Kingdom

1. Which of the following organisms can be found in extreme saline conditions?					
a. Eubacteriab. Archaebacteriac. Cyanobacteriad. Mycobacteria					
2. Linnaeus used which kingdom of classification?					
a. Artificial systemb. Natural systemc. Phylogenetic systemd. Asexual system					
3. Smallest taxon of classification is					
a. Kingdomb. Familyc. Varietyd. Species					
4. In which of the following kingdom are Archaea and Nitrogen-fixing organisms classified?					
a. Animaliab. Plantaec. Monerad. Fungi					
5. Bentham and Hooker gave which system of classification?					
a. Numericalb. Phylogeneticc. Artificiald. Natural					
6. What is the main basis of classification in the five-kingdom system?					
a. Structure of the nucleusb. Structure of cell wallc. Asexual Reproductiond. Mode of Nutrition					

7. Which of the following statements is false about the fungi?

a. They are eukaryotesb. They are heterotrophsc. They possess a purely cellulosic cell walld. None of the above							
8. African Sleeping Sickness is caused by							
a. Trypanozoma cruzib. T. Tangelac. T. rhodesiensed. T. gambiense							
9. Linnaeus evolved a system of nomenclature called							
a. Vernacularb. Monomialc. Polynomiald. Binomial							
10. What is a taxon?							
a. A group of related familiesb. A type of living organismsc. A group of related speciesd. A group of any ranking							
11. Phylogenetic classification is based on							
a. Overall similaritiesb. Habit of plantsc. Common evolutionary descendantsd. All of these							
12. Static concept of species was proposed by							
a. Darwinb. Theophrastusc. Linnaeusd. De Candolle							
13. The protists have which of the following?							
 a. Free nucleic acid aggregates b. Nucleoprotein in direct contact with the rest of the cell substance c. Membrane-bound nucleoproteins within the cytoplasm d. Nucleoproteins condensed together in a loose mass 							
14. Genes of Tobacco Mosaic Virus are							

b. Sin c. Do	uble-stranded gle-stranded I uble-stranded steinaceous	RNA					
15. Blue-g	reen algae be	long to whic	h group?				
c. Fui	karyotes						
16. Who wrote the book "Genera Plantarum"?							
c. Lin	nthem and Ho	oker					
17. T.O. D	iener discovei	red					
a. Bacteriophageb. Infectious proteinc. Free infectious DNAd. Free infectious RNA							
18. ICBN stands for							
 a. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature b. Indian Code of Botanical Nomenclature c. Indian Congress of Biological names d. Indian Congress of Botanical Nomenclature 							
Answer Key							
1- b	2- a	3- d	4-с	5- d	6- d		
7- c	8- d	9- d	10- d	11- с	12- с		
13-с	14- b	15- b	16- с	17- d	18- a		

Amimal Kingdom Exercise

- 1. Which class has the largest number of animals?
 - a. Fishes
 - b. Reptiles
 - c. Insects
 - d. Mammals
- 2. Identify the characteristic of acoelomates
 - a. Absence of mesoderm
 - b. Absence of brain
 - c. Coelom that is incompletely lined with a mesoderm
 - d. Solid body without a cavity surrounding internal organs
- 3. Salamander belongs to the class
 - a. Pisces
 - b. Aves
 - c. Reptiles
 - d. Amphibian
- 4. Which of the following combinations is incorrect?
 - a. Nematoda-roundworms, pseudocoelomate
 - b. Calcarea- gastrovascular cavity, coelom present
 - c. Echinodermata- coelom present, bilateral symmetry
 - d. Platyhelminthes- gastrovascular cavity, flatworms, acoelomate
- 5. Flame cells are the excretory structures for
 - a. Annelida
 - b. Coelenterates
 - c. Platyhelminthes
 - d. Echinodermata
- 6. Phylum Porifera is classified based on
 - a. Branching
 - b. Symmetry
 - c. Spicules
 - d. Reproduction
- 7. The canal system in sponges develops due to
 - a. Porous walls

- b. Gastrovascular systemc. Reproductiond. Folding of inner walls
- 8. Select the correct pair
 - a. Arthropoda- silver fish
 - b. Pisces- jelly fish
 - c. Echinodermata- cuttle fish
 - d. Mollusca- star fish
- 9. Which group does not contain polyp?
 - a. Anthozoa
 - b. Hydrozoa
 - c. Scyphozoa
 - d. Calcarea
- 10. Ascaris is characterized by
 - a. Presence of true coelom and metamerism
 - b. Presence of true coelom but the absence of metamerism
 - c. Absence of true coelom and metamerism
 - d. Absence of true coelom but the presence of metamerism
- 11. Cnidaria is characterized by
 - a. Tissue level of organization
 - b. Nematoblasts
 - c. Coelenteron
 - d. All
- 12. Notochord occurs throughout life and all through the length of the body in
 - a. Cephalochordata
 - b. Hemichordata
 - c. Urochordata
 - d. Vertebrata
- 13. Periplaneta belongs to which phylum?
 - a. Mollusca
 - b. Arthropoda
 - c. Annelida
 - d. Echinodermata
- 14. Which of the following characters is not typical to class Mammalia?

