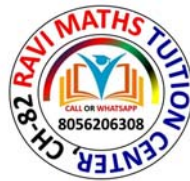


NEET DPP 1 LIVING WORLD SLIP TEST



RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTRE , WHATSAPP - 8056206308

Time : 60 Mins

1 LIVING WORLD 1

Marks : 240

1. Read the following statements.

P: The taxonomic hierarchy for *Brassica campestris* can be written as

Plantae → Phanerogamae → Angiospermae → Dicotyledonae → Parietales → Brassicaceae → **Brassica** → **campestris**.

Q: Tautonym is the taxonomic designation used for certain plants having trinomial nomenclature.

R: A character present in an ancestral species and shared exclusively by its evolutionary descendants is referred to as synapomorphy.

S: Family Fabaceae is divided into three sub-families, i.e., Leguminosae, Mimosaceae and Caesalpiniaceae.

Which of the following combinations of above statements is correct?

a) P and Q b) P and R c) R and S d) P, R and S

2. Read the following statements regarding biological museums

(i) Biological museums are generally set up in educational institutes such as schools and colleges.

(ii) Museums have collections of preserved plant and animal specimens for study and reference.

(iii) Specimens are preserved in the containers or jars in preservative solutions.

(iv) Insects are preserved in insect boxes after collecting, killing and pinning.

(v) Larger animals like birds and mammals are usually stuffed and preserved.

(vi) Skeletons of mammals are not allowed to be kept in museums.

Which of the above statements is/are not correct?

a) (ii) and (iii) b) (i) and (vi) c) (v) only d) (vi) only

3. The main purpose for the classification of organisms is to

a) study geography b) locate plants and animals c) establish relationships amongst organisms
d) study evolution

4. Which one of the following is not a correct statement?

a) A museum has collection of photographs of plants and animals.
b) Botanical gardens have collection of living plants for reference.
c) Herbarium has dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens.
d) Key is taxonomic aid for identification of specimens.

5. A couplet in a key is

a) each statement in the key b) contrasting characters in a pair c) rejection of a statement
d) none of these.

6. The scientific name of banyan is written as **Ficus benghalensis** L. Which of the following statements is correct regarding this?

a) Letter L. signifies Latin language
b) The name should be written reverse with **benghalensis** preceding **Ficus**
c) Letter L. signifies the taxonomist Linnaeus. d) **benghalensis** is a generic name.

7. **Assertion:** New names in binomial nomenclature are derived from Latin or are latinised.

Reason: Latin is a technical language.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
8. Tanvi bought ten food items from the supermarket, which are wheat, bananas, mushrooms, onions, **Porphyra** (Laver), Kelps, pine seeds, **Sphagnum** moss, lady's fingers and potatoes. Based on hierarchical classification, how many different phyla/divisions do these items belong to?
 a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
9. Which of the following options represents the correct classification for the given animal?



a)

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Chordata	Vertebrata	Chiroptera	Felidae	Canis	tigris

b)

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	Panthera	tigris

c)

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Vertebrata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	Panthera	tigris

d)

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Mammalia	Felidae	Carnivora	Felidae	Panthera	leo

10. In a taxonomic hierarchy, genus is interpolated between
 a) order and species b) family and species. c) kingdom and class d) phylum and order
11. Which of the following taxonomic categories includes all the others?
 a) Family b) Order c) Genus d) Species
12. **Assertion:** Metabolism refers to the sum of chemical reactions that occur within living organisms.
Reason: Metabolic reactions occur simultaneously inside living organisms
 a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of
 c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
13. Founder of binomial nomenclature was
 a) Linnaeus b) Mendel c) Darwin d) Lamarck.
14. Which of the following sets does not contain defining characteristics of living organisms?
 a) Growth and reproduction b) Metabolism and cellular level of organisation
 c) Response to stimuli and consciousness d) All of these
15. Select the correct classification for the given plant.



a)

Division	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Angiospermae	Asterales	Asteraceae

b)

Division	Class	Order	Family
Angiospermae	Dicotyledonae	Asterales	Asteraceae

c)

Division	Class	Order	Family
Angiospermae	Dicotyledonae	Polymoniales	Compositae

d)

Division	Class	Order	Family
Dicotyledonae	Asteraceae	Asterales	Compositae

16. Study the following table which shows different organisms with their taxonomic categories.

Common name	Family	Order	Class	Phylum/Division
Man	Hominidae	Primata	Mammalia	A
Housefly	Muscidae	Diptera	B	Arthropoda
Mango	C	Sapindales	Dicotyledonae	Angiospermae
Wheat	Poaceae	Poales	D	Angiospermae

Select the correct option for A, B, C and D.

a)

A	B	C	D
Chordata	Insecta	Anacardiaceae	Monocotyledonae

b)

A	B	C	D
Animalia	Arachnida	Anacardiaceae	Monocotyledonae

c)

A	B	C	D
Chordata	Arachnida	Polygonaceae	Monocotyledonae

d)

