Q1. Which of the following is the _correct_ representation of organization levels in living beings?

A. Subcellular → Cellular → Individual → community → Population

B. Atomic → Molecular → Subcellular → Cellular → Tissue → Organ System → Individual

C. Individual → Population → Organ System → Tissue → Cellular → Molecular → Atomic

D. Atomic → Molecular → Tissue → Individual → Ecosystem → Community

Atom → molecules → organelles → cell → tissue → organ

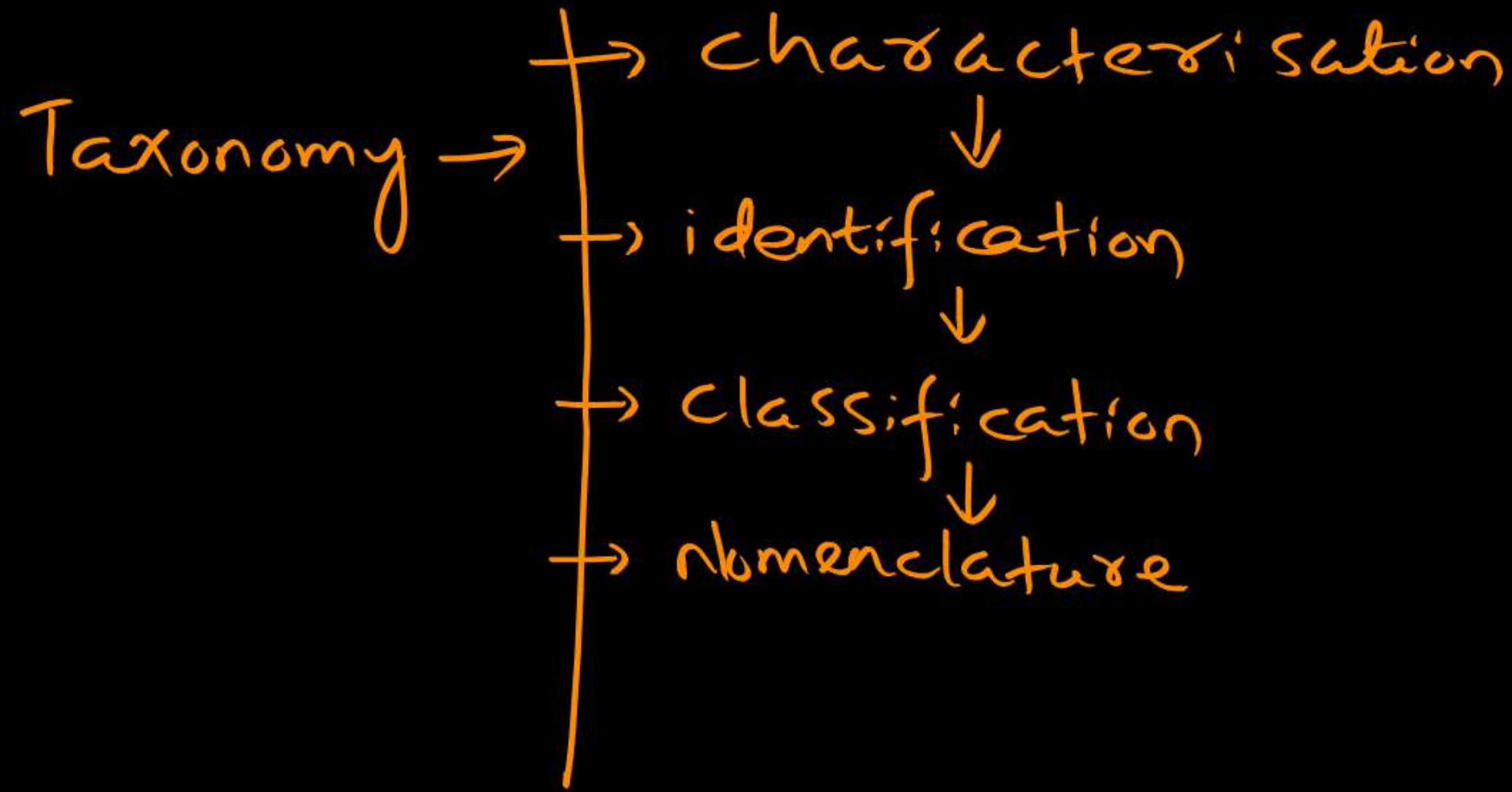ecystem ← community ← population ← individual organism ← organ system

Q2. ____ is the branch of science dealing with identification, nomenclature and classification of organisms.