- a. Alveolar lungs
- b. Seven cervical vertebrae
- c. The codont dentition
- d. Ten pairs of cranial nerves

15. Radial symmetry is found in

- a. Coelenterata and Platyhelminthes
- b. Coelenterata and Echinodermata
- c. Arthropoda and Mollusca
- d. Porifera and Coelenterata

Answer Key

1.(c)	2.(d)	3.(d)	4.(b)	5.(c)	6.(c)	7.(d)	8.(a)
9.(d)	10. (c)	11.(d)	12.(a)	13.(b)	14.(d)	15.(b)	

Plant Kingdom Exercise

- 1. Which of the plant groups needs both land and water to complete their life cycle?
 - a. Tracheophyta
 - b. Pteridophyta
 - c. Thallophyta
 - d. Bryophyta
- 2. A plant that has seeds but no flowers and fruits?
 - a. Bryophytes
 - b. Gymnosperms
 - c. Mosses
 - d. Pteridophytes
- 3. Most primitive vascular plants?
 - a. Mosses
 - b. Cycads
 - c. Kelps
 - d. Ferns
- 4. Plants that possess spores and embryo but lack vascular tissues and seeds?
 - a. Rhodophyta
 - b. Bryophyta
 - c. Pteridophyta

d. Phaeophyta
5. Which one is not an exception in angiosperms?
a. Double fertilizationb. Secondary growthc. Presence of vesselsd. Autotrophic nutrition
6. Pteridophytes differ from mosses in
a. Independent gametophyteb. Dependent gametophytec. Flagellate antherozoidsd. Independent and dominant sporophyte
7. Angiosperms are the dominant flora because of
a. Domestication by manb. Power of adapting in diverse habitatsc. Self-pollination propertyd. Property of producing a large number of seeds
8. Plants reproducing by spores are grouped under

10. The plant group that posses the largest ovule, largest gametes, and largest tree

a. Bryophytesb. Sporophytesc. Cryptogamsd. Thallophytes

a. Angiospermb. Pteridophytesc. Bryophytesd. Gymnosperms

a. Angiospermsb. Gymnospermsc. Pteridophytesd. Bryophytes

a. Fucusb. Funaria

9. Plants having vascular tissue without seeds

11. Zygotic meiosis is the characteristic of

- c. Marchantia
- d. Chlamydomonas

12. Pick the mismatched pair

- a. Cycas Dioecious
- b. Equisetum Homosporous
- c. Salvinia Heterosporous
- d. Pinus Dioecious

13. A colonial alga is

- a. Volvox
- b. Chlorella
- c. Ulothrix
- d. Spirogyra

14. Double fertilization is the characteristic of

- a. Algae
- b. Gymnosperms
- c. Fungi
- d. Angiosperms

15. Conifers can tolerate extreme environments because of

- a. Presence of vessels
- b. Thick cuticle
- c. Superficial stomata
- d. Broad hardy leaves

16. First plants to inhabit the land

- a. Angiosperms
- b. Bryophytes
- c. Gymnosperms
- d. Pteridophytes

17. Agar is commercially obtained from

- a. Blue-green algae
- b. Red algae
- c. Brown algae
- d. Green algae

18. Which one differs from Spirogyra based on its nucleus?

a. Azygospore

b. Zygosporec. Akineted. Aplanospore
19. The cell wall of Spirogyra contains
a. Celluloseb. Chitinc. Lignind. Suberin
20. Which of the following completely lacks cell wall?
a. Blue-green algaeb. Saccharomycesc. Sea-fand. Cyanobacteria
21. Prothallus gives rise to sporophyte without fertilization. This is known as
a. Apogamyb. Parthenocarpyc. Parthenogenesisd. Apospory
22. Chromatophores participate in
a. Photosynthesisb. Respirationc. growthd. Movement
23. Which one is responsible for the formation of peat?
a. Riccia b. Sphagnum c. Marchantia d. Funaria
24. Isogamous condition with non-flagellated gametes is found in
a. Chlamydomonasb. Volvoxc. Spirogyrad. Fucus
25. The exine of pollen grain comprises
a. Pectin and celluloseb. Lignocellulosec. Pollenkit

d. Sporopollenin

26. Meiosis occurs in

- a. Conidia
- b. Meiocyte
- c. Megaspore
- d. Gemmule

27. An evolutionary important character of Selaginella is

- a. Strobili
- b. Rhizophore
- c. Heterosporous nature
- d. Ligule

28. Which is the common characteristic of multicellular fungi, filamentous algae and protonema of mosses?

- a. Mode of nutrition
- b. Diplontic life cycle
- c. Multiplication by fragmentation
- d. Members of Plant Kingdom

29. Vascular bundles are not found in

- a. Gymnosperms
- b. Pteridophytes
- c. Angiosperms
- d. Bryophytes

30. The transport of male gametes in bryophytes and pteridophytes occurs through

- a. Wind
- b. Water
- c. Birds
- d. Insects

Answer Key

1- d	2- b	3- d	4- b	5- a	6- d	7- b	8- c
9- b	10- b	11- d	12- d	13- a	14- d	15- b	16-b
17- b	18- b	19- а	20- с	21- a	22- a	23- b	24- с
25- d	26- b	27- с	28- с	29- d	30- b		