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1. Which one of the following is NOT covered under Taxonomy?

- a) Alpha taxonomy
- b) Beta taxonomy
- c) Delta taxonomy
- d) Gamma taxonomy

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Answer: c

Explanation: Taxonomy has been divided into three level alpha, beta, and gamma. Alpha taxonomy deals with the organism, beta taxonomy involve identification of biological classes while gamma taxonomy includes the study of evolutionary patterns.

2. Organizing taxonomic information in logical classification is called\_\_\_\_\_

- a) Systematics
- b) Phenetic
- c) Phylogenetic
- d) Dendogram

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Answer: a

Explanation: Systematics is the process where taxonomic information of organisms is organized into a logical framework. Taxonomy and systematic are together referred to as systematic biology.

3. Name the philosopher who first classified organisms?

- a) Whittekar
- b) Carl woese
- c) Linnaeus
- d) Aristotle

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Answer: d

Explanation: Aristotle was a Greek philosopher, who first classified organisms as either plant or animals. Modern biological classification has given five kingdoms.

4. Name the organization which provides rules for naming animals.

- a) ICZN
- b) ICN
- c) ICBN
- d) IBM

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Answer: a

Explanation: Nomenclature of organisms is done according to some particular standards like ICBN is international Code of Botanical nomenclature which deals with the naming of plants, algae, and fungi while ICZN is the International Code of Zoological nomenclature which provides rules for naming animals.

5. Who is considered as the father of taxonomy?

- a) Aristotle
- b) Linnaeus
- c) Earnst Haeckel
- d) Whittaker

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Answer: b

Explanation: Linnaeus is a Swedish botanist who first proposed the system of binomial nomenclature and is considered as the father of taxonomy. According to this nomenclature, the first name is the genus name followed by the name of the species.

6. What is tautonym?

- a) These are the repeated sequences
- b) It is a name of fish
- c) Identical name of genus and species
- d) It is a name of the genus

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Answer: c

Explanation: Tautonym are those where the name of genus and species are identical like Katla katla is the name of fish which belongs to the genus Katla.

7. Arrange in the correct order.

- 1) Class
  - 2) Kingdom
  - 3) Phylum
  - 4) Order
  - 5) Genus
  - 6) Family
  - 7) Species
- a) 6, 2, 4, 1, 5, 7, 3
  - b) 7, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1
  - c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
  - d) 2, 3, 1, 4, 6, 5, 7

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Answer: d

Explanation: Classification is the arrangement of steps represents a category terms rank or taxonomic category. Each organism is classified according to the seven taxonomic ranks.

8. What is the term given to a duplicate specimen of original type?

- a) Lectotype
- b) Holotype
- c) Isotype
- d) Neotype

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Answer: c

Explanation: A nomenclature type is a particular specimen of an organism to which its

scientific name is attached. Type should be placed in a museum or herbarium research collection. Isotype is duplicate of holotype, the holotype is an original specimen.

9. Phenetic classification does not distinguish between homologous and analogous characters.

- a) True
- b) False

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Answer: a

Explanation: Phenetics means phenotype, it is an attempt to classify an organism on the basis of their overall similarity regardless of their phylogeny or evolutionary relationships. this classification scheme does not separate homologous character with analogous characters.

10. Which of these is an example of homoplasy?

- a) Presence and absence of hair
- b) Wings of birds and bats
- c) Forelimbs of humans
- d) Leg of a dog and flipper of a dolphin

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Answer: b

Explanation: Homoplasy is the character share between two species which arises due to convergent evolution. It is a display of phylogenetic character. Wings of birds and bats show homoplasy.