

26. In which of the following pair of category, greater is the difficulty of determining the relationship to other taxa at the same level, thus the problem of classification becomes more complex?

- (1) Genus and species (2) Tribe and genus
(3) Division and phylum (4) Species and family

Sol. Answer (3)

Division and Phylum are at very next higher rank and they have lower number of similarity

27. In taxonomic hierarchy, which of the following group of taxa will have less number of similarities as compared to other?

- (1) Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae and Poaceae (2) Polymoniales, Poales and Sapindales
(3) *Solanum*, *Petunia* and *Atropa* (4) Leopard, tiger and lion

Sol. Answer (2)

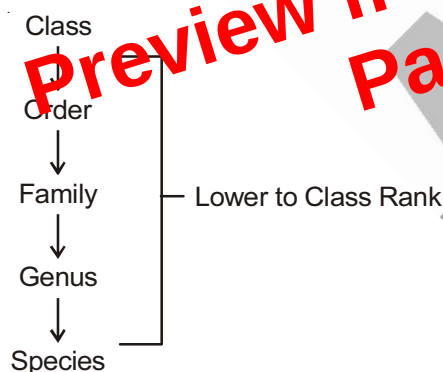
- (1) Solanaceae, Convolvulaceae, Poaceae – Family
(2) Polymoniales, Poales, Sapindales – Order
(3) *Solanum*, *Petunia* and *Atropa* – Genus
(4) Leopard, Tiger, Lion – Species

Less number of similarity will be in order.

28. Taxonomic categories which come lower to the rank of class are

- (1) Order, phylum, family, species (2) Order, family, genus, species
(3) Division, family, order, genus (4) Order, division, genus, species

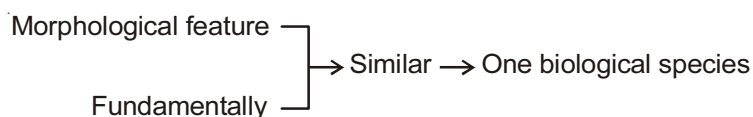
Sol. Answer (2)



29. Two animals A and B have similar morphological features and are fundamentally similar with each other, they must be treated as

- (1) One biological species (2) Two distinct species
(3) One biological genera (4) Two distinct genera

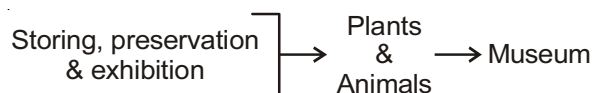
Sol. Answer (1)



30. A place used for storing, preservation and exhibition of both plants and animals is known as

- (1) Herbaria (2) Botanical Garden (3) Museum (4) Zoos

Sol. Answer (3)



31. Herbarium consists of

- (1) Collection of living plants
(2) Collection of plant and animal specimens preserved in the containers
(3) Preserved insects in boxes after collecting killing and pinning
(4) Herbarium sheets carrying dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens on them

Sol. Answer (4)

Herbarium consists of dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens.

32. National Botanical Research Institute consists of

- (1) Dried and preserved plant specimens only
(2) Collection of preserved plant and animal specimens
(3) Flora, manuals and monographs only
(4) Collection of living plants for reference

Sol. Answer (4)

NBRI is a botanical garden, collection of living plants for reference.

33. Key is

- (1) A form of herbaria
(2) A type of educational institute
(3) A taxonomical aid used for identifying various organisms
(4) Taxonomic category

Sol. Answer (3)

Key, a taxonomical aid, used for classification.

34. In zoological parks, animals are

- (1) Kept and preserved in containers or jars (2) Preserved in boxes after killing
(3) Kept in protected environments under human care (4) Stuffed and then preserved

Sol. Answer (3)

Zoological parks, animals are kept in protected environments under human care.

35. For identifying organisms through key usually

- (1) Two contrasting characters are used (2) One similar character is studied
(3) Two or more similar characters are used (4) Only one statement called lead is used

Sol. Answer (1)

Key, a taxonomical aid, has two contrasting characters.

23. Choose odd one out w.r.t. *Panthera leo*

- (1) Common name of tiger (2) *Panthera* represents generic name
(3) *leo* represents specific epithet (4) *Panthera* represents higher level of taxon than *leo*

Sol. Answer (1)

Panthera leo is common name of lion.

24. Potato and brinjal belong to the genus *Solanum*, which reflects that

- (1) They belong to single species
(2) They are a group of related species
(3) They both are morphologically and structurally similar to each other in all respects
(4) They can always produce fertile hybrid

Sol. Answer (2)

Potato and Brinjal are a group of related species.

25. Class mammalia consists of

- (1) Order carnivora only (2) Families like felidae and canidae only
(3) Related orders like carnivora, primata, etc. (4) All animals belonging to various phyla

Sol. Answer (3)

Order	Class
Carnivora	Mammalia
Primata	

26. Dicots like mango, brinjal and monocot like wheat are placed under common taxonomic category known as

- (1) Phylum – Arthropoda (2) Phylum – Angiospermae
(3) Division – Angiospermae (4) Class – Angiospermae

Sol. Answer (3)

Class	Division
Dicot	Angiosperm
Monocot	Angiosperm

27. Rice and brinjal belong to the category ending with suffix

- (1) “aceae” (2) “ales” (3) “phyta” (4) “ae”

Sol. Answer (3)

Species	Family	Class	Division
Rice	Poaceae	Monocot	Angiosperm
Brinjal	Solanaceae	Dicot	Angiosperm

28. Various taxonomic categories are

- (1) Mere morphological aggregates
(2) Distinct biological entities
(3) International codes used for nomenclature
(4) Collection of organisms on structural similarities only

Sol. Answer (2)

Various taxonomic categories are distinct biological entities