Premiun Guru (PG) Premium Live (PL) (Premiumvikas.com)

- In plants, growth occur by...through their life span Choose and appropriate option to complete the given NCERT statement
 - (A) cell dedifferentiation (B) cell differentiation
 - (C) cell multiplication
 - (D) None of these
- 2. The word used in definition of living organism is
 - (A) Self replicating (B) Self-regulating
 - (C) Evolving
- (D) All correct
- 3. Binomial nomenclature is
 - (A) Two words in name of a species
 - (B) Two names local and specific
 - (C) Two names of a species
 - (D) Two phases, asexual and sexual, in the life cycle of a species
- 4. Division of plant kingdom providing dominant terrestrial flora of the present day is
 - (A) Pteridophyta (B) Spermatophyta

(C) Thallophyta (D) Bryophyta

- 5. Metabolism can be best defined as
 - (A) the process in which chemicals are formed inside a body
 - (B) the process in which chemicals are destroyed inside a body
 - (C) the sum total all of chemical reactions occurring in a body
 - (D) a complex construction process only
- 6. The suffix 'idae' refers to
 - (A) Family(B) Genus(C) Order(D) Division
- 7. Two or more species occupying identical or overlapping areas are known as
 - (A) Sympatric species (B) Allopatric species
 - (C) Sibling (D) Subspecies
- 8. Biosystematics aims at
 - (A) Identification and arrangement of organisms on the basis of their cytological characteristics
 - (B) The classification of organisms based on broad morphological characters
 - (C) Delimiting various taxa of organisms and establishing their relationships
 - (D) The classification of organisms based on their evolutionary history and establishing their phylogeny on the totality of various parameters from all fields of studies
- 9. In following taxa which taxon is having the less similarity in characters ?
 - (A) Class (B) Subclass
 - (C) Clan (D) Order

10. Match column *I* with column *II* for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below.

Premium Study Material

- Column IColumn IIA. Family(i) DipteraB. Order(ii) ArthopodaC. Class(iii) MuscidaeD. Phylum(iv) Insecta
- D. Phylum (iv) Insecta
- (A) A(iii), B(i), C(iv), D(ii) (B) A(iii), B(ii), C(iv), D(i)
- (C) A(iv), B(iii), C(ii), D(i) (D) A(iv), B(ii), C(i), D(iii)
- The branch of Botany concerned with the classification, nomenclature and identification of plants is
 (A) Systematic Botany
 (D) Ecology
 - (A) Systematic Botany (B) Ecology
 - (C) Morphology (D) Physiology
- 12. and are characteristics of cells.
 - (A) Growth and reproduc- (B) Development and reprotion duction
 - (C) Metabolism and devel- (D) All of above opment
- 13. In binomial nomenclature, first name represents
 - (A) Author (B) Species
 - (C) Genus (D) None
- 14. Group of orders is called......
 - (A) Speles (B) Kingdom
 - (C) Class (D) Phylun
- 15. Generally, museum is developed by
 (A) Schools and collages
 (B) Botanical gardens and Herbarium
 - (C) Collages and Botanical (D) Schools and botanical gardens gardens
- 16. Genus is a group of similar and related
 - (A) Order (B) Genera
 - (C) Families (D) Species
- 17. Characters of organelles are not due to their internal molecules but......
 - (A) Due to interaction between molecules (B) Due to senescent of tissue
 - (C) Reactions between cells and tissues (D) None of the above
- 18. Holotype is
 - (A) Specimen used by author as nomenclature type
 - (B) Specimen referred alongwith original description
 - (C) Duplicate of nomenclature type
 - (D) Specimen selected from original when nomenclature type is missing
- 19. Two similar holotypes are called
 - (A) Mesotypes (B) Meotypes
 - (C) Syntypes (D) Isotypes
- 20. Nomenclature is governed by certain universal rules. Which one of the following is contrary to the rules of nomenclature?
 - (A) The names are written in Latin and are italicised.
 - (B) When written by hand the names are to be underlined.
 - (C) Biological names can be written in any language.
 - (D) The first word in a biological name represents the genus name and the second is a specific epithet.

