

1. Mark the incorrect one (w.r.t. taxonomic key)
 1. Based on contrasting characters
 2. Generally analytical in nature
 3. Each statement is called couplet
 4. used for identification of plants or animals
2. Animals, dogs and mammals represent
 1. Taxa at different levels
 2. Taxonomic hierarchy
 3. Taxa at equivalent level
 4. Categories at equivalent level
3. Living organisms exhibit distinctive characteristics to differentiate from non-living objects. Which one of the following statements can be considered as defining property of living things?
 - 1 Increase in body mass as a criterion for growth
 - 2 Reproduction is synonymous with growth in unicellular organisms
 - 3 Ability of living organisms to sense their surroundings
 - 4 Metabolic sections that can be demonstrated outside the body in cell-free system only
4. First step of taxonomy is
 - 1 Classification
 - 2 Nomenclature
 - 3 Identification
 - 4 Characterisation
5. Select the group of taxons representing same category of taxonomic hierarchy.
 - 1 sativum, tuberosum, indica
 - 2 Solanum, nilotica, Brassica
 - 3 Potato, tomato, Fabaceae
 - 4 Petunia, Datura, Solanaceae
6. Which one of the following taxonomical aids is useful in providing information for the actual account of habitat and distribution of plants of a given area?
 - 1 manuals
 - 2 Monographs
 - 3 Flora
 - 4 Couplet
7. Biologists have established certain procedures and techniques to store and preserve the information as well as specimens. Amongst these which one has collection of both preserved plant and animal specimens?
 - 1 Zoological parks
 - 2 Herbarium
 - 3 Museum
 - 4 Botanical gardens
8. Mark the correct statements w.r.t. living organisms
 - 1 Growth and cellular organisation are considered as defining properties of living organisms
 - 2 Reproduction can be all inclusive defining characteristic of living organisms
 - 3 Living organisms are self reflecting, self regulating and evolving interesting systems
 - 4 isolated metabolic reactions in vitro are living things

9.

Study of diversity of organisms and evolutionary relationship amongst them on the basis of all possible characters is called as

- 1 Taxonomy
- 2 Systematics
- 3 Alpha-taxonomy
- 4 Phylogeny

10.

Which statements is incorrect w.r.t. genus?

- 1 Each genus may have one or more than one specific epithets
- 2 It comprises a group of related species
- 3 It has more characters in common in comparison to species of other genera
- 4 Potato and brinjal belong to different genus

11.

Which of the following is not a rule for binomial nomenclature?

- 1 The name of categories higher than the name of genus are not printed in italics
- 2 Binomial epithet consists of two Latin and one Roman word
- 3 Generic and common names can never be the same
- 4 The name of the discover is given after scientific name either in full or in abbreviated form

12.

What is incorrect for taxonomic hierarchy?

- 1 There are 7 obligate and more than 21 intermediate categories
- 2 Higher the category, fewer the number of organism
- 3 Lower the category, more the number of common features
- 4 Greatest similarity in structure is found in between members of a species

13.

All taxonomic categories together constitute the taxonomic hierarchy, where

1. Each rank or taxon represents a unit of classification
2. Species essentially is not the lowest category
3. Subspecies or variety constitutes the lower category of hierarchy
4. Genus is an aggregate of closely related tribes.

14.

Select correct statement w.r.t. binomial nomenclature

- 1 Biological names are generally in italics
- 2 Italics printing of scientific names indicate their Latin origin
- 3 This system was given by father of taxonomy in Historia Plantarum
- 4 Binomial epithet consists of three Latin words

15.

Which one of the following combinations of taxa represent same category of hierarchy?

- 1 Lion, leopard, tiger
- 2 Potato, brinjal, grasses
- 3 Petunia, Datura, Solanaceae
- 4 Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Polymoniales

16.

Find odd out w.r.t. taxonomic categories

- 1 Primate
- 2 Diptera
- 3 Poales
- 4 Monocotyledonae

17.

