Assertion: In wildlife conservation, there is no need to conserve Micro-organisms

Reason: Micro organisms are not of much importance to mankind

- A. If both A&R are true & R is correct explanation of A
- B. If both A&R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- C. If A is true but R is false
- D. If both A & R are false

- 2. Find the correct sequence of Taxonomic categories
- A. Division Kingdom Genus Order
- B. Species Genus Family Order
- C. Class Order Family Division
- D. Kingdom Class Species Order

3. Which of the following is a class?

A. Mammalia

B. Sapindales

C. Primata

D. Poales

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is the assemblage of families which exhibit a few similar characters

A. Class

B. Genus

C. Species

D. Order

- 5. Fill in the blanks A&B [Kingdom – Phylum – [A] – Order – [B]]
- a. A-Genus, B-species Biology at Ease
- b. A-family, B-class
- c. A-class, B-family
- d. A-species, B-division

6. Match the following columns

- b. A-I B-III C-II D-I
- c. A-II B-I C-I D-III
- d. A-III B-I C-II D-I

Column I	Column II
A. Binomial nomenclature	I. Carolus Linnaeus
B. Genetic name	II. Muscidae
C. Family	III. Panthera
D. Systema naturae	

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7. Genus is a category which comes in between the

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- A. Family and Species
- B. Class and Family
- C. Order and Phylum
- D. Kingdom and Class

8. Three different genera Solanum, Petunia and Datura are placed in the family

- A. Poaceae
- B. Anacardiaceae
- C. Hominidae
- D. Solanaceae



9. Which category comes after phylum and before order?

A. Genus

B. Family

C. Class

D. Species

10. Taxonomic categories which come lower to the rank of class are

A. Order, Phylum, Family, species

B. Order, Family, genus, species

C. Division, family, order, genus

D. Order, division, genus, species

- 11. Potato and Brinjal belong to the genus Solanum, which reflects that
- A. They belong to single species
- B. They are a group of related species
- C. They both are morphological and structurally similar to each other in all aspects
- D. They can always produce fertile hybrid

12. Order primata and carnivora are placed in the same class, i.e.

- A. Hominidae
- B. Mammalia
- C. Insects
- D. Chordata

13. Fishes, amphibians, reptiles and birds are kept in the same _____

A. Order

B. Class

C. Genus

D. Phylum

14. The step of taxonomy in which the organism assigned a name is

- A. Characterisation
- B. Nomenclature
- C. Identification
- D. Classification



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15. Binomial nomenclature system was given by

A. Aristotle

B. Carolus Linnaeus

C. Theophrastus

D. A.P.de Cabdolle

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16. Select the correct match

- a. A-II B-III C-IV D-I
- b. A-I B-IV C-II D-III
- c. A-IV B-I C-III D-II
- d. A-IV B-I C-II D-III

c. A-IV B-I C-III D-III d. A-IV B-I C-II D-III	y at Ease
Column I	Column II
A. Ex situ conservation	I. Central National Herbarium
B. Quick referral system	II. Museum
C. Preserved animals	III. Flora
D. Actual account of habitat & distribution of plants of a given area	IV. Zoological parks

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17.Live specimens are used for reference in Taxonomic studies in

- A. Museum
- B. Zoological parks
- C. Botanical gardens
- D. More than one option is correct

18. National Botanical Research Institute is located at

A. Kolkata

B. Chennai

C. Mumbai

D. Lucknow

- 19. Phylogeny refers to:
- A. Natural classification
- Biology at Ease B. Evolutionary classification
- C. Evolutionary history
- D. Origin of algae

20. Which one of the following belongs to the family Muscidae?

A. Grasshopper

B. Cockroach

C. Housefly

D. Human

- 21. Binomial nomenclature means:
- A. One name given by two scientists
- B. One scientific name consisting of a generic and specific epithet
- C. Two names, one lantinised, other of a person
- D. Two names of same plant

