

1. Who pioneered the currently accepted definition of a biological species?
(A) E. Mayr
(B) J. Ray
(C) Hutchinson
(D) Bentham and Hooker
2. Botanical name of bread wheat is
(A) *Triticum durum*
(B) *Triticum polonicum*
(C) *Triticum macha*
(D) *Triticum aestivum*
3. Who was one of 100 greatest Scientists of all time?
(A) P. Maheshwari
(B) R. Mishra
(C) Esau
(D) E. Mayr
4. Twin characteristics of growth are
(A) Increase in length
(B) Increase in width
(C) Increase in mass and number
(D) Both A and B
5. In binomial nomenclature, the name of an organism consists of
(A) A scientific and a common name
(B) Name of genus and species
(C) A name given by two scientists
(D) One name is Latin, other common
6. The father of modern taxonomy is
(A) Theophrastus
(B) Aristotle
(C) Carl Linnaeus
(D) None of them
7. Growth and reproduction are mutually exclusive events in
(A) Lower plants
(B) Lower animals
(C) Higher animals and plants
(D) Unicellular organisms
8. A group of related genera with still less number of similarities as compared to genus and species is called
(A) Order
(B) Class
(C) Famil
(D) Genus
9. Non-living objects also grow if we take increase in body mass as a criterion for growth. In mountains, boulders and sand mounds growth is from
(A) Outside
(B) Inside
(C) Both
(D) None of the above
10. Reproduction is synonymous with growth in
(A) Amoeba
(B) Bacteria
(C) Unicellular algae
(D) All of the above
11. Which includes in the triple crown of biology?
(i) Lasker Award
(ii) International Prize for Biology
(iii) FRS, England
(iv) Balzan Prize
(v) Crafoord Prize
(A) i, ii, v
(B) ii, iii, iv
(C) ii, iv, v
(D) i, iv, v
12. Two individuals belongs to the same species if they
(A) are reproductively isolated
(B) are morphologically similar
(C) are intbreeding and produce infertile offspring
(D) are intbreeding and produce fertile offspring

13. Father of biology is
(A) Linnaeus
(B) Theophrastus
(C) Aristotle
(D) Lamarck and Traviranus
14. Earliest classification were based on the
(A) Food
(B) Clothing
(C) Shelter
(D) Uses of various organisms/All of the above
15. The word systematics is derived from the *systema* which is a
(A) Latin word
(B) Greek word
(C) English word
(D) Italic letter
16. Common feature of Insects is
(A) Jointed appendages and antennal
(B) Two pairs of wings
(C) Three pairs of jointed legs
(D) Biting and chewing type of mouth part
17. The word 'systematics' refers to
(A) Diversity of kinds of organisms and relationships among them
(B) Identification and Classification of organisms
(C) Identification and Nomenclature of organisms
(D) Nomenclature and Classification of organisms
18. In relation to the biological or scientific names which is wrong?
(A) Scientific names are generally in Latin and printed in Italics
(B) Scientific names ensure that one organism has only one name
(C) Scientific names are used all over the world
(D) One scientific name can be used for two related species
19. Wheat belongs to the family
(A) Anacardiaceae
(B) Phaeophyceae
(C) Poaceae
(D) Chlorophyceae
20. Class is the taxonomic category which includes related
(A) Families
(B) Orders
(C) Genus
(D) Species
21. A species is reproductively isolated from the another species. The concept of reproductive isolation was given by
(A) Linnaeus
(B) Aristotle
(C) E. Mayr
(D) de Candolle
22. Species living in same or overlapping geographical areas are called
(A) Sympatric species
(B) Allopatric species
(C) Sibling species
(D) Polytypic species
23. Species living in different geographical areas are called
(A) Sympatric species
(B) Allopatric species
(C) Sibling species
(D) Polytypic species
24. As we go from kingdom to species number of common characteristics goes on
(A) Increasing
(B) Decreasing
(C) Increasing at some level
(D) Decreasing at some level