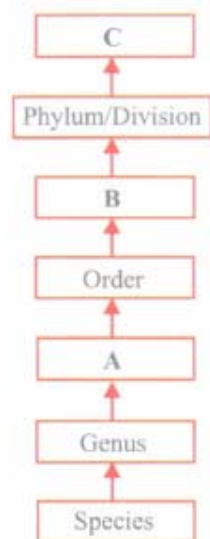
A	B	C	D
Non-chordata	Insecta	Anacardiaceae	Dicotyledonae

17. Study the following statements regarding significance of botanical gardens and select the incorrect one.

- a) These help in growing important plants of local flora and keeping their record.
 b) These help in providing living plant material for research work.
 c) These help in growing and maintaining rare and endangered plants d) None of these

18. The given flow chart represents the hierarchy of various taxonomic categories. Identify the missing categories (A, B and C) and select the correct statements regarding these.

- (i) A is the taxonomic category which contains a number of related genera.
 (ii) Examples of category B are Monocotyledonae, Dicotyledonae, Mammalia, etc.
 (iii) C represents the basic unit of taxonomic hierarchy.
 (iv) Examples of category C are Fungi, Monera, Protista, etc.



- a) (i) and (ii) b) (iii) and (iv) c) (i), (ii) and (iv) d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

19. **Assertion:** In binomial nomenclature, both words are separately underlined.

Reason: Underlining indicates their Latin origin.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
20. Lowest and highest taxonomic categories are respectively
 a) Division, species b) Species, division c) Species, kingdom d) Phylum, genus
21. Study the following statements regarding the preparation of herbarium sheets.
 (i) Plant should be collected in flowering stage.
 (ii) Every detail regarding the plant such as locality, ecological conditions, vegetative and floral characters, etc. should be noted.
 (iii) Plants are evenly pressed by unfolding all the plant parts between blotting papers (or newspapers) with the help of plant pressers.
 (iv) Blotting papers need not be changed until the plant gets dried.
 (v) After drying, the plant specimen is carefully mounted! pasted on the herbarium sheets.
 (vi) The herbarium sheet is labelled on the lower right hand corner representing the number of plant specimen, date of collection, etc.
 Which of the above statements is/are not correct?
 a) (i) only b) (iv) only c) (i) and (iv) d) (iii) and (iv)
22. **Assertion:** Living organisms are self replicating, evolving and self regulating unit.
Reason: Living organisms are capable of responding to external stimuli.
 a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
23. Which is the odd one in the following series?
 a) sapiens b) americana c) rotundus d) **Hemidactylus**
24. Homeostasis is _____.
 a) Tendency to change with change in environment b) Tendency to resist change
 c) Disturbance in regulatory control d) Plants and animals extracts used in homeopathy
25. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below
- | Column I | Column II |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Binomial nomenclature | (i) Hippocrates |
| B. The Darwin of the 20 th century | (ii) Ernst Mayr |
| C. Father of botany | (iii) Linnaeus |
| D. Father of medicine | (iv) Theophrastus |
- a) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i) b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) c) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
 d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C(iv), D-(i)
26. Which is less general in characters as compared to genus?
 a) Family b) Class c) Division d) Species
27. First step of taxonomy is
 a) Characterisation b) Identification c) Nomenclature d) Classification
28. Select the mismatched pair.
 a) Panthera leo - Belongs to Class Mammalia b) Musca domestica - The common house lizard, a reptile
 c) Entamoeba coli - Commonly occurring protozoan in human intestine
 d) Solanum tuberosum - A dicotyledonous plant
29. Mangifera is a
 a) variety b) genus c) species d) orders

30. In biological terminology, a group of similar organisms which are capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offsprings is called
a) species b) genus c) tribe d) family.
31. Which one of the following books was contributed by Linnaeus
a) Systema Naturae b) Historia Plantarum c) Historia Naturalis d) All of these
32. Which of the following is the correct representation of organisation levels in living beings?
a) Subcellular → Cellular → Individual → Community → Population
b) Atomic → Molecular → Subcellular → Cellular → Tissue → Organ system → Individual
c) Individual → Population → Organ system → Tissue → Cellular → Molecular → Atomic
d) Atomic → Molecular → Tissue → Individual → Ecosystem → Community
33. **Assertion:** All organisms reproduce for perpetuation of a population.
Reason: Reproduction is an all inclusive characteristic of living organisms.
a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.
34. Match the items given in column I with those in column II and select the correct option given below:

Column I	Column II
A. Herbarium	(i) It is a place having a collection of preserved plants and animals.
B. Key	(ii) A list that enumerates methodically all the species found in an area with brief description.
C. Museum	(iii) Is a place where dried and pressed plants specimens mounted on sheets are kept
D. Catalogue	(iv) A booklet containing a list of characters and their alternates which are helpful in identification of various taxa.

a)	b)	c)	d)
A B C D	A B C D	A B C D	A B C D
(i)(iv)(iii)(ii)	(iii)(iv)(i)(ii)	(ii)(iv)(iii)(i)	(iii)(ii)(i)(iv)

