

BIOLOGY**The Living World**

41. (1)

Species is the basic unit of classification. It is a natural population of individuals or group of Individuals which resemble one another in all essential one taxon. morphological and reproductive characters so that they are able to interbreed freely and produce fertile offspring. In *Mangifera indica*, species is *indica*

42. (3)

43. (4)

Order being higher category is the assemblage of families which exhibit a few similar characteristics *Canis familiaris* - (Domestic dog) belongs to Family Canidae and *Felis domesticus* - (House cat) belongs to the Family Felidae both are included in carnivora class of mammal

44. (4)

45. (1)

Family is placed between order and genus

46. (4)

Genus comprises a group of related species which has more characters in common in comparison to species of other genera. In other words, genera are aggregates of closely related species. For example. potato and brinjal are two different species but both belong to the Genus *Solanum*

47. (2)

According to the biological species concept a species comprises a group of individuals that can freely breed among themselves and produce fertile offspring

48. (2)

49. (1)

50. (4)