

NEET BIOLOGY

Topic: Diversity in Living World

Q.1. Identify the correct sequence of taxonomic categories

- (a) Species order phylum kingdom
- (b) Genus species order kingdom
- (c) Species Genus order class
- (d) Division Family order Genus

Q.2. Quick referral systems in taxonomic studies are

- (a) Botanical garden (b) Herbaria
- (c) Monograph (d) manual

Q.3. Zoological parks

- (a) have preserved animal specimens
- (b) have wild mammals only
- (c) enable us to learn about their food habits and behaviour
- (d) are useful in identification of animals

Q.4. In a herbarium, sheets are arranged according to

- (a) regionally accepted system of classification
- (b) Universally accepted system of classification
- (c) Nationally accepted system of classification
- (d) Locally accepted system of classification

Q.5. Study of all living organisms is made possible by this aspect of taxonomy

- (a) Identification (b) systematics
- (c) classification (d) Nomenclature

Q.6. Choose the correct expression

- (a) a group of related genera - Family
- (b) a group of related species-order
- (c) a group of related families - class
- (d) a group of related orders- genus

Q.7. Information on any one taxon is found in

- (a) Manuals (b) Museums
- (c) Herbarium (d) Monographs

Q.8. Museums have

- (a) collection of living organisms
- (b) Dried and preserved plant specimens only
- (c) Animals kept in their natural habitats
- (d) Preserved plant and animals specimens

Q.9. A pair of contrasting characters in keys are called

- (a) Doublet (b) Duplet
- (c) Couplet (d) Triplet

Q.10. One of the most important functions of botanical gardens is that

- (a) they provide area for recreation
- (b) they allow *ex-situ* conservation of germplasm
- (c) they provide natural habitat for wildlife
- (d) they have collection of all tropical plants

Q.11. Taxonomic hierarchy refers to

- (a) a list of biologists who worked on taxonomy
- (b) a group of taxonomists who decide the nomenclature rules
- (c) stepwise arrangement of all categories for classification of plants and animals
- (d) classification based only on evolutionary relationships

Q.12. Binomial nomenclature means

- (a) two names to a plant; one latinized and other regional
- (b) two names given by two scientists
- (c) one name with a generic and a specific epithet
- (d) two scientists giving the same name

Q.13. Living organisms are characterised by

- (a) catabolism (b) Irritability
- (c) Anabolism (d) all of these

Q.14. The lowest level of organization among following is

- (a) landscapes (b) ecosystems
- (c) populations (d) communities

Q.15. Which of the following hierarchy is correct with reference to levels of biological organization?

- (a) Species Communities Population Ecosystems landscapes Biosphere
- (b) Species Population Communities Ecosystems landscapes
- (c) Species Populations Ecosystems Landscapes Communites Biosphere
- (d) Species Population Communites Landscape Biosphere Ecosystems

Q.16. Metabolism comprises

- (a) digestion of food
- (b) exchange of gases
- (c) elimination of wastes
- (d) various energy exchanges in cell

Q.17. Cause of mimicry is

- (a) attack (b) isolation
- (c) protection (d) both (b) and (c)

Q.18. Which of the following is main adaptation for plant to survive in xerophytic condition?

- (a) Spines (b) no stomata
- (c) Stipular leaves (d) Long tap root system

Q.19. Which of the following adaptations help in evolution?

- (a) Short term and heritable
- (b) Long term and heritable
- (c) Long term and nonheritable
- (d) Short term and nonheritable

Q.20. An orchid flower resembling the shape of a female fly so as to be able to get pollinated. This is an example of

- (a) adaptation (b) homeostasis
- (c) mimicry (d) pseudopollination

Q.21. About 98 percent of the mass of every living organism is composed of just six elements including carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen and:

- (a) magnesium and sodium
- (b) sulphur and magnesium
- (c) phosphorus and sulphur
- (d) calcium and phosphorus

Q.22. The amount of usable energy which is available for doing work when the temperature and pressure are uniform throughout the system is called

- (a) entropy (b) enthalpy
- (c) free energy (d) activation energy

Q.23. When a molecule is reduced it always

- (a) loses electrons
- (b) loses neutrons
- (c) gains electrons
- (d) loses both protons and electrons

Q.24. The science of diversity of organisms is

- (a) taxonomy (b) evolution
- (c) systematics (d) palaeontology

Q.25. The term taxonomy was coined by

- (a) Ernst Haeckel (b) H.F Copeland
- (c) A.P.de Candolle (d) Carolus Linnaeus

Q.26. Systematic botany means

- (a) System analysis
- (b) Systematic arrangement of organs of plants
- (c) Systematic arrangement of organs of plants
- (d) Methodical study of plants, dealing with identification, naming and classification

Q.27. Which of the following statements regarding universal rules of nomenclature is wrong?

- (a) The first word in a biological name represents the genus
- (b) The first word denoting the genus and it starts with a capital letter
- (c) Both the words in a biological name, when handwritten are separately underlined
- (d) Biological names are generally in greek and written in italics

Q.28. Binominal nomenclature of plants was given by

- (a) Engler (b) Linnaeus
- (c) Prantl (d) Bessey

Q.29. Two plants can be conclusively said to belong to the same species if

- (a) can reproduce freely with each other and form seeds
- (b) Have more than 90 percent similar genes
- (c) Look similar and possess identical secondary metabolites
- (d) Have same number of chromosomes

Q.30. The biological definition of a species depends on

- (a) The geographical distribution of two groups of organisms
- (b) Reproductive isolation of two groups of organisms
- (c) Anatomical and development differences between the two groups of organisms
- (d) Difference in the adaptation of two groups of organisms

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	C	B	C	B	C	A	D	D	C	B
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	C	C	D	C	B	D	C	A	B	C
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	D	C	C	B	C	D	D	B	A	B

