

161. According to binomial nomenclature, every living organism has
(1) Two scientific names with single component (2) One scientific name with two components
(3) Two names, one Latin and other common
(4) One common name with three components
162. Which of the following is incorrect w.r.t. Species?
(1) A group of individual organisms with fundamental similarities
(2) Two different species breed together to produce fertile offsprings
(3) Human beings belong to the species sapiens
(4) Panthera has many specific epithet as tigris, leo and pardus
163. Taxonomy deals with
(1) Development of zoological parks
(2) Study of kinds and diversity of microorganisms only
(3) Evolutionary relationships between organisms
(4) Classification of diverse organisms in different taxa
164. Which of the following features are not shown by scientific names of various organism?
(1) They consists of two components
(2) They have Latin origin
(3) They always have "linn" abbreviation at the end of second component
(4) They are printed in italics
165. The correct sequence of taxonomic study of a newly discovered organism is
(1) First classification then identification, nomenclature and characterization
(2) First identification then classifying organism and then characterizations and nomenclature
(3) First nomenclature then characterization, identification and classification
(4) First characterisation then identification and nomenclature and then classification
166. Which one of the following statements given below is not included in universal rules of nomenclature?
(1) Generic names and specific epithet should be in Latin words
(2) Generic name is immediately followed by name of taxonomists who described it firstly
(3) Generic name must begin with capital letter
(4) All letters of the specific name must be small
167. Find the correct sequence of taxonomic categories.
(1) Division → Kingdom → Genus → Order (2) Species → Genus → Family → Order
(3) Class → Order → Family → Division (4) Kingdom → Class → Species → Order
168. Which of the following is a class?
(1) Mammalia (2) Sapindales (3) Primate (4) Poales
169. _____ is the assemblage of families which exhibit a few common characters.
(1) Class (2) Genus (3) Species (4) Order
170. Fill in the blanks A and B. Kingdom → Phylum → [A] → Order → [B]
(1) A - Genus; B - Species (2