

# Chapter – 1 | The Living World

## QUIZ-01

1. Biology is the science of:

- A. Rocks and minerals
- B. Life forms and living processes
- C. Weather and climate
- D. Stars and planets (B)

**Explanation :** Biology studies living organisms and the processes related to life.

2. The number of known and described species is about:

- A. 1.7–1.8 million
- B. 10 million
- C. 0.5 million
- D. 100 million (A)

**Explanation :** The chapter states that about 1.7–1.8 million species are known and described.

3. The process of standardising the naming of organisms is called:

- A. Classification
- B. Identification
- C. Nomenclature
- D. Systematics (C)

**Explanation :** Nomenclature means giving a standard scientific name to an organism.

4. The scientific name of mango is:

- A. Mangifera Indica
- B. mangifera indica
- C. Mangifera indica
- D. Mangifera Indica Linn (C)

**Explanation :** In binomial nomenclature, the genus begins with a capital letter and the specific epithet begins with a small letter.

5. Binomial nomenclature was given by:

- A. Ernst Mayr
- B. Carolus Linnaeus
- C. Charles Darwin
- D. Aristotle (B)

**Explanation :** Carolus Linnaeus introduced the two-word naming system used by biologists.

6. The first word in a biological name represents:

- A. Species
- B. Family
- C. Genus
- D. Order (C)

**Explanation :** In a scientific name, the first word is the genus and the second word is the specific epithet.

7. The basic processes of taxonomy are:

- A. Growth, movement, reproduction, respiration
- B. Characterisation, identification, classification, nomenclature
- C. Nutrition, digestion, circulation, excretion
- D. Observation, drawing, writing, testing (B)

**Explanation :** Taxonomy is based on characterisation, identification, classification and nomenclature.

8. Which is the lowest taxonomic category?

- A. Species
- B. Genus
- C. Family
- D. Kingdom (A)

**Explanation :** Species is the lowest category in the taxonomic hierarchy.

9. The correct ascending order of taxonomic categories is:

- A. Species → Genus → Family → Order → Class → Phylum/Division → Kingdom
- B. Kingdom → Species → Genus → Class → Order → Family → Phylum
- C. Genus → Species → Family → Kingdom → Class → Order → Phylum
- D. Species → Family → Genus → Order → Kingdom → Class → Phylum (A)

**Explanation :** Taxonomic hierarchy starts from species and moves upward to kingdom.

10. Systematics mainly includes the study of:

- A. Only external features
- B. Only local names
- C. Diversity and evolutionary relationships
- D. Only human usefulness (C)

**Explanation :** Systematics includes identification, nomenclature, classification, and evolutionary relationships among organisms..