A. Morphology

B. Anatomy

C. Ecology

D. Taxonomy

Taxonomy →
- → characterisation
  ↓
- → identification
  ↓
- → classification
  ↓
- → nomenclature

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Q3. First step in taxonomy is → *characterization*

A. description of the organism ←

B. identification of the organism

C. nomenclature of the organism

D. classification of the organism

Q4. ICBN is

A. International Code of Biological Naming

B. International Code for Botanical Nomenclature

C. International Class of Biological Nomenclature

D. International Classification of Biological Nomenclature

Q5. Founder of binomial nomenclature was

A. Linnaeus

B. Mendel

C. Darwin

D. Lamerck

Q6. Which of the following holds true for scientific nomenclature?

A. Naming of living organisms in English Language

B. Naming of particular organism by the same name all over the world

C. Naming of living organism in such a manner that it may cause less confusion.

D. Naming of living organisms in such a manner that it becomes easy to pronounce.

Q7. Most names in biological nomenclature of living organisms are taken from which language?

A. Hindi

B. Latin → dead language.

C. German

D. French

names/words

↓

Latin / Greek (mostly)

Q8. Plants were given Latin names because it is a
A. Simple language
B. Common language
C. Dead language
D. None of these

Q9. In the binomial system of taxonomy developed during the 18th century by C. Linnaeus, the second word of an organism's biological name represents

A. Species

B. genus

C. race

D. family

- Generic name

Mangifera indica

Genus ← Mangifera

indica → specific epithet

Mangifera → Genus

indica → species

Q10. Select the correct option for biological names → universal

A. They are binomial ✓
B. They are descriptive ✓
C. They are universal ✓
D. All of these

polynomial → descriptive

binomial

trinomial

Q11. The scientific name of banyan is written as Ficus benghalensis L. Which of the following statements is correct regarding this?

A. Letter (L) Signifies Latin Language ✗

B. The name should be written reverse with benghalensis preceding Ficus ✗

    b . F

C. Letter (L) Signifies the taxonomist Linnaeus ✓

D. benghalensis is a generic name ✗

    species

Q12. The third name in _trinomial_ nomenclature is

A. Species

B. Subgenus

C. Subspecies ✓

D. ecotype

genus
↑
species
↑
subspecies

Homo sapiens sapiens
genus species subspecies

Q13. Which of the following are the basic processes of taxonomy?

A. Identification and nomenclature ✓
B. Characterisation and classification
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of these

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characterization
Identification
classification
Nomenclature

Q14. The main objective of plant taxonomy is

A. to study the world's flora T

B. to provide a method for identification and nomenclature T

C. to provide Latin 'Scientific' names for every group of plants in the world T

D. All of these

$$flora \rightarrow plants$$
$$fauna \rightarrow animals$$

Q15. Who wrote "Species Plantarum" and provided a basis for the classification of plants?

A. Carolus Linnaeus
B. Charles Darwin
C. Robert Hooke
D. Leeuwenhoek

→ books → Species Plantarum
Systema Naturae

Q16. Find out the odd one with respect to taxonomy

A. Identification T

B. Classification T

C. Nomenclature T

D. Phylogeny F

Q17. Binomial epithet has

A. Generic name
B. Specific epithet
C. Author citation
D. All of the above

Mangifera indica Linn

Binomial name
↓
2 words
↓

generic name
specific epithet

Binomial epithet
↓
3 words
↓
generic name
specific epithet
author citation

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Q17. Which of the following is ⬭not⬭ valid for plants?

A. Synonyms

B. Tautonyms ⟶ Same generic name
and specific epithet
↓

C. Autonyms

D. All of the above

Gorilla gorilla

Q18. Which of the following is not valid for plants?