25. In hierarchical arrangement, the category which have greatest diversity
- Kingdom
 - Phylum
 - Order
 - Species
26. The division and class of wheat are
- Dicotyledonae and angiospermae respectively
 - Monocotyledonae and angiospermae respectively
 - Angiospermae and dicotyledonae respectively
 - Angiospermae and monocotyledonae respectively
27. Scientific names of animals are based on principles and criteria agreed by
- IUCN
 - ICZN
 - ICBN
 - ICVN
28. All living organisms (plants and animals) have as the lowest category
- Species
 - Genus
 - Kingdom
 - None of the above
29. Which genus includes cat?
- Canidae
 - Felidae
 - Canis
 - Felix
30. The genus of Potato is
- Melongenae
 - tuberosum
 - Tuberosum
 - Solanum
31. The Scientific name of leopard
- Pardus*
 - Tigris*
 - P tigris*
 - P. pardus*
32. The family Solanaceae includes the genus genera
- Solanum
 - Petunia
 - Dunira
 - All of the above
33. Felidae includes
- Cats
 - Panthera Leo*
 - Tiger
 - All of the above
34. Select the wrong statements.
- Lower the taxon, more are the characteristics that the members within the taxon share.
 - Order is the assemblage of genera which exhibit a few similar characters.
 - Cat and dog are included in the same family Felidae.
 - Binomial nomenclature was introduced by Carolus Linnaeus.
- i, ii and iii
 - ii, iii and iv
 - i and iv
 - ii and iii
35. Select the incorrect statement.
- Cat and Dog are included in same order.
 - Cat and Tiger are included in same family.
 - Gorilla and Gibbon are placed in same class.
 - Petunia and Datura are placed in same genus.

36. Term species coined by

- (A) Johanssen
- (B) John Ray
- (C) John Hutchinson
- (D) Ernst Haeckel

37. Taxonomic key is one of the taxonomic tools in the identification and classification of plants and animals. It is used in the preparation of

- (A) Monographs
- (B) Flora
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

38. Which of the following is the defining characteristic of life?

- (A) Growth
- (B) Reproduction
- (C) Response to external stimuli
- (D) All of the above

39. All living organisms are linked to one another because

- (A) They show common genetic material but to varying degree
- (B) They have common genetic material of the same type
- (C) All have common cellular organization
- (D) All of the above

40. The taxonomic unit 'Phylum' in the classification of animals is equivalent to which hierarchical level in classification of plants

- (A) Order
- (B) Division
- (C) Class
- (D) Family

41. Match the columns I and II, and choose the correct combination from the options given.

Column I

(a) Family

Column II

i. tuberosum

(b) Kingdom

(c) Order

(d) Species

(e) Genus

ii. Polymoniales

iii. Solanum

iv. Plantac

V. Solanaceae

Options

(A) i - d ii-c, iii-e, iv - b .v-a

(B) i- e, ii - d iii - b, iv - a, v-c

(C) i-d, ii - e , iii- b, iv-a, v-c

(D) i-e, ii- c, iii - b , iv-a, v-d

42. Which of the following 'suffixes' used for units of classification in plants indicates a taxonomic category of "family"?

(A)-ales

(B)- onae

(C)- aceae

(D)-ae

43. One of the most important functions of botanical gardens is that

(A) One can observe tropical plants there

(B) They allow ex situ conservation

(C) They provide the natural habitat for wildlife

(D) They provide a beautiful area for recreation

44. Specific epithet is

(A) First word in the scientific name of a species

(B) Second name in the scientific name of a species

(C) Both A and B

(D) None of these

45. Which of the following has correct specific epithet?

(A) Indica mangifera

(B) Leo Panthera

(C) Canis familiaris

(D) Ascaris

46. In fish *Catla catla*, the specific name is identical with the generic name, thus it is an example of
- (A) Autonym
 - (B) Tautonym
 - (C) Synonym
 - (D) Homonym
47. The term 'biosystematics' was coined by
- (A) Bentham and Hooker
 - (B) Linnaeus
 - (C) Engler and Prant!
 - (D) Camp and Gilly
48. Holotype is
- (A) Specimens of a taxa deposited by different workers
 - (B) Duplicate of the nomenclatural type
 - (C) Specimen used by scientist as nomenclatural type
 - (D) Specimens mentioned while describing a new taxa on which description is not based
49. Botanical gardens and zoological parks have
- (A) Collection of only local plants and animals
 - (B) Collection of only exotic living species
 - (C) Collection of only endemic living species
 - (D) Collection of endemic and exotic living species
50. The pesticide that is used in preparation of herbarium is
- (A) NAA
 - (B) Mercuric chloride
 - (C) Carbon disulphide
 - (D) 2,4-D