

CHAPTER-1 THE LIVING WORLD

1. A group of plants and animals with similar traits of any rank is

- a. Taxon
- b. Species
- c. Genus
- d. Order

2. Which is less general in characters as compared to genus?

- a. Family
- b. Division
- c. Class
- d. Species

3. What is the correct sequence?

- a. Genus-species-order-kingdom
- b. Species-order-phylum-kingdom
- c. Species-genus-order-phylum
- d. Kingdom-phylum-class-order

4. Binomial nomenclature was given by

- a. Linnaeus
- b. Hugo De Vries
- c. John Ray
- d. Huxley

5. The scientific name of mango is

- a. *Mangifera indica*
- b. *Mangifera Indica*
- c. *Mangifera indica*
- d. *Mangifera Indica*

6. The basic unit of classification is

- a. Species
- b. Kingdom
- c. Genus
- d. Family

7. Taxonomy comprises

- a. Identification
- b. Nomenclature
- c. Classification
- d. All of these

8. The term *new Systematics* was coined by

- a. Lamarck
- b. Linnaeus
- c. Huxley
- d. Hutchinson

9. As we go from species to kingdom in a taxonomic hierarchy, the number of common characteristics

- a. Remain same
- b. Will increase
- c. Will decrease
- d. May increase or decrease

10. The genus *Panthera* includes

- a. Lion
- b. Leopard
- c. Tiger
- d. All of these

Answer the following questions:

1. Name the four processes that are basic to taxonomy.
2. Why was nomenclature necessary?
3. What are the advantages of classifying organisms?
4. Distinguish between Taxonomy and systematics.
5. What is binomial system of nomenclature? Who proposed binomial system of nomenclature? What are the guidelines for naming of organisms?
6. Define a taxon. What is meant by taxonomic hierarchy? Give a flow diagram from the lowest to highest category for a plant and an animal. What happens to the number of individuals and number of shared characters as we go up the taxonomical hierarchy?