**New Pattern Medical Entrances Questions**

**Type 1 More Than One Options Correct**

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) In the following questions, more than one of the answers given may be correct. Select the correct answers and mark them according to the codes given below.

Codes

(a) I, 2 and 3 are correct (b) I and 2 are correct

(c) 3 and 4 are correct (d) I and 3 are correct

1. Major botanical gardens of India are

(I) Indian Botanical Garden

(2) Royal Botanical Garden

(3) National Botanical Garden

(4) Padua Botanical Garden

1. The correct statement about taxon is

(1) Taxon is the taxonomic group of any rank

(2) The term 'taxon\* was introduced for the first time by ICBN

(3) Linnaeus is the founder of taxon

(4) Taxon term was used in *Systema Naturae*

1. A herbarium is a collection of plants which

(1) have been dried (2) Pressed

(3) Mounted (4) have been cultivated

1. Which of the following is correct?

(I) Chemotaxonomy is based on the presence or absence of chemicals in cells or tissues

(2) Karyo taxonomy is based on the nuclear and chromosomal studies

(3) Term 'taxonomy' was given by Linnaeus

(4) ICBN is for the nomenclature of viruses

1. An order

(I) is an assemblage of families

(2) contains less similar characters than genera

(3) is higher in systematic hierarchy than class

(4) is higher in systematic hierarchy than phylum

1. Theophrastus is credited

(1) Historia Planterum (2) Father of biology

(3) Father of botany (4) Father of Evolution

1. Aristotle famous for /an

(1) Father of biology (2) Father of Zoology

(3) Father of taxonomy (4) credited with “*SYSTEMA NATURA”*

1. Ernst Mayer was

(1) Evolutionary scientist.

(2) Master brain for “BIOLOGICAL SPECIES CONCEPT”

(3) Called Darwin of the 20th Century

(4) Indian Born American

1. Taxonomic Aids are

(1) Techniques (2) Procedures

(3) Stored information (4) Disease Like AIDS

1. Museum is a place where

(1) Specimens are preserved in container

(2) Dead and live plants

(3) You can find both dead plant and animal specimens

(4) Only Dead plant specimens are preserved

**Type 2 Matching the Columns**

6. Match the following columns.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column I** | **Column Il** |
| 1. Linnaeus | 1. Coined the term ‘Genera’ |
| 1. John Ray | 1. Two or more species belonging to the same time period |
| 1. Synchronic species | 1. Father of Taxonomy |
| 1. Neontological species | 1. Energy liberating reactions |
| 1. Photosynthesis | 1. Anabolic reactions |
| 1. Éxergonic reactions | 1. Living species Of today are called neontological species |
| 1. Practical taxonomy | 1. Taxonomy based on the presence or absence of chemicals in cells or tissues |
| 1. Karyotaxonomy | 1. Taxonomy based on the utility of organisms |
| 1. Chemotaxonomy | 1. Taxonomy based on nuclear and chromosomal studies |

.

**Type 3 Fillers**

7. Fill in the blanks.

(i) The term 'Taxonomy was given by…………………………………………

(ii) Binomial nomenclature was proposed by……………………………………………….

(iii) The term 'taxon' was used for the first time by ……………………………………….

(iv) The smallest unit of classification is known as……………………………………….

(v) Respiration is a ………………………….

8. Use the following words to fill in the blanks.

Animalia, Plantae, Nucleus, Protista, Fungi

Domain eukaryote is distinguished from the bacteria and the Archaean by the presence of a (i)……………………………...

The Eukarya domain comprises four kingdoms of great diversity in forms It includes some single celled organisms, such as in the kingdoms (ii)…………………. and (iii) …………………………………. Members of the kingdom (iv)…………………………are always

multicellular and usually photoautotrophic. The kingdom comprises multicellular chemo heterotrophs that reproduce sexually such as organisms like birds, whales, tree sloths and humans.

Type 4 True False

9. Find out the true statements from the following.

(i) The scientific name of an organism consists of two smallest taxonomic categories.

(ii) Species name can be used without association with genus.

(iii) The genus is category 'that includes very closely related species that do not normally interbreed.

(iv) Scientific names are always bold.

(v) In a biological name, first letter of the species is always capitalised.

10. Find out the false statements from the following.

(i) Binomial nomenclature was given by Aristotle,

(ii) Indian agriculture research institute is located in Kolkata.

(iii) The concept of species was given by John Ray,

(iv) Theophrastus is known ag Father of Taxonomy.

(v) ICBN term standg for International Code of Bacterial Nomenclature.

(vi) Morphotaxonomy iS based on morphological studies of organisms

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Answers

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10 (d)

11. A – 3 B – 1 C – 2 D – 6 E – 5 G – 8 H – 9 I – 7

12. (i) de Candolle (ii) Linnaeus (iii) Mayr (iv) Species (v) Catabolic process

13. (i) Nucleus (ii) Protista (iii) Fungi (iv) Plantae (d) Animalia

14. The true statements are (i) and (iii)

15. The false statements are (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)

16. (i) (b) Scientific names are printed in italic or are separately underlined to indicate their latin origin. The name of the author is written in abbreviated form species name and is printed in Roman

(ii) (b) Cytotaxonomy uses cytological information of cell chromosome number, structure and behavior of chromosome during meiosis for classification purposes, Chemotaxonomy is based on the Chemical constituents of plants, fragrance and taste vary from species due to the presence of various types of Chemicals.

(iii) (e) As per ICBN rules, in botanical names first denotes genus and second, for species, Generic name Starts with a capital letter and the specific name with a small letter, e.g., *Cocos nucifera*

(iv) (d) According binomial taxonomic group can have Only correct named and the name should be short, precise and easy to pronounce.

(v) (e) Carolus Linnaeus proposed a system of no nomenclature of plants and animals called Binomial System of Nomenclature. As per this system, scientific name of a species consists of two parts, The first part represents which the individual belongs.  
  *Brassica campestris*

Example

(Genus) (Species)

(vi) (b) **Carolus Linnaeus (1707- 1778) was a Swedish naturalist. He is considered as Father of Taxonomy . System Naturae (1768) and Species Plantarum (1753) are famous publication Of Linnaeus. He described about 4000 species of plants according to his system of classification based on sexual characters**

Answers

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