

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 9 Class: XIth Date:

		Topic	: - The L	lvin	g Wor	'ld			
1.	Who coined the term 'a) John ray	Species'?	stotle		c) Linnae	us		d) Cuvier	
2.	Which one of the followa) Herpetology	ch one of the following branch is applicable erpetology b) Saurology			to both plants and animals? c) Taxonomy			d) Ichthyology	
3.	Which of the following set of organisms reproduce by fragmentation (asexual mode of reproduction)? a) <i>Amoeba</i> , fungi and earthworm b) Fungi, filamentous algae and protonema of mosses c) <i>Hydra</i> , fungi, <i>Amoeba</i> and bacteria d) Earthworm, bacteria and fungi								
4.	Which one of the taxonomic aids can give comprehensive account of complete compiled information of any one genus or family at a particular time?								
	a) Taxonomic key	b) Flo	ora		c) Herbar	rium		d) Monograph	
5.	A 'texa' differ from 'taxon' due to a) Being a higher taxonomic category than taxon b) Being a lower taxonomic category than taxon c) Being a plural of taxon d) Being singular of taxon								
6.	What name would be suggested for phylum in classification of plants?								
	a) Phylum		o-division		c) Divisio			d) Both (b) and (c)	
7.	Taxon is a/an a) Group of same species c) Group of similar genera				b) Any rank in taxonomic hierarchyd) Sub-division of kingdom				
8.	Phylogenetic system of classification was proposed by								
	a) Linnaeus	b) Be	ntham		c) Hutchi	nson		d) Theophrastus	
9.	Who has written the book Historia Generalis Plantarum?								
	a) Hutchinson	b) La	marck		c) John Ra	ay		d) Linnaeus	

10.	A taxon is a a) Group of related specie c) Type of living organism		b) Group of related families d) Taxonomic group of any ranking						
11.	The genus Felis includes a) Tiger	b) Fish	c) Cat	d) Frog					
12.	Who is regarded as Fathe a) Aristotle	r of Zoology and Biology? b) Theophrastus	c) Darwin	d) Linnaeus					
13.	Where labelling is done/pa) Lower RHS	pasted on herbarium sheet? b) Lower LHS	c) Upper RHS	d) Upper LHS					
14.	A germplasm collection is a a) Collection of specimens of all the species of an area in a herbarium or botanical garden b) Collection of modern varieties of a crop c) Collection of plants or seeds having diverse alleles of all genes in a crop d) Collection of seeds or pollen of rare and threatened species of a group or area								
15.	'Ordines Anomali' of Bentham and Hooker includes a) Seed plants showing abnormal forms of growth and development b) Plants represented only in fossil state c) Plants described in the literature but which Bentham and Hooker did not see in original d) A few orders which could not be placed satisfactorily in the classification								
16.	Growth in unicellular organisms can be observed by a) Counting the mass of cultured cells b) Analysing the amount of nutrient absorb by living organism c) Growth can not be observed d) In vitro culture by simply counting the number of cells under microscope								
17.	Which of the following are I. Responses to stimuli II. Increases in mass III. Increases in the numb IV. Increases in width a) II and IV	e considered as the twin cher of individuals b) III and IV	aracteristics of growth? c) II and III	d) I, II, III and IV					
18.	Biodiversity can be best d a) Occurrence of number b) Species and ecosystem c) Variety of life in an eco d) Totality of genes, speci	and type of organisms of a region	n region						

- 19. Scientific name are printed (with english) and derived from
 - a) Bold and English
- b) Italics and Latin
- c) Italics and German
- d) Italics and French
- 20. A living organism can be easily distinguished from non-living on the basis of
 - a) Responsiveness to touch stimuli

b) Movement and growth

c) Reproduction

d) Interaction with environment and progressive evolution