Page No : 1

 21. Phylum of Insecta (A) Chorades (B) Diptera (C) Arthropoda (D) Musca (B) Entitive 3-1 Mays. 22. What of the following is not true for a species? 23. What of the following is not true for a species? 24. Method the following is not true for a species. 25. What of the following is not true for a species. 26. Choose correct option for sentence. (C) Every organism cares productively isolated from every other species. 27. Who above this process is non-produce (A) in it (B) in it (C) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (C) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (C) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (C) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (C) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (C) i. i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. it (B) i. i. i. it (B) i.									
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 (c) Mango. (d) Dog 34. Organisms show diversity in their volume, shape, life style and many other things. It is called					(C) 10 million	(D) 1 billion			
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So. choose correct one.		naeus and proposed pre				apital and genus start with a			
	36	. Choose correct one.	Daa						

Page No : 2

	(D) Both the words in biolog		me when hand written	64.	Choose correct sentence.
50.	are separately underline Here animal stored in living f	orm			(A) In Amoeba reproduction (B) Metabolism is not char- can called its growth, acter of every organ-
	(A) Herbarium		Zoological parks		ism.
51.	(C) Botanical gardens Which one is species?	(D)	Museum		 (C) Reproduction is charac- ter of all organism on earth. (D) Growth is not be char- acteristic of non-living.
	(A) Cannis	(B)	Pisum	65.	Plant classification proposed by Carolus Linnaeus was arti-
	(C) Leo	(D)	Carnivor		ficial because it was based on
52.	Sequence of taxonomic cates (A) Class - phylum - tribe -	-	Division - class - family -		(A) Only a few morphologi- cal characters (B) Evolutionary tendencies which are diverse
	order - family - genus - species	(-)	tribe - order - genus - species		 (C) Anatomical characters which are adaptive in nature (D) Physiological traits alongwith morphologi- cal characters
	(C) Division - class - order - family - tribe - genus - species	(D)	Phylum - order - class - tribe - family - genus - species	66.	Keystone species are (A) Species belonging to (B) Species that determine
53.	In the scientific name of Man	igifera	•		same period structure of biotic com-
	(A) Letter <i>L</i> . signifies latin language	0	with Indica preceeding mangifera		(C) Species reproducing sex- (D) Species recorded only in ually the fossil state
	(B) The name is reverse			67	Which of the following is less general in characters as com-
	(C) Letter <i>L</i> . signifies tax-	(D)	onomist Linnaeus Letter <i>L</i> . is superfluous	07.	pared to genus?
54.	In Whittaker's 'Five Kingdom	Class	ification', eukaryotes		(A) Species(B) Division(C) Class(D) Family
	were assigned to			68	(C) Class (D) Family Which covers the largest number of organisms
	(A) Only two of the five	(B)	Only three of the five	00.	(A) Genus (B) Family
	kingdoms	(D)	kingdoms		(C) Phylum (D) Class
	(C) Only four of the five kingdoms	(D)	All the five kingdoms	69.	The third name of the trinomial nomenclature is of
55.	Who published the book Spe	cies Pl	antarum and provided a		(A) Sub-genus (B) Species
55.	basis for classification of plar	nts	and provided a		(C) Sub-species (D) Type
	(A) Charles Darwin	(B)	Robert Hook	70.	Studies under karyotaxonomy are based upon
	(C) Carolus Linnaeus	(D)	Anton Leeuwenhoek		(A) Nature of <i>DNA</i> (B) Shape of the nucleus
56.	The complete name of a plan has			71	(C) Structure or number of chromosomes (D) Contents of karyoplasm
	(A) Three parts (words)		Two parts (words)	71.	Included in Solanum. (A) Melongena, Nigrum (B) Mangifera, Panthera
	(C) Five parts (words)		One part (word)		(C) Felidae, Canidae (D) Nigrum, Felis
57.	Chemotaxonomy is connecte			72.	Floral features are commonly used for identification of an-
	(A) Classification of chem- icals found in plants	(B)	Use of phytochemi- cal data in systematic botany		giosperms because (A) Reproductive parts are (B) Flowers can be safely
	(C) Application of chemicals on herbarium sheets		ods in chemical yielding plants		more conservative pressed (C) Flowers are nice to work (D) Flowers have various vith
	(D) Use of statistical meth- Which one of the following a			73.	Algae with photosynthetic pigments possess nutrition (A) Holozoic (B) Saprophytic
	with its particular taxonomic (A) Tiger Tigris, species		Cuttlefish mollusca, class		(C) Holophytic (D) Parasitic
	(C) Humans primata, family		Housefly Musca, order	74.	<i>X</i> - Mountains, boulders and sand mounds do grow even they are non-living
59.	Which one is the species				Y - Growth is character of only non-living.
	(A) Carnivora	(B)	Canis		(A) $X - Y$ correct (B) $X - Y$ incorrect
	(C) Familiaris	(D)	Canis familiaris		(C) X - incorrect, Y - correct (D) X - correct, Y - incorrect
60.	The place which enable us to and behaviour of animals	learn	about their food habits	75.	Choose the correct one (<i>i</i>) Growth cannot be taken as a defining property of living
	(A) Museum	(B)	Herbarium		organism.
	(C) Botanical garden	(D)	Zoological parks		(<i>ii</i>) Dead organism does not grow. (<i>iii</i>) Reproduction cannot be an all inclusive defining char-
61.	Increase in body mass is con (A) Growth		d as Development		acteristic of living organisms. (<i>iv</i>) No non-living object is capable of replicating itself.
	(C) Adaptation		None of above		(v) Metabolism in a test tube is non-living.
62	Identify the correct sequence	• •			(vi) Metabolism is a defining feature of all living organ-
02.	(A) Class, order, genus, species, variety		Class, family, species, genus, order		isms. (A) (i) and (iii) (B) All except (v) (C) All except (iii) (D) All of these
	(C) Phylum, class, family, species, order	(D)	Species, genus, phylum, family, class	76.	(C) All except (<i>iii</i>) (D) All of these Two plants are taxonomically related if
63	Hierarchical classification me	ans			(A) They store carbohydrate in the same type of molecule
55.	(A) To divide division into classes		To divide classes into orders		(B) Both obtain energy from hydrolysis of <i>ATP</i> into <i>ADP</i> and inorganic phosphate
			To rank things one		(C) Both have similarly lobed palmate leaves
	(C) To divide orders into families	(D)	above the other		(D) Both have pinnately veined leaves