Biological concept of species given by Ernst Mayr is applicable for

- 1 Mangifera indica
- 2 Pisum sativum
- 3 Homo sapiens
- 4 More than one option is correct

18. Specimens of algae, fungi, mosses and ferns are kept in/as
- 1 Herbarium
 - 2 Botanical gardens
 - 3 Museums
 - 4 Flora
19. Find the odd one w.r.t. taxonomic hierarchy of mango
- 1 Sapindaceae
 - 2 Sapindales
 - 3 Dicotyledonae
 - 4 Angiospermae
20. Which of the following are the defining features of living organisms?
- 1 Consciousness, reproduction
 - 2 Metabolism, cellular organisation
 - 3 Growth, consciousness, metabolism
 - 4 Cellular organisation, growth, reproduction
21. Select the incorrect statement w.r.t. taxonomic hierarchy
1. Family has fewer common characters than species
 - 2 Variety is lowermost rank of Linnaeus hierarchy
 - 3 Order is a group of closely related classes, with few general characters
 - 4 It consists of seven obligate categories and about 21 intermediate categories
22. Read the following four statements(a-d)
- a. Higher the category, fewer will be the number of common characters.
 - b. Higher the category, lower is the number of organisms in it.
 - c. Class is a group of related division.
 - d. Families are characterised mainly on the basis of reproductive features of plants.
- Select the incorrect statements.
- 1 a,b & c
 - 2 b,c & d
 - 3 a, b & d
 - 4 a, c & d
23. Which of the following criteria form the basis of modern taxonomic studies?
- 1 Development process
 - 2 Ecological information of organisms
 - 3 External and internal structure
 - 4 More than one option is correct
24. The scientific nomenclature representing the species of wheat is
- 1 Triticum
 - 2 Aestivum
 - 3 aestivum
 - 4 Triticum aestivum
25. Technically most complicated and all inclusive property of living is
- 1 Reproduction
 - 2 Consciousness
 - 3 Growth
 - 4 Metabolism

26.

Which one of the following pair of taxa do not constitute or form the same taxonomic category?

- 1 Solanum and Solanaceae
- 2 Convolvaceae and Solanaceae
- 3 Felidae and Muscidae
- 4 Triticum and Pisum

27.

Which taxonomic aid is useful as a quick referral system in taxonomic studies?

- 1 Museum
- 2 Botanical garden
- 3 Taxonomic key
- 4 Herbarium

28.

Which one is incorrect w.r.t. rules of binomial nomenclature?

- 1 Biological names are generally in Latin and written in italics
- 2 First word represents the genus and second component is specific epithet
- 3 Both the words in a biological name when handwritten, are underlined separately
- 4 Printed in italics to indicate their Greek Origin

29.

Fundamental elements of taxonomy are

- 1 Characterisation and classification only
- 2 Characterisation, identification and classification only
- 3 Characterisation, classification and nomenclature only
- 4 Characterisation, identification, classification and nomenclature

30.

Mark the wrong statement w.r.t. systematics

- 1 It takes into account evolutionary relationships between organisms
- 2 The word systematics is derived from Greek word 'systema' which means systematic nomenclature of organisms
- 3 It involves study related with different kinds of organisms, their diversities and relationships among them
- 4 it is taxonomy along with phylogeny

31.

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1 Family is a group of related genera with still less number of similarities as compared to genus and species
- 2 Families are characterised on the basis of vegetative characters only
- 3 Each genus may have one or more than one specific epithets representing different organisms, but having morphological similarities
- 4 Genera solanum, Datura and petunia are placed in the family Solanaceae

32.

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- 1 Taxonomic keys are generally analytical in nature
- 2 Biological museums have collections of preserved plant and animal specimens for study and reference
- 3 Herbaria cannot serve as quick referral systems in taxonomical studies
- 4 Manuals are useful in providing information for identification of names of species found in an area

33.

The scientific names ensure that

- a Each organism has only one name.
- b. Description of any organism should enable people to arrive at the same name.
- c. Such a name has not been used for any other known organism.
- d. Universally accepted principles are followed.

The Correct statements are

- 1 a, b & c
- 2 a, c & d
- 3 All are correct
- 4 Only a & c

34.

