

## Chapter:1 The Living World

### True and False

Q.No	Question	Answer True/ False	Typology
Q.1	Growth is not a defining property of life.	True	Analytical
Q.2	Properties of tissues are <b>not</b> present in the constituent cells but arise as a result of their interactions.	True	Understanding
Q.3	Binomial nomenclature method was given by Carolus Linnaeus.	True	Knowledge
Q.4	In the name <i>Panthera tigris</i> , the word tigris belong to genus.	False	Knowledge
Q.5	Metabolic reactions <b>cannot</b> be demonstrated outside the body in cell free systems.	False	Application
Q.6	Taxonomic aids are prime source of taxonomic studies.	True	Knowledge
Q.7	Live plant specimens are found in Herbarium.	False	Knowledge
Q.8	Phylum & Division are equivalent hierarchical taxon.	True	Knowledge
Q.9	Species is a taxon with more fundamental similarities than kingdom.	True	Analytical
Q.10	Taxonomical keys are analytical in nature as they have a couplet.	True	Analytical

## Chapter:1 The Living World

### Multiple Choice Questions

Q.No	Question	Answer	Typology
Q.1	<i>Musca domestica</i> is the binomial name of - a. Man b. Mango c. Wheat d. House fly	d	Knowledge
Q.2	Which among the following is not the defining property of living organism - a. Growth b. Metabolism c. Consciousness d. Evolution	a	Analytical
Q.3	True regeneration is observed in - a. Yeast b. Planaria c. Amoeba d. Bacteria	b	Understanding
Q.4	Collection of preserved plants and animal specimens for study and reference are found in - a. Botanical garden b. Museum c. Zoological park d. Herbarium	b	Knowledge
Q.5	Group of 'Classes' with a few similar characters is known as - a. Species b. Phylum c. Order d. Family	c	Knowledge
Q.6	The chemical reactions taking place in organism are known as - a. Growth b. Metabolism c. Consciousness d. Reproduction	b	Knowledge
Q.7	The number of species that are known and described till now are referred to as - a. Systematics b. Biodiversity c. Family d. Category	b	Remembering

## Chapter:1 The Living World

Q.8	<p>The hierarchical order of taxa is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Kingdom-- phylum----- class ---- order ---- family ---Genus --- species.</li> <li>b. Kingdom-- phylum----- Family ---- order ---- Class ---Genus --- species</li> <li>c. Kingdom-- phylum----- class ---- Family ---- Order ---Genus --- species</li> <li>d. Kingdom-- phylum-----Order ---- Class---- family ---Genus --- species</li> </ol>	a	Knowledge
Q.9	<p>All living organisms are –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Self-replicating</li> <li>b. Self-regulating</li> <li>c. Evolving</li> <li>d. All of these</li> </ol>	d	analytical
Q.10	<p>Leopard belong to the family–</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Canidae</i></li> <li>b. <i>Felidae</i></li> <li>c. <i>Carnivora</i></li> <li>d. <i>Mammalia</i></li> </ol>	c	Knowledge

## Chapter:1 The Living World

### Fill in the Blanks

Q.No	Question	Answer	Typology
Q.1	Each statement in the taxonomical aid, <b>key</b> is called _____	Lead	Knowledge
Q.2	The first word in a biological name represents the _____ while the second word denotes _____.	Genus Species	Knowledge
Q.3	The full form of ICZN is _____.	International code for zoological nomenclature	Knowledge
Q.4	The process of grouping of organisms on the basis of similarities and dissimilarities is called _____	Biological Classification	Knowledge
Q.5	All the catabolic and anabolic reactions taking place in a living organism are called _____ reactions	Metabolic	Understanding
Q.6	Petunia and Datura are placed in the _____ Solanaceae.	Family	Knowledge
Q.7	A cat and a dog are separated into two different families that are _____ and _____.	Felidae Canidae	Knowledge
Q.8	The animal produced by artificial hybridization between a male donkey and a female horse is called _____	Mule	Knowledge
Q.9	A key is a taxonomic aid that consists of contrasting characters in a pair called _____	Couplet	Knowledge
Q.10	Botanical name of mango is _____	Mangifera indica	Knowledge

## Chapter:1 The Living World

### Match the Following

Q.No	Question		Answer		Typology
Q.1	Column A a. Metabolism b. Reproduction	Column B i) Do not require energy ii) catabolism and anabolism iii) not essential for survival of an organism iv) observed in non living things	Column A a. b.	Column B ii) iii)	Understanding
Q.2	Column A a. <i>Triticum aestivum</i> b. <i>Homo sapiens</i>	Column B i) Man ii) Mango iii) Housefly iv) Wheat	Column A a. b.	Column B iv) i)	Knowledge
Q.3	Column A a. Herbarium b. Keys	Column B i) Analytical ii) preserved plants and animals iii) dried plants iv) place where animals are kept	Column A a. b.	Column B iii) i)	Understanding
Q.4	Column A a. Museum b. Zoological Park	Column B i) preserved plants ii) preserved plants and animals iii) places where wild animals are kept iv) collection of live plants and animals	Column A a. b.	Column B ii) iii)	Knowledge
Q.5	Column A a. Amoeba b. Drones	Column B i) reproduction is synonymous with growth ii) Do not reproduce iii) reproduce sexually iv) reproduce both sexually and asexually	Column A a. b.	Column B i) ii)	Understanding

Chapter:1 The Living World

Q.6	Column A a. protonema b. asexual spores	Column B i)Planaria ii)Rhizopus iii) Hydra iv) Mosses	Column A a. b.	Column B iv) ii)	Knowled ge
Q.7	Column A a. Mammalia b. Carnivora	Column B i) Order ii) Genus iii) Class iv) Species	Column A a. b.	Column B iii) i)	understa nding
Q.8	Column A a. Pair of contrasting character b. Statement in the Key	Column B i)A lead ii) Monographs iii) Species iv)A couplet	Column A a. b.	Column B iv) i)	Knowled ge
Q.9	Column A a.Carolus Linnaeus b. Ernst Mayer	Column B i)Father of botany ii) Father of zoology iii)Father of Taxonomy iv) Binomial Nomenclature	Column A a. b.	Column B iv) iii)	Knowled ge
Q.10	Column A a. Metabolism b. Grouping into category	Column B i) Classification ii) Biodiversity iii) Biochemical reactions iv) Nomenclature	Column A a. b.	Column B iii) i)	Understa nding