



Class Test - 01

Yakeen NEET 2.0 - 2026

Duration : 30 Min.

Topic : The Living World

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1. Identification is the process of
 - (1) Naming living organism
 - (2) Recognising the characteristic features of an organism
 - (3) Categorising living organism
 - (4) Discovering new species of plants and animals
2. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature set rules for scientific naming of
 - (1) Plants (2) Fungi
 - (3) Animals (4) Virus
3. Classification of organisms is required because
 - (1) It makes the study of organisms easier and simpler
 - (2) It enables us to study geographical distribution of some organisms
 - (3) It makes the study of organisms complex
 - (4) It leads to ambiguity in study of various organisms
4. How many obligate categories are there in taxonomic hierarchy?
 - (1) Five (2) Six
 - (3) Seven (4) Four
5. Lowest category of taxonomic hierarchy is
 - (1) Taxon (2) Rank
 - (3) Species (4) Genus
6. Taxonomically known number of species is
 - (1) 1.7 billion (2) 17 lakh
 - (3) 5 to 30 million (4) 17 million
7. Which one of the following character is common in classical taxonomy and modern taxonomic studies?
 - (1) Morphological characters
 - (2) Development process
 - (3) Genetical characters
 - (4) Ecological information of organisms
8. Term systematics was derived from _____ word "systema" which means
 - (1) Greek, Evolutionary classification
 - (2) Latin, systematic arrangement of organisms
 - (3) English, Taxonomy of organisms
 - (4) Both (1) & (3)
9. Select incorrect statement w.r.t. binomial nomenclature
 - (1) Biological names are generally in italics and written in Latin
 - (2) Generic name starts with capital letter
 - (3) Both names are separately underlined to indicate their Latin origin
 - (4) Author's name is written after the scientific name in Roman type
10. Correct binomial epithet of garden pea is
 - (1) *Pisum sativum*
 - (2) *Pisum sativum* Linn.
 - (3) *Pisum sativum* Linn.
 - (4) *Pisum Sativum* Linn.
11. Local names of various plants and animals
 - (1) Help in recognising organisms worldwide
 - (2) Are used universally
 - (3) Are specific and distinct names
 - (4) Vary from place to place
12. Which of the following is incorrect w.r.t. binomial nomenclature?
 - (1) Biological names are generally in Latin
 - (2) The first word in a biological name represents the genus
 - (3) Biological names are printed in italics
 - (4) The first word of the genus starts with a small letter



13. What do A, B and C represent in the given scientific name respectively?
C : *Mangifera*, B : *indica*, A : Linn
- (1) Generic name, specific name and author's name
 - (2) Specific name, generic name and author's name
 - (3) Author's name, specific name and generic name
 - (4) Generic name, author's name and specific name
14. Which of the following is incorrect regarding scientific names?
- (1) These are also known as common names
 - (2) These ensure that each organism has only one name
 - (3) These have two components - the generic name and specific epithet
 - (4) These are universally accepted names
15. According to binomial nomenclature, every living organism has
- (1) Two scientific names with single component
 - (2) One scientific name with two components
 - (3) Two names, one Latin and other common
 - (4) One common name with three components
16. Taxonomy deals with
- (1) Development of zoological parks
 - (2) Study of kinds and diversity of microorganisms only
 - (3) Evolutionary relationships between organisms
 - (4) Classification of diverse organisms in different taxa
17. Which of the following features are not shown by scientific names of various organism?
- (1) They consists of two components
 - (2) They have Latin origin
 - (3) They always have "linn" abbreviation at the end of second component
 - (4) They are printed in italics
18. The correct sequence of taxonomic study of a newly discovered organism is
- (1) First classification then identification, nomenclature and characterisation
 - (2) First identification then classifying organism and then characterisation and nomenclature
 - (3) First nomenclature then characterisation, identification and classification
 - (4) First characterisation then identification and nomenclature and then classification
19. Which one of the following statements given below is not included in universal rules of nomenclature?
- (1) Generic names and specific epithet should be in Latin words
 - (2) Generic name is immediately followed by name of taxonomists who described it firstly
 - (3) Generic name must begin with capital letter
 - (4) All letters of the specific name must be small
20. Which one of the following criteria is/are essential and form the basis of classical taxonomic studies?
- (1) Ecological information of organisms
 - (2) Development process
 - (3) External and internal structure
 - (4) External structure
21. Find the correct sequence of taxonomic categories.
- (1) Division → Kingdom → Genus → Order
 - (2) Species → Genus → Family → Order
 - (3) Class → Order → Family → Division
 - (4) Kingdom → Class → Species → Order



ANSWER KEY

1. (2)
2. (3)
3. (1)
4. (3)
5. (3)
6. (2)
7. (1)
8. (2)
9. (1)
10. (3)
11. (4)

12. (4)
13. (3)
14. (1)
15. (2)
16. (4)
17. (3)
18. (4)
19. (2)
20. (4)
21. (2)



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