A. Synonyms

B. Tautonyms

C. Autonyms

D. All of the above

Q19. A scientific name with same generic name and specific epithet is

A. Synonym   B. Tautonym ✓

C. Homonym   D. Autonym

Tautonym ⟶ Rattus rattus

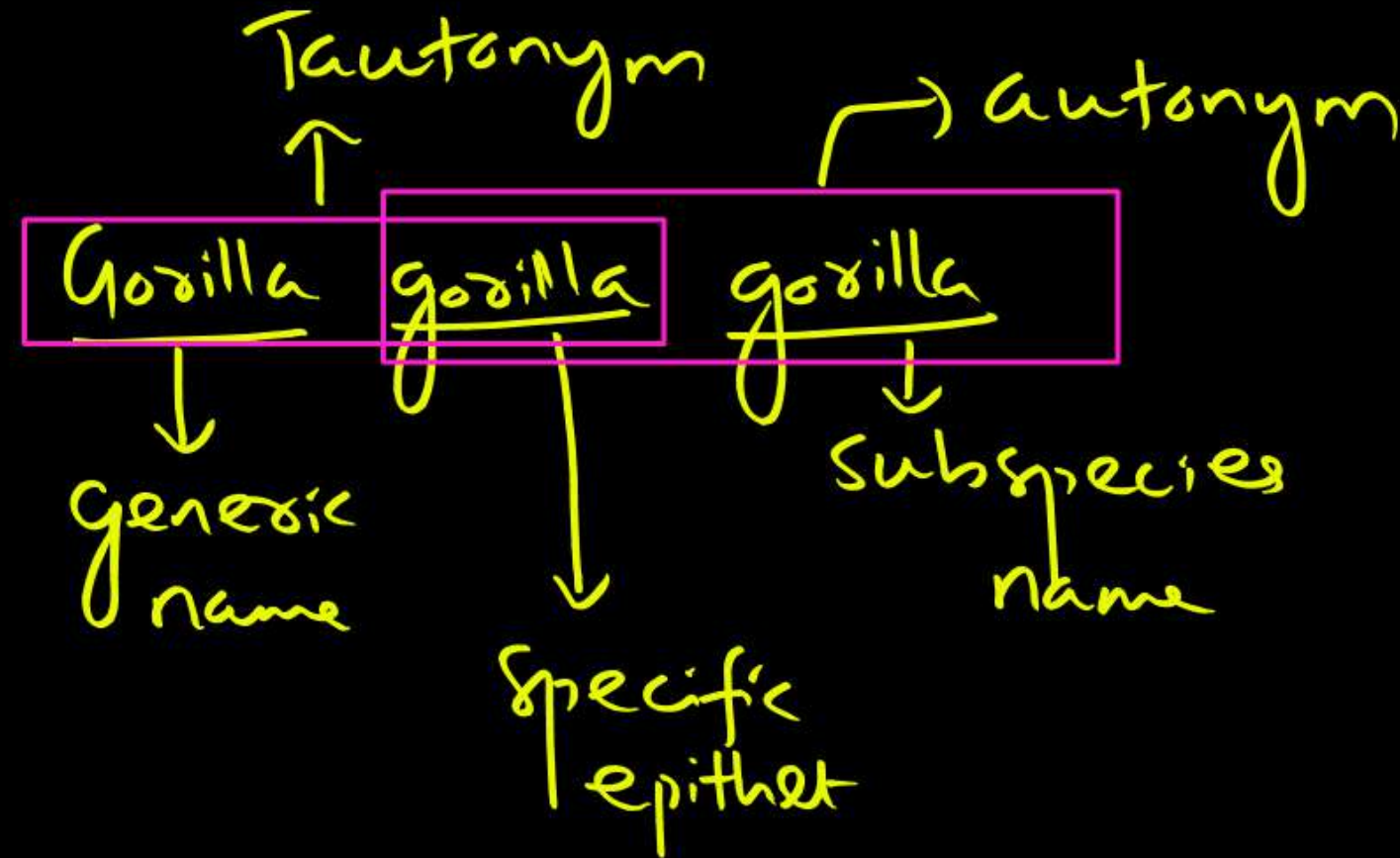Autonym ⟶ Acacia nilotica nilotica / Gorilla gorilla gorilla

Homonym ⟶ Same name for 2 different species

⟶ Prunus dulsi ⟨ Almond

                    Plum

Q20. Gorilla gorillaorilla gorilla is an example of

A. Autonym ✓

B. Tautonym ✓

C. Synonym ✗

D. More than one

Q21. Classical taxonomy is based on

A. Morphology ✓
B. Internal structure ✗
C. Phylogeny ✗
D. Cell structure ✗

Q22. Binomial name consists of

A. Generic name ✓　　　B. Specific epithet ✓

C. Author citation ✗　　　D. More than one

Q23. Which of the following sets the rule to name brinjal?

A. ICBN

B. ICZN

C. ICNB

D. none

bacteria (← C. ICNB)

plants → ICBN

animals (← B. ICZN / D. none)

Thank You बच्चों 😊