22. If an organism in the same class but not in the same family but it may belong to same:

- A. Genus
- B. Species
- C. Variety
- D. Order



23. The category which includes related classes:

A. Class

B. Phylum

C. Order

D. Kingdom

- 24. Taxonomic hierarchy refers to:
- A. Step wise arrangement of all categories for classification of plants and animals
- B. A group of senior taxonomists who decide the nomenclature of plants and animals
- C. A list of botanists or zoologists who have worked on taxonomy of a species or group
- D. Classification of a species, based on Fossil record

25. Growth, development and functioning of living body is due to:

A. Order

B. Homeostasis

C. Metabolism

D. Adaptation

26.In multicellular organisms, reproduction is production of _____ possessing feature more or less _____to those of parents

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- A. Sibling, dissimilar
- B. Clones, similar
- C. Progeny, similar
- D. Progeny, dissimilar

- 27. Find out incorrect statement w.r.t. reproduction
- A. In unicellular organisms growth and reproduction are two different processes
- B. Reproduction is of two types, asexual and sexual
- C. Asexual reproduction has different modes
- D. Many living organisms which do not reproduce are mules, worker bees and infertile couples

28. The branch of biology which deals with classification is

A. Identification

B. Taxonomy

C. Morphology

D. Biodiversity

29. The basic unit of classification is

A. Kingdom

B. Class

C. Species

D. Order

30. Biodiversity is referred as

A. Number and type of organism present on earth

B. Number of only animal species

C. Number of only plant species

D. Number of under water species

31. Number of species that are known and described lie between

A. 1.2-1.3 million

B. 1.4-1.5 million

C. 1.6-1.7 million

D. 1.7-1.8 million

32.In Taxonomic hierarchy, which of the following group of taxa will have maximum number of similarities as compared to other?

- A. Solanaceae and Poaceae
- B. Polymoniale and Poales
- C. Solanum and Datura
- D. Leopard, tiger and lion

33. What do A,B&C represent in the given scientific name respectively?

Mangifera	indica	Linn
С	В	A

- A. Generic name, scientific name and author's name
- B. Specific name, generic name and author's name
- C. Author's name, specific name and generic name
- D. Generic name, author's name and specific name

34. The process by which anything is grouped into convenient categories based on some easily observable characters is

- A. Identification
- B. Classification
- C. Bio-diversity
- D. Nomenclature



35. Taxon is the unit of

A. Order

B. Taxonomy

C. Species

D. Genus

36. Which is not a category?

A. Phylum

B. Species

C. Poaceae

D. Class

37. Match column I with Column II

a. A-I B-III C-II D-IV

b. A-III B-II C-IV D-I

c. A-I B-III C-IV D-II

d. A-I B-IV C-III D-II

Column I	Column II
A. Homo sapiens	I. Primata
B. Mangifera indica	II. Poales
C. Musca domestica	III. Sapindales
D. Triticum aestivum	IV. Diptera

38. Which of the following is not a result of cell division?

- A. Growth
- B. Repair
- C. Metabolism
- D. Reproduction

- 39. Mark the incorrect pair:
- A. Hydra Budding
- C. Amoeba Fragmentation
 - D. Yeast Budding

- 40. Need for a proper system of classification arises because
- A. The orgnisms of the past cannot be situated without it
- B. Classification help in knowing the relationship among the different group of organisms
- C. It is not possible to study every organism
- D. All of the above



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1) D	<u>Answers</u>
2) B	21)B
3) A	22)D
4) D	23)B
5) C	24)A
6) B	25)C
7) A	26)C
8) D	27)A
9) C	28)B
10)B	26)C 27)A 28)B 29)C 30)A
11)B	
12)B	31)D
13)D	32)D
14)B	33)C
15)B	34)B
16)D	35)B
17)D	36)C
18)D	37)C
19)C	38)C
20)C Biology at Ease	39)C
	40)D

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