

## NEET & AIPMT Previous Year's Entrance Questions- TOPIC WISE

Test to Inspire the Pre-professionals...

Grade: XI  
Max. mark:

### ZOOLOGY

Test duration:

Chapter-1: The Living World

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING ORGANISMS

1. Which one of the following aspects is an exclusive characteristic of living thing?

- (a) Isolated metabolic reactions occur in *in vitro*.
- (b) Increase in mass from inside only.
- (c) Perception of events happening in the environment and their memory.
- (d) Increase in mass by accumulation of material both on surface as well as internally.

(AIPMT Main 2011)

2. Which of the following is a defining characteristic of living organisms?

- (a) Growth
- (b) Ability to make sound
- (c) Reproduction
- (d) Response to external stimuli

(NCERT Exemplar)

#### DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD

3. The term 'systematics' refers to:

- (a) Identification and classification of plants and animals
- (b) Nomenclature and identification of plants and animals
- (c) Diversity of kinds of organisms and their relationship
- (d) Different kinds of organisms and their classification

(NCERT Exemplar)

#### BINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE

4. Binomial nomenclature means:

- (a) One name given by two scientists
- (b) One name comprising a generic and specific epithet
- (c) Two name, one Latinized, other of a person
- (d) Two name, one scientific, other local

(AIPMT 1993)

5. Binomial nomenclature was given by:

- (a) R. H Whittaker
- (b) Linnaeus
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Theophrastus

(AFMC 2010)

6. Study the four statements (A-D) given below and select the two correct ones out of them:

- A. Definition of biological species was given by Ernst Mayr
- B. Photoperiod does not affect reproduction in plants
- C. Binomial nomenclature system was given by R.H Whittaker
- D. In unicellular organisms, reproduction is synonymous with growth

The two correct statements are

- (a) B and C
- (b) A and D
- (c) C and D
- (d) A and B

(NEET July 2016)

7. *Systema Naturae* is written by

- (a) Aristotle
- (b) Linnaeus
- (c) Hippocrates
- (d) Darwin

8. Nomenclature is governed by certain universal rules. Which one of the following is contrary to the rules of nomenclature?

- (a) Biological names can be written in any language
- (b) The first word in a biological name represents the genus name, and the second is a species epithet
- (c) The names are written in Latin and italicised
- (d) When written by hand, the names are to be underlined

(NEET May 2016)

9. Which one of the following organisms is scientifically correctly named, correctly printed according to International Rules of Nomenclature and correctly described?

- (a) *Musca domestica*- the common house lizard, a reptile
- (b) *Plasmodium falciparum*- a protozoan pathogen causing the most serious type of malaria
- (c) *Felis tigris*- the Indian tiger, well protected in Gir forests
- (d) *E. coli*- full name Entamoeba coli, a commonly occurring bacterium in human intestine

(AIPMT 2012)

10. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?

- (a) Equidae
- (b) Perissodactyla
- (c) Caballus
- (d) Ferus

(NEET 2017)

11. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular taxonomic category?

- (a) tiger- tigris, species
- (b) cuttle fish- mollusca, class
- (c) human- primata, family
- (d) house fly- Musca, order.

(AIPMT Main 2011)

12. *Oryza sativa* is the binomial name of the rice plant, the *sativa* stands for

- (a) Specific name
- (b) Specific epithet
- (c) Species name
- (d) Specific nomenclature

13. Genus represents-

- (a) An individual plant or animal
- (b) A collection of plants or animals
- (c) Group of closely related species of plants or animals
- (d) None of these

(NCERT Exemplar)

14. 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

(NCERT Exemplar)

15. As we go from species to kingdom in a taxonomic hierarchy, the number of common characteristics -

- (a) Will decrease
- (b) Will increase
- (c) Remain same
- (d) May increase or decrease

(NCERT Exemplar)

#### TAXONOMIC CATEGORIES

16. Taxonomic hierarchy refers to:

- (a) Stepwise arrangement of all categories for classification of plants and animals
- (b) A group of senior taxonomists who decide the nomenclature of plants and animals
- (c) A list of botanists or zoologists who have worked on taxonomy of a species or group
- (d) Classification of a species based on fossil record

17. 'Taxa' differs from 'Taxon' due to

- (a) this being a higher taxonomic category than taxon
- (b) this being a lower taxonomic category than taxon
- (c) this being the plural of taxon
- (d) this being the singular of taxon

**18. The hierarchical arrangement of taxonomic categories in descending order is-**

- (a) Kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species
  - (b) Kingdom, division, phylum, order, family, genus, species
  - (c) Kingdom, class, phylum, order, family, genus
  - (d) Division, kingdom, class, phylum, order, family, genus, species
- (AIPMT 2013, Kerala PMT 2007)

**19. Match the following and choose the correct option-**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| A. Family  | (i) tuberosum    |
| B. Kingdom | (ii) Polymonials |
| C. Order   | (iii) Solanum    |
| D. Species | (iv) Plantae     |
| E. Genus   | (v) Solanacea    |

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

(NCERT Exemplar)

**20. Taxonomic group of any rank is**

- (a) Class
- (b) Order
- (c) Taxon
- (d) Phylum

**21. A group of related genera, with still less number of similarities as compared to the genus and species constitute-**

- (a) Order
- (b) Class
- (c) Family
- (d) Division

**22. The taxonomic unit 'phylum' in the classification of animals is equivalent to which hierarchical level in classification of plants**

- (a) Class
- (b) Order
- (c) Division
- (d) Family

(NCERT Exemplar)

**23. Two plants can be conclusively said to belong to the same species if they-**

- (a) have more than 90% similar gene
- (b) look similar and possess identical secondary metabolites
- (c) have same number of chromosome
- (d) can reproduce freely with each other and form seed

(AIPMT 2007)

**24. Match column-I with column-II for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below:**

- | Column I  | Column II       |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Family | (i) Diptera     |
| 2. Order  | (ii) Arthropoda |
| 3. Class  | (iii) Muscidae  |
| 4. Phylum | (iv) Insecta    |

**Codes:**

- |     | 1     | 2     | 3    | 4     |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii)  |
| (b) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) | (i)   |
| (c) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |
| (d) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  | (iii) |

(NEET July 2016)

### TAXONOMICAL AIDS

**25. Botanical garden and zoological parks have**

- (a) Collection of endemic living species only
- (b) Collection of exotic living species only
- (c) Collection of endemic and exotic living species
- (d) Collection of only local plants and animals

(NCERT Exemplar)

**26. The largest herbarium in India is located in**

- (a) National botanical garden, Lucknow
- (b) Lloyd botanical garden, Darjeeling
- (c) Indian botanical garden, Sibpur, Howrah
- (d) Forest research institute, Dehradun

**27. The label of herbarium sheet does not carry information on**

- (a) Date of collection
- (b) Name of collector
- (c) Local names
- (d) Height of the plant

(NEET July 2016)

**28. The famous botanical garden of Kew is located in**

- (a) India
- (b) England
- (c) Germany
- (d) France

**29. Which one of the following is taxonomical aid of plants and animals based on similarities and dissimilarities?**

- (a) Flora
- (b) Keys
- (c) Monographs
- (d) Catalogues
- (e) Manuals

(Kerala PMT 2012, 2016)

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

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

(NEET 2013)