35. Nomenclature is governed by certain universal rules. Which of the following is contrary to the rules of nomenclature?
a) The first word in a biological name represents the genus name and the second is a specific epithet.
b) The names are written in Latin and are italicized.
c) When written by hand, the names are to be underlined.
d) Biological names can be written in any language.
36. The earliest classifications were based on
a) Reproduction of plants b) Uses of plants c) Diversity of plants d) Evolutionary relationship of plants
37. 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
38. Select the correctly written botanical/zoological name.
a) Homo Sapiens b) Panthera tigris c) Pisum sativum d) Mangifera Indica
39. A living organism is unexceptionally differentiated from a non-living structure on the basis of
a) reproduction b) growth and movement c) interaction with environment d) responsiveness.
40. Standardization of names helps in
a) Providing one name for each organism
b) Enabling people to arrive at the same name for a particular organism all over the world
c) Ensuring that a name for an organism has not been used for any other known organism d) All of these
41. A 'type' is one particular specimen (or a group of specimens) of an organism to which the scientific name of that organism is formally attached. Match column I (type) with column II (description) and select the correct option from the codes given below

Column I	Column II
A. Holotype	(i) A specimen cited with original description other than the holotype or isotype
B. Isotype	(ii) A duplicate of the holotype
C. Paratype	(iii) A specimen designated in the original description
D. Lectotype	(iv) A specimen selected from original material to serve as nomenclatural type when the holotype was not designated

- a) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) b) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv) c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

42. A collection of species which bear a close resemblance to one another in the morphological characters of the floral parts is known as
a) family b) variety c) genus d) division.

43. Which of the following statements regarding the response of living organisms to external stimuli is correct?
a) The external environmental stimuli can be physical, chemical or biological.

b)

All organisms, from the prokaryotes to the most complex eukaryotes can sense and respond to environmental stimuli.

c) Consciousness and response to external stimuli is the defining property of living organisms d) All of these

44. A true species consists of a population which is

- a) sharing the same niche b) interbreeding c) feeding over the same food d) geographically isolated

45. Read the following statements with one or two blanks in each one of them.

(i) A genus containing more than one species is called _____ genus, e.g., _____

(ii) _____ is a collection of dried, pressed and preserved plants mounted on _____ sheets, properly labelled, systematically arranged and available for reference study.

(iii) Living fossils are ancient organisms persisting in modern times _____ gradual morphological changes.

(iv) A _____ is comprehensive treatise of a taxonomic group, generally, a genus or a family, providing all taxonomic data related to that group.

Which of the following correctly fills any two of the above statements?

- a) (i) monotypic, **Homo**; (ii) Herbarium, paper b) (ii) Manual, paper; (iii) with c) (iii) without; (iv) Monograph
d) (i) polytypic, **Solanum**; (iv) Monograph

46. Organisms which obtain energy by the oxidation of reduced inorganic compounds are called _____.

- a) Photoautotrophs b) Chemoautotrophs c) Saprozoic d) Coproheterotrophs

47. Which of the following serves as a quick referral systems in taxonomical studies?

- a) Museum b) Zoological park c) Herbarium d) Botanical garden

48. Living organisms show all the following properties, except

- a) Self replication b) Evolution c) Self regulation d) High specific gravity and extrinsic growth

49. Scientific names to the plants are given based on the principles provided by

- a) BSI b) ICBN c) IUB d) ICZN

50. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I	Column II
A. Planaria	(i) Binary fission
B. Fungi	(ii) Asexual spore
C. Yeast	(iii) Budding
D. Amoeba	(iv) True regeneration
	(v) Fragmentation

- a) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv) b) A-(iv), B-(ii), (v), C-(iii), D-(i) c) A-(ii), B-(v), C-(i), D-(iv)
d) A-(v), B-(ii), (i), C-(iii), D-(iv)

51. A pair of contrasting characters in keys is called
a) Doublet b) Duplet c) Couplet d) Triplet
52. According to binomial nomenclature, two words used for naming a plant or animal are
a) Family and genus b) Species and family c) Class and family d) Genus and species
53. Which one is exclusive characteristic of living beings?
a) Increase in mass from inside b) Increase in mass both from outside and inside
c) Perception of events happening in environment and their memory
d) Isolated metabolic reactions occurring in vitro.
54. In a taxonomic hierarchy, family is interpolated between
a) kingdom and class b) class and order c) order and genus d) class and genus
55. Study of all living organisms is made possible by this aspect of taxonomy
a) Identification b) Systematics c) Classification d) Nomenclature
56. The statement 'nothing lives forever, yet life continues, illustrates the role of
a) embryogenesis b) morphogenesis c) replication d) reproduction.
57. Genus is a group of similar and related
a) classes b) phyla c) species d) orders.
58. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular taxonomic category?
a) Tiger - tigris, species b) Cuttlefish - Mollusca, class c) Humans - primate, family
d) Housefly - Musca, order
59. Pedology is science of _____.
a) Earth b) Soil c) Diseases d) Pollution
60. **Assertion:** Living organisms show internal as well as external growth.
Reason: Living organisms undergo the process known as accretion
a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false.

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