Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make...... Toppers)

DPP
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth Subject : BIOLOGY

Date: DPP No.: 2

Topic :- The Living World

- 1. According to binomial nomenclature, scientific name of an organism consists of
 - a) Generic name
- b) Specific epithet
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these
- 2. Different (various) group of ranks or levels in classification is known/called as
 - a) Category
- b) Order

- c) Genera
- d) Taxon

- 3. Species is considered as
 - a) Largest taxon of taxonomy/classification
 - b) Key of taxonomy/classification
 - c) Smallest taxon of faxonomy/classification
 - d) Both small and largest unit of taxonomy/classification
- 4. Which one of the following is the feature of phylum-Chordata is also exhibited by adult tunicate?
 - a) Possession of visceral slits

- b) Possession of a ventral chord
- c) Possession of closed vascular system
- d) Possession of ventral tubular nervous system
- 5. Choose the correct classification for the given plant



- a) Plantae, Anglosperm, Monocotyledons
- b) Plantae, Anglosperm, Dicotyledons
- c) Plantae, Gymnosperm, Monocot
- d) Plantae, Pteridophytes, Dicot

Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make...... Toppers)

6.	Scientific study of diversity of a) Morphology b)	organisms and their ev Anatomy	olutionary relationship is c) Taxonomy	d) Systematics		
7.	Different (various) group of ra a) Category b)	anks or levels in classifi Order	cation is known/called as c) Genera	d) Taxon		
8.	The concept that monocots ar a) Bentham and Hooker b)	-	licots was proposed by c) Aristole	d) Engler and Prantl		
9.	A defining property or characteristic of living organisms is a) Increase in mass b) Development c) Response to external stimuli d) Growth					
10.	 What is the old name of Indian Board of wildlife a) National Board of Wildlife Animal b) Central Board of Wildlife c) Board of Wildlife d) Wildlife Protection Board 					
11.	 Species are consider as a) Artificial concept of human mind which cannot be defined in absolute terms b) Real units of classification devised by taxonomists c) Real basic units of classification d) The lowest units of classification 					
12.	2. In plants growth occur by throughout their life span. Choose an appropriate option to complete the given NCERT statement a) Cell dedifferentiation b) Cell differentiation c) Cell multiplication d) None of these					
13.	 3. Growth in unicellular organisms can be observed by a) Counting the mass of cultured cells b) Analysing the amount of nutrient absorb by living organism c) Growth can not be observed d) In vitro culture by simply counting the number of cells under microscope 					
14.	Largest herbarium in the work a) Conservatory and Botanica					

Gaining Apex Coaching Centre

(Where Toppers make...... Toppers)

b) New York Botanical Garden

c) Royal Botanical Garden, Kew (London)d) British, Museum of Natural History

15.	Taxonomic hierarchy refers to a) Stepwise arrangement of all categories for classification of plants and animals b) A group of senior taxonomists, who decide the nomenclature of plants and animals c) A list of botanists or zoologists, who have worked on taxonomy of a species or group d) Classification of a species based on fossil record						
16.	A perennial shrub has compound leaves and solitary zygomorphic and epigynous flowers. Each flower reveals dichlamydeous condition with many stamens and multiple fruit with exalbuminous seeds. What is the ratio of advanced and primitive characters in it?						
	a) 1:2	b) 2:3	c) 1:1	d) 3:2			
17.	A germplasm is a a) Collection of seeds or plants consists diverse alleles of all genes in a crop b) Collection of specimens of all the species of botanical garden c) Collection of hybrid varieties of plants d) Seed or pollar collection of threatened species of a group						
18.	Which one of the followin a) Genus	g has a real existence? b) Species	c) Family	d) Order			
19.	Binomial system of classif a) Embryology	fication was based on b) Morphology	c) Cytology	d) Anatomy			
20.	Which is not a category? a) Asteraceae/Fabaceae	b) Species	c) Phylum	d) Class			