

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. The scientific name for common house fly is *Musa domestica*. The *Musa* in this is ---- name
 - (a) Genus
 - (b) Species
 - (c) Family
 - (d) Order
- 2. Identify the mistake in the biological name of mango Mangifera Indica
 - (a) It should be underlined
 - (b) The first letter of second name should be small letter
 - (c) It should be *Indica mangifera*
 - (d) No mistakes in the scientific name
- 3. Classes comprising animals like fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds along with mammals constitute the next higher category called
 - (a) Division
 - (b) Kingdom
 - (c) Order
 - (d) Phylum
- 4. Identify the book which is published by Linnaeus
 - (a) Origin of Species
 - (b) Systema Naturae
 - (c) Nature
 - (d) Origin of Life
- 5. Nomenclature or naming is only possible when the organism is described correctly and we know to what organism the name is attached to. This process is known as
 - (a) Classification

- (b) Systematics
- (c) Identification
- (d) Taxonomy

ASSERTION – REASON TYPE QUESTIONS

6. **Assertion**: Reproduction cannot be an all-inclusive defining characteristic of living organisms

Reason: There are many organisms which do not reproduce mules, sterile worker bees etc.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false
- 7. **Assertion**: The science of classifying organisms is called taxonomy

Reason: Systematics and taxonomy have same meaning

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false
- 8. **Assertion**: Living organisms are regarded as closed systems

Reason: Energy of living organisms cannot be lost or gained from external environment

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false
- 9. **Assertion**: Metabolism refers to the sum of chemical reactions that occur within living organisms.

Reason: Metabolic reactions occur simultaneously inside living organisms.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false

- 10. **Assertion**: One of the defining properties of living organisms is consciousness **Reason**: Human being is the only organism that has self-consciousness.
 - (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
 - (d) Both assertion and reason are false

Answer the following questions

- 11. Define binomial nomenclature with the help of an example
- 12. Represent the different members of Taxonomic hierarchy

HINTS AND ANSWER KEY

- 1. (a)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (d)
- 4. (b)
- 5. (c)
- 6. (a) There are living organisms who are sterile
- 7. (c) Taxonomy is the science of identification, nomenclature and classification of organisms. But taxonomy and systematics are different terms. Systematics is the branch of biology that deals with diversity of organisms at every level of classification
- 8. (d) Living organisms are regarded as open system as energy flow is the key function of an ecosystem.
- 9. (b) All living organisms are made of chemicals. There are thousands of metabolic reactions occurring simultaneously inside all living organisms, be they unicellular or multicellular.
- 10. (b) All living organisms have an inherent ability to sense their surroundings or environment and respond to their environmental stimuli. Human beings are slightly different. They are the only organisms who are aware of themselves, i. e., have self-consciousness.
- 11. Definition and any one example
- 12. Representation of Taxonomic hierarchy

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