77.	Interbreeding natural population of animals are referred to			(A) Isolated metabolic reactions occur in vitro							
	as belonging to the same (A) Family (B) Species			(B) Increase in mass from inside only							
	-	(B) Species	(C) Ability to sense their surroundings								
70) Genus			(D) Increases in mass by accumulation of material both on						
70.	monograph			surface as well as intern							
	(A) Dienaturlichen Pflanzen	familien (B) Historia plantarum		. Delete odd one. (A) Mangifera (B) Indica							
	(C) Species plantarum			-	(B) Indica						
79	(C) Species plantarum Identify incorrect sentence.	(D) Genera plantarum	• • •	olanum	D) Triticum) (D)						
15.	(A) Living organisms are made of chemicals			91. Increase in <i>X</i> and increase in <i>Y</i> of individual are <i>Z</i> characteristics of growth							
		being made and changed into		Y - Z Mass - Number - Twin							
	some other biomolecule	some other biomolecules			(B) Number single	– Mass –	Twin				
	metabolism				(C) Mass – Number – In- (D) Number – Mass – Out- side body side body						
٥n	(D) Non-living object exhibit			h names are regarded le		,					
00.	Which of the following is not (A) Division	(B) Angiosperms		Vhich were first pro-	(B) Which a	re very pop	oular				
	(C) Polypetalae	(D) Hibiscus		posed							
81.	The main purpose of classific			Vhich have their holo- types	(D) All the a	bove					
	(A) To locate animals	(B) To study facts of evolu-		otle is associated with							
		tion		cale nature	(B) Catarop	hism					
	(C) To establish relation- ships	 (D) To study ecology of ani- mals 		arallelism	(D) Biogene						
82. 9	Select the correct option from		(-)	Binomial nomenclature system of Linnaeus means that ev-							
	(A) Mule can reproduce	5	ery o	ery organism has							
	(B) Worker bee undergoes re	(A) C	One name given by two s	scientist							
	progeny	(B) Two names one Latin and other of a person									
	(C) Mule and worker bee can	nnot reproduce	(C) T	wo names one scientific	and other po	pular					
83.	(D) None of above in yeast and hydra.		One scientific name with cific epithet	generic and c	ther with s	spe-					
	(A) Reproduction not occur	(B) Metabolism not occur	95. All bi called	ochemical process which	n occur inorga	inism body	is				
~ .	(C) Budding is seen	(D) None of the above	(A) D	Death	(B) Develop	ment					
84.	According to latest knowledg concept is	e the most accepted species	(C) R	eproduction	(D) Metabol	ism					
	(A) Typological species con-	(B) Nominalistic species	96. Cat is	included in which famil	y?						
	cept	concept	(A) C	anidae	(B) Hominic	lae					
	(C) Genetic species concept		(C) N	luscidae	(D) Felidae						
QE	Five kingdom classification w	cept as proposed by	97. Grow	th is possible when							
00.	(A) Birbal Sahni	(B) Whittaker		nabolism is lower than	(B) Cataboli						
	(C) Aristotle	(D) Oswald Tippo		catabolism	abolisn same	n rate beco	ome				
86.	In zoological name of an orga		(C) R	atio of anabolism is	(D) Cataboli	sm and an	-				
	(A) Generic name	(B) Specific name		more than catabolism	abolisn	n both are	de-				
	(C) Name of the order	(D) Family name	08 Carol	us Lippoous (Cami Lim							
87.	In five kingdom classification			us Linnaeus (<i>Carl Linne</i> weden	(B) <i>U.K</i> .						
	der (A) Bryophyta pteridophyta			Iolland	(D) France						
	(A) Bryophyta, pteridophyta and spermatophytes	(B) Bryophyta and trachaeo- phyta	• •	uffix-phyta indicates	(,						
	(C) Embryophyta and sper-	(D) Bryophyta and archae-		amily	(B) Order						
00	matophyta			lass	(D) Division						
88.	Delete the odd one	(P) Perroduction	100. The label of a herbarium sheet does not carry information								
	(A) Growth(C) Metabolism	(B) Reproduction (D) Light	on (A) d	ate of collection	(B) name of	collector					
20		ts is an exclusive characteristic		ocal names	(D) height c						
9.	of living things?					n uie platti	•				