Zoological parks provide

- 1 Quick referral system in taxonomic study
- 2 Conditions similar to natural habitats for animals
- 3 Collections of preserved animals
- 4 Information on any one taxon

35.

Basic of modern taxonomic studies include all, except

- 1 External and internal structures of organisms
- 2 Developmental process and ecological information of organisms
- 3 Observable morphological characters
- 4 Listing of all organisms but their characterisation is not required

36.

Taxonomical aid which provides information for identification of names of species found in an area is

- 1 Manual
- 2 Flora
- 3 Monograph
- 4 Herbarium

37.

consider the following statements and select the correct set of options for these.

- a. The common mode of reproduction is fragmentation in _____.
 - b. Dicots and monocots with few similar characters are assigned to a higher category called _____.
 - c. Taxonomical aids with conservation of live specimens provide means of _____ strategies.
- 1 a) Unicellular algae and moss protonema
 - b) Class
 - c) In-situ conservation
 - 2 a) Yeast and Hydra
 - b) Division
 - c) Ex-situ conservation
 - 3 a) Moss protonema and filamentous algae
 - b) Division
 - c) Ex-situ conservation
 - 4 a) Moss protonema and filamentous algae
 - b) Genus
 - c) Ex-situ conservation

38.

Which of the following are twin characteristics of growth?

- 1 Increase in density and decrease in mass
- 2 Increase in mass and decrease in volume
- 3 Increase in volume and decrease in density
- 4 Increase in mass and increase in number

39.

Select the incorrect statement

- 1 A multicellular organism grows by cell division
- 2 In plants growth by cell division occurs only up to a certain age
- 3 In animals growth is definite
- 4 Cell division occurs in certain tissues of animals to replace lost cells

40. Growth and reproduction are mutually exclusive events in
- 1 Unicellular organisms only
 - 2 Higher animals and lowe plants
 - 3 Majority of higher animals and plants
 - 4 Some bacteria and lower animals
41. Read the following statements:
- a. All organisms are aware of their surroundings
 - b. Isolated metabolic reactions in-vitro are not living reactions
- 1 Both (A) and (B) are correct
 - 2 Only (B) is correct
 - 3 Both (A) and (B) are incorrect
 - 4 Only (A) is correct
42. All living phenomena are due to underlying interactions. Properties of tissues are not present in the consistent cells, but raise as a
- 1 Result of interaction among the molecular components the organelle
 - 2 Result of interaction among the organelles only
 - 3 Result of interaction among the constituent cells
 - 4 Result of interaction among the organelles and non-living cells
43. The process by which anything is grouped into convenient categories based on some easily observable characters is known as
- 1 Phylogeny
 - 2 Nomenclature
 - 3 Identification
 - 4 Classification
44. External and internal structure along with the structure of cell, development process and geological information of organism are essential and form the basis of
- 1 Old systematic studies
 - 2 Classical systematic studies
 - 3 Old taxonomic studies
 - 4 Modern taxonomic studies
45. Biological concept of species was given by _____ and it is based on _____.
- 1 Ernst Mayr, fixity of species
 - 2 John Ray, fixity of species
 - 3 Ernst Mayr, reproductive isolation
 - 4 Carolus Linnaeus, reproductive isolation
46. Select odd one w.r.t. family
- 1 Muscidae
 - 2 Felidae
 - 3 Anacardiaceae
 - 4 Diptera
47. Flora contains the actual account of habitat and distribution of plants of a given area. it
- 1 Contains information on any one taxon
 - 2 Is analytical in nature and based on couplets
 - 3 Provides index to the plant species found in a particular area
 - 4 Includes alphabetical arrangements of species describing their features

48.

Scientific names of unicellular organisms with naked DNA have standardised by

- 1 ICBN
- 2 ICNB
- 3 ICTV
- 4 ICZN

49.

Which one of the following categories of taxonomic hierarchy will have maximum number of common characters?

- 1 Family
- 2 Order
- 3 Division
- 4 Class

50.

Genus represents aggregate of closely related species. Which of the following group of species does not belong to same genus?

- 1 Potato, Brinjal
- 2 Brinjal, makoi
- 3 Lion, Leopard
- 4 Potato, Sweet potato

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