

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

MCQ Set 2: The Living World

1. The living world is characterized by:
 - a) Limited diversity
 - b) Amazing diversity
 - c) No diversity
 - d) Uniformity

2. Early humans viewed biology from a/an _____ perspective.
 - a) Ecocentric
 - b) Anthropocentric
 - c) Biocentric
 - d) Geocentric

3. The sharing of similarities among living organisms was recognized through:
 - a) Physiological studies
 - b) Systematic description
 - c) Genetic engineering
 - d) Fossil studies

4. The process of naming organisms is called:
 - a) Classification
 - b) Identification
 - c) Nomenclature
 - d) Systematics

5. Systematics includes the study of:
 - a) Only identification
 - b) Only nomenclature
 - c) Evolutionary relationships
 - d) Only classification

6. The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) is for naming:
 - a) Plants
 - b) Animals
 - c) Bacteria
 - d) Viruses

7. The two components of a scientific name are:
 - a) Order and family
 - b) Genus and species

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

- c) Class and phylum
- d) Kingdom and genus

8. The binomial name of potato is:

- a) *Solanum tuberosum*
- b) *Solanum nigrum*
- c) *Solanum melongena*
- d) *Panthera tigris*

9. In the name *Homo sapiens*, 'Homo' represents the:

- a) Species
- b) Genus
- c) Family
- d) Order

10. Biological names are written in italics to indicate:

- a) They are important
- b) Their Latin origin
- c) They are common names
- d) Their English origin

11. The specific epithet in a biological name starts with a:

- a) Capital letter
- b) Small letter
- c) Number
- d) Symbol

12. The name of the author in a biological name is:

- a) Written in full
- b) Abbreviated
- c) Underlined
- d) Italicized

13. The process of grouping into convenient categories is:

- a) Nomenclature
- b) Identification
- c) Classification
- d) Characterization

14. Convenient categories used in classification are called:

- a) Taxa
- b) Units
- c) Groups
- d) Classes

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

15. The branch of biology dealing with classification is:

- a) Morphology
- b) Physiology
- c) Taxonomy
- d) Ecology

16. The basic processes of taxonomy are:

- a) Identification, nomenclature, and classification
- b) Evolution and adaptation
- c) Growth and reproduction
- d) Metabolism and homeostasis

17. A group of related species forms a:

- a) Family
- b) Genus
- c) Order
- d) Class

18. The species of tiger is:

- a) *Panthera leo*
- b) *Panthera tigris*
- c) *Felis tigris*
- d) *Tigris panthera*

19. The genus of brinjal is:

- a) *Solanum*
- b) *Panthera*
- c) *Mangifera*
- d) *Triticum*

20. The family that includes cats and lions is:

- a) Canidae
- b) Felidae
- c) Hominidae
- d) Muscidae

21. The order Carnivora includes families:

- a) Felidae and Canidae
- b) Solanaceae and Convolvulaceae
- c) Hominidae and Muscidae
- d) Anacardiaceae and Poaceae

22. The class that includes monkeys and tigers is:

- a) Insecta

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

- b) Mammalia
- c) Aves
- d) Reptilia

23. The phylum that includes humans and birds is:

- a) Arthropoda
- b) Annelida
- c) Chordata
- d) Mollusca

24. The kingdom that includes all plants is:

- a) Animalia
- b) Plantae
- c) Fungi
- d) Protista

25. The correct sequence of taxonomic categories is:

- a) Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom
- b) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
- c) Species, Family, Genus, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom
- d) Kingdom, Class, Phylum, Order, Family, Genus, Species

26. Lower taxa have:

- a) Fewer common characteristics
- b) More common characteristics
- c) No common characteristics
- d) Only different characteristics