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ANSWER KEY

BIOLOGY

1 - C	2 - D	3 - A	4 - B	5 - C	6 - A	7 - A	8 - D	9 - A	10 - A
11 - A	12 - D	13 - C	14 - C	15 - A	16 - D	17 - A	18 - A	19 - D	20 - C
21 - C	22 - B	23 - B	24 - C	25 - D	26 - A	27 - C	28 - B	29 - D	30 - A
31 - A	32 - D	33 - A	34 - B	35 - D	36 - D	37 - B	38 - C	39 - A	40 - D
41 - C	42 - B	43 - D	44 - A	45 - C	46 - C	47 - A	48 - A	49 - D	50 - B
51 - C	52 - C	53 - C	54 - C	55 - C	56 - B	57 - B	58 - A	59 - D	60 - D
61 - A	62 - A	63 - D	64 - C	65 - A	66 - B	67 - A	68 - C	69 - C	70 - C
71 - A	72 - A	73 - C	74 - C	75 - B	76 - A	77 - B	78 - A	79 - D	80 - A
81 - C	82 - C	83 - C	84 - D	85 - B	86 - A	87 - B	88 - D	89 - C	90 - B
91 - A	92 - D	93 - A	94 - D	95 - D	96 - D	97 - C	98 - A	99 - D	100 - D

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