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MCQ Set 4: The Living World

1. The living world is full of:

- a) Similarities
- b) Diversities
- c) Uniformities
- d) Predictabilities

2. Early humans defied some inanimate matter and living organisms due to:

- a) Scientific curiosity
- b) Sense of awe or fear
- c) Economic reasons
- d) Social reasons

3. The sharing of similarities among living organisms was a revelation that:

- a) Made humans arrogant
- b) Humbled humans and led to conservation
- c) Had no impact on humans
- d) Led to exploitation of resources

4. The process of assigning a scientific name to an organism is called:

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

5. Systematics includes the study of:

- a) Only classification
- b) Only nomenclature
- c) Evolutionary relationships
- d) Only identification

6. The ICZN is for naming:

- a) Plants
- b) Animals
- c) Bacteria
- d) Viruses

7. The two parts of a binomial name are:

- a) Family and genus
- b) Genus and species

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- c) Order and family
- d) Class and order

8. The binomial name of tiger is:

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

9. In the name *Solanum tuberosum*, 'tuberosum' is the:

- a) Genus
- b) Specific epithet
- c) Family
- d) Order

10. Biological names are written in italics because:

- a) They are derived from Latin
- b) They are important
- c) They are easy to read
- d) They are common names

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

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

12. The author's name in a biological name is written:

- a) Before the genus
- b) After the specific epithet, abbreviated
- c) In full after the species name
- d) Underlined separately

13. Classification is the grouping of organisms into categories based on:

- a) Observable characters
- b) Genetic makeup only
- c) Evolutionary history only
- d) Ecological role only

14. The categories used in classification are called:

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

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15. The branch of biology that deals with classification is:

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

16. The basic steps of taxonomy are:

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

17. A group of related species forms a:

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

18. The species of leopard is:

- a) *Panthera leo*
- b) *Panthera tigris*
- c) *Panthera pardus*
- d) *Felis catus*

19. The genus of wheat is:

- a) *Triticum*
- b) *aestivum*
- c) *Oryza*
- d) *Mangifera*

20. The family that includes dogs is:

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

21. The order that includes cats and dogs is:

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

22. The class that includes birds is:

- a) Mammalia

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- b) Aves
- c) Reptilia
- d) Amphibia

23. The phylum that includes frogs is:

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

24. The kingdom that includes mushrooms is:

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

25. The correct taxonomic hierarchy from highest to lowest is:

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

26. Lower taxa have members with:

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

27. The scientific name of human is:

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

28. The genus of mango is:

- a) Mangifera
- b) indica
- c) Solanum
- d) Triticum

29. The family of human is:

- a) Hominidae
- b) Muscidae

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- c) Felidae
- d) Canidae

30. The order of wheat is:

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

31. The class of human is:

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

32. The phylum of housefly 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 wheat is:

- a) aestivum
- b) Triticum
- c) Oryza
- d) Mangifera

36. Taxonomy is based on:

- a) A single character
- b) Multiple characters
- c) Only external features
- d) Only internal features

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37. A taxon is:

- a) A category in classification
- b) A common name
- c) A scientific name
- d) An author's name

38. Identification is the process of:

- a) Naming the organism
- b) Describing the organism correctly
- c) Classifying the organism
- d) Determining its evolution

39. Linnaeus is famous for his work in:

- a) Evolution
- b) Genetics
- c) Classification and nomenclature
- d) Ecology

40. Modern taxonomic studies use:

- a) Only morphological data
- b) Data from multiple sources
- c) Only genetic data
- d) Only fossil data

41. Which of the following is a taxon?

- a) Swimming
- b) Flying
- c) Felidae
- d) Breathing

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 Poaceae includes:

- a) Wheat

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- b) Mango
- c) Potato
- d) Brinjal

45. The order Sapindales includes:

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

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 million
- c) 3 million
- d) 0.5 million

48. The binomial name of dog is:

- a) *Canis familiaris*
- b) *Felis catus*
- c) *Panthera leo*
- d) *Musca domestica*

49. The correctly written scientific name of brinjal is:

- a) *Solanum melongena*
- b) *Solanum Melongena*
- c) *solanum melongena*
- d) *SOLANUM MELONGENA*

50. The significance of taxonomy is in:

- a) Understanding biodiversity and its organization
- b) Only naming organisms
- c) Only classifying organisms
- d) Only identifying organisms

Answers: Set 4

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1. b) Diversities
2. b) Sense of awe or fear
3. b) Humbled humans and led to conservation
4. b) Nomenclature
5. c) Evolutionary relationships
6. b) Animals
7. b) Genus and species
8. a) *Panthera tigris*
9. b) Specific epithet
10. a) They are derived from Latin
11. b) Small letter
12. b) After the specific epithet, abbreviated
13. a) Observable characters
14. a) Taxa
15. c) Taxonomy
16. a) Identification, nomenclature, classification
17. b) Genus
18. c) *Panthera pardus*
19. a) *Triticum*
20. b) Canidae
21. a) Carnivora
22. b) Aves
23. a) Chordata
24. c) Fungi
25. a) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
26. b) More common characteristics
27. a) *Homo sapiens*
28. a) *Mangifera*
29. a) Hominidae
30. a) Poales
31. a) Mammalia
32. b) Arthropoda
33. a) Angiospermae
34. b) Monocotyledonae
35. a) *aestivum*
36. b) Multiple characters
37. a) A category in classification
38. b) Describing the organism correctly
39. c) Classification and nomenclature
40. b) Data from multiple sources
41. c) Felidae
42. b) Genera

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- 43. c) Cats
- 44. a) Wheat
- 45. a) Mango
- 46. a) Housefly
- 47. a) 1.7-1.8 million
- 48. a) Canis familiaris
- 49. a) Solanum melongena
- 50. a) Understanding biodiversity and its organization

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