27. The scientific name of humans is:

- a) Homo sapiens
- b) Homo Sapiens
- c) homo sapiens
- d) HOMO SAPIENS

28. The genus of housefly is:

- a) Musca
- b) Domestica
- c) Homo
- d) Triticum

29. The family of wheat is:

- a) Poaceae
- b) Anacardiaceae

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

- c) Solanaceae
- d) Felidae

30. The order of humans is:

- a) Primata
- b) Carnivora
- c) Diptera
- d) Sapindales

31. The class of humans is:

- a) Mammalia
- b) Insecta
- c) Aves
- d) Reptilia

32. The phylum of humans is:

- a) Chordata
- b) Arthropoda
- c) Annelida
- d) Mollusca

33. The division of mango is:

- a) Angiospermae
- b) Gymnospermae
- c) Pteridophyta
- d) Bryophyta

34. The class of wheat is:

- a) Dicotyledonae
- b) Monocotyledonae
- c) Angiospermae
- d) Gymnospermae

35. The species of potato is:

- a) tuberosum
- b) Solanum
- c) Indica
- d) sapiens

36. Taxonomy is based on:

- a) Only one character
- b) Aggregate of characters
- c) Only external features
- d) Only internal features

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

37. A taxon represents:

- a) A rank in classification
- b) A common name
- c) An author's name
- d) A habitat type

38. The process of determining the correct name of an organism is:

- a) Identification
- b) Nomenclature
- c) Classification
- d) Systematics

39. Linnaeus's system of classification was based on:

- a) Evolutionary relationships
- b) Morphological characters
- c) Genetic similarities
- d) Ecological roles

40. Modern taxonomic studies consider:

- a) Only morphology
- b) Only anatomy
- c) Multiple aspects including cytology and ecology
- d) Only fossil evidence

41. Which of the following is NOT a taxon?

- a) Dog
- b) Mammal
- c) Running
- d) Animalia

42. The category 'family' is a group of related:

- a) Species
- b) Genera
- c) Orders
- d) Classes

43. The genus *Felis* includes:

- a) Lions
- b) Tigers
- c) Cats
- d) Dogs

44. The family Canidae includes:

- a) Cats

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

- b) Dogs
- c) Lions
- d) Tigers

45. The order Diptera includes:

- a) Butterflies
- b) Houseflies
- c) Beetles
- d) Ants

46. The class Insecta includes:

- a) Housefly
- b) Human
- c) Mango
- d) Wheat

47. The number of known species is about:

- a) 1.7-1.8 million
- b) 2.5 million
- c) 3 million
- d) 0.5 million

48. The binomial name of leopard is:

- a) Panthera pardus
- b) Panthera leo
- c) Felis pardus
- d) Leopardus pardus

49. The correctly written scientific name of humans is:

- a) Homo sapiens
- b) Homo Sapiens
- c) homo sapiens
- d) HOMO SAPIENS

50. The main aim of taxonomy is to:

- a) Name organisms
- b) Classify organisms
- c) Identify, name, and classify organisms
- d) Study evolution only

Answers: Set 2

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

1. b) Amazing diversity
2. b) Anthropocentric
3. b) Systematic description
4. c) Nomenclature
5. c) Evolutionary relationships
6. b) Animals
7. b) Genus and species
8. a) *Solanum tuberosum*
9. b) Genus
10. b) Their Latin origin
11. b) Small letter
12. b) Abbreviated
13. c) Classification
14. a) Taxa
15. c) Taxonomy
16. a) Identification, nomenclature, and classification
17. b) Genus
18. b) *Panthera tigris*
19. a) *Solanum*
20. b) Felidae
21. a) Felidae and Canidae
22. b) Mammalia
23. c) Chordata
24. b) Plantae
25. a) Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom
26. b) More common characteristics
27. a) *Homo sapiens*
28. a) *Musca*
29. a) Poaceae
30. a) Primata
31. a) Mammalia
32. a) Chordata
33. a) Angiospermae
34. b) Monocotyledonae
35. a) *tuberosum*
36. b) Aggregate of characters
37. a) A rank in classification
38. a) Identification
39. b) Morphological characters
40. c) Multiple aspects including cytology and ecology
41. c) Running
42. b) Genera

CLASS XI BIO CH: 1

- 43. c) Cats
- 44. b) Dogs
- 45. b) Houseflies
- 46. a) Housefly
- 47. a) 1.7-1.8 million
- 48. a) Panthera pardus
- 49. a) Homo sapiens
- 50. c) Identify, name, and classify organisms

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