplasmic composition is shared by all living organism at all taxonomic categories. Mode of nutrition is peculiar feature of five kingdom classification

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

PE