- 5. Why growth and reproduction cannot be taken as de®ning property of all living organisms?
- 6. How is a taxon (pl.taxa) de@ned?

Short Answer Question-II (3 marks each)

- 7. What is the difference between Botanical Garden and Herbarium?
- 8. Keys are analytical in nat ure and are helpful in identi®cation and classi®cation of organisms. How?
- 9. De®ne: (a) Genus (b) Family (c) Order

Long Answer Ouestions (5 marks each)

10. What are the universal rules of nomenclature? What does .Linn.. Refer to in Mangifera indica Linn?

Biology Class - 11

- 11. Illustrate taxonomical hierarchy with suitable examples from plant and animal species.
- 12. De®ne classi®cation. What is the signi®cance of classi®cation? What is the six kingdom classi®cation?

Answers

- 2. Systematic arrangement which also takes into account evolutional relationships between organisms.

 3. Kew (England) and Mark States (England) and
- 3. Kew (England) and National Botaiucal Res Institute (Lucknow), Indian Botanical Garden (Howrah).

Short Answers-L@nha

- 4. External and in el nu structure, st ell, development process and ecological mormation.
- 5. Non-living things can also increase in mass by accumulation of material on surface (accretion.)
- Many organisms do not reproduce (e.g., mules, sterile worker bees.)
- 6. Each category in a taxonomical hierarchy rperesents a rank and is called taxon.

Short Answers-II (3 marks each)

7. Botanical Garden: Collection of living plants.

Herbarium: Collection of dried, pressed and presserved plant specimens on sheets.

- 8. Key is a list of alternate characters arranged in such a manner that by acceptance and rejection one can easily identify an organisms as to its name and position. Keys are generally analytical in nature.
- 9. (a) Genus: Group of related species;
- (b) Family: Group of related genera;
- (c) Order: Group of related families.

The Living World

Long Answers (5 marks each)

10. Refer page no. 7, NCERT, Text Book of Biology for Class XI.

.Linn.. indicates that the species was ®rst described by Linnaeus.