MCQ Set 1: The Living World

- 1. Biology is the science of:
- a) Chemical reactions
- b) Life forms and living processes
- c) Physical laws
- d) Celestial bodies
- 2. The earliest classifications by humans were based on the:
- a) Evolutionary relationships
- b) 'Uses' of various organisms
- c) Genetic makeup
- d) Cellular structure
- 3. The sense of awe or fear was evoked in early humans by:
- a) Only living organisms
- b) Only inanimate objects
- c) Both inanimate and animate objects
- d) Only other humans
- 4. The systematic arrangement of organisms is known as:
- a) Nomenclature
- b) Classification
- c) Identification
- d) Characterization
- 5. The term 'systematics' is derived from the Latin word:
- a) Systema
- b) Biologia
- c) Taxus
- d) Nomen
- 6. The purpose of nomenclature is to:
- a) Classify organisms into groups
- b) Standardize the naming of organisms globally
- c) Identify evolutionary relationships
- d) Describe the internal structure of organisms
- 7. The International Code for Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN) provides principles for naming:
- a) Animals
- b) Plants

c) Bacteria d) Fungi
8. A scientific name ensures that each organism has:a) Multiple namesb) Only one namec) A name based on its habitatd) A name in every language
9. Binomial nomenclature was given by:a) Ernst Mayrb) Charles Darwinc) Carolus Linnaeusd) Robert Whittaker
10. The scientific name of mango is:a) Mangifera Indicab) Mangifera indicac) mangifera indicad) Mangifera indica
11. In the name Mangifera indica, 'indica' represents the:a) Genusb) Specific epithetc) Familyd) Order
12. Biological names are generally written in:a) Englishb) Greekc) Latind) French
 13. The first word in a biological name represents the and starts with a letter. a) Species, small b) Genus, capital c) Family, capital d) Order, small
14. The author's name in a biological name is written:a) Before the genus name

b) After the specific epithet, abbreviated

- c) In full after the species name
- d) Underlined separately
- 15. The process of grouping organisms into categories based on observable characters is called:
- a) Identification
- b) Nomenclature
- c) Classification
- d) Characterization
- 16. The scientific term for categories used in classification is:
- a) Taxa
- b) Units
- c) Groups
- d) Classes
- 17. The branch of study that includes evolutionary relationships is:
- a) Taxonomy
- b) Systematics
- c) Morphology
- d) Ecology
- 18. The lowest taxonomic category is:
- a) Genus
- b) Family
- c) Species
- d) Order
- 19. A group of individuals with fundamental similarities is called a:
- a) Genus
- b) Family
- c) Species
- d) Order
- 20. The genus Panthera includes:
- a) Cats, dogs, and lions
- b) Lions, tigers, and leopards
- c) Potatoes and brinjals
- d) Mango and wheat
- 21. The family Solanaceae includes the genera:
- a) Panthera and Felis
- b) Solanum, Petunia, and Datura

- c) Mangifera and Triticum
- d) Homo and Musca
- 22. The order Polynomiales includes families like:
- a) Felidae and Canidae
- b) Solanaceae and Convolvulaceae
- c) Hominidae and Muscidae
- d) Anacardiaceae and Poaceae
- 23. The class Mammalia includes the order:
- a) Diptera
- b) Carnivora
- c) Sapindales
- d) Poales
- 24. Phylum Chordata includes animals with:
- a) Jointed legs
- b) Notochord and dorsal hollow neural system
- c) Wings
- d) Scales
- 25. The highest taxonomic category for animals is:
- a) Phylum
- b) Class
- c) Kingdom
- d) Order
- 26. The taxonomic hierarchy in ascending order is:
- a) Kingdom \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Species
- b) Species \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Kingdom
- c) Species \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Kingdom
- d) Kingdom \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Species
- 27. As we move from species to kingdom, the number of common characteristics:
- a) Increases
- b) Decreases
- c) Remains the same
- d) First increases then decreases
- 28. The scientific name of housefly is:
- a) Musca domestica
- b) Musca Domestica
- c) musca domestica
- d) Musca domesticus

- 29. The family of humans is:
- a) Hominidae
- b) Muscidae
- c) Felidae
- d) Canidae
- 30. Wheat belongs to the division:
- a) Dicotyledonae
- b) Monocotyledonae
- c) Angiospermae
- d) Gymnospermae
- 31. The genus of wheat is:
- a) Triticum
- b) Oryza
- c) Mangifera
- d) Solanum
- 32. The order of mango is:
- a) Poales
- b) Sapindales
- c) Primata
- d) Diptera
- 33. The class of housefly is:
- a) Insecta
- b) Mammalia
- c) Arachnida
- d) Crustacea
- 34. The phylum of housefly is:
- a) Chordata
- b) Arthropoda
- c) Annelida
- c) Mollusca
- 35. The species of human is:
- a) Homo
- b) sapiens
- c) Hominidae
- d) Primata
- 36. Taxonomy is based on:
- a) Only external structure

- b) Only internal structure
- c) External and internal structure, cell structure, development, and ecology
- d) Only reproductive features
- 37. The word 'taxon' refers to:
- a) A group of related families
- b) A unit of classification
- c) A scientific name
- d) An evolutionary process
- 38. The process of correct description of an organism is called:
- a) Identification
- b) Nomenclature
- c) Classification
- d) Systematics
- 39. The title of Linnaeus's publication was:
- a) Origin of Species
- b) Systema Naturae
- c) Genera Plantarum
- d) Philosophie Zoologique
- 40. Modern taxonomy includes the study of:
- a) Only morphology
- b) Morphology, ecology, and cytology
- c) Only genetics
- d) Only fossil records
- 41. Which of the following is a taxon?
- a) Dog
- b) Mammal
- c) Animal
- d) All of the above
- 42. The taxonomic category 'order' is the assemblage of:
- a) Species
- b) Genera
- c) Families
- d) Classes
- 43. The genus Solanum includes:
- a) Potato and brinjal
- b) Lion and tiger

- c) Mango and wheat
- d) Human and monkey
- 44. The family Felidae includes:
- a) Cats and dogs
- b) Lions and cats
- c) Tigers and dogs
- d) Lions and monkeys
- 45. The class Dicotyledonae includes:
- a) Wheat
- b) Mango
- c) Rice
- d) Maize
- 46. The term 'species' was defined by:
- a) Linnaeus
- b) Darwin
- c) Ernst Mayr
- d) Whittaker
- 47. The number of known species ranges between:
- a) 1.7-1.8 million
- b) 2-3 million
- c) 0.5-1 million
- d) 5-6 million
- 48. The binomial name of lion is:
- a) Panthera leo
- b) Panthera tigris
- c) Felis leo
- d) Leo panthera
- 49. The correct way of writing the scientific name of mango is:
- a) Mangifera Indica
- b) Mangifera indica
- c) mangifera indica
- d) MANGIFERA INDICA
- 50. The taxonomic hierarchy helps in:
- a) Only identification
- b) Only nomenclature
- c) Understanding relationships and organizing diversity
- d) Only evolutionary studies

Answers: Set 1

- 1. b) Life forms and living processes
- 2. b) 'Uses' of various organisms
- 3. c) Both inanimate and animate objects
- 4. b) Classification
- 5. a) Systema
- 6. b) Standardize the naming of organisms globally
- 7. b) Plants
- 8. b) Only one name
- 9. c) Carolus Linnaeus
- 10.b) Mangifera indica
- 11.b) Specific epithet
- 12.c) Latin
- 13.b) Genus, capital
- 14.b) After the specific epithet, abbreviated
- 15.c) Classification
- 16.a) Taxa
- 17.b) Systematics
- 18.c) Species
- 19.c) Species
- 20. b) Lions, tigers, and leopards
- 21.b) Solanum, Petunia, and Datura
- 22.b) Solanaceae and Convolvulaceae
- 23.b) Carnivora
- 24.b) Notochord and dorsal hollow neural system
- 25.c) Kingdom
- 26.b) Species → Genus → Family → Order → Class → Phylum → Kingdom
- 27.b) Decreases
- 28. a) Musca domestica
- 29. a) Hominidae
- 30.c) Angiospermae
- 31.a) Triticum
- 32.b) Sapindales
- 33.a) Insecta
- 34.b) Arthropoda
- 35.b) sapiens
- 36. c) External and internal structure, cell structure, development, and ecology
- 37.b) A unit of classification
- 38.a) Identification

- 39.b) Systema Naturae
- 40.b) Morphology, ecology, and cytology
- 41.d) All of the above
- 42.c) Families
- 43.a) Potato and brinjal
- 44.b) Lions and cats
- 45.b) Mango
- 46.c) Ernst Mayr
- 47.a) 1.7-1.8 million
- 48.a) Panthera leo
- 49.b) Mangifera indica
- 50.c) Understanding relationships and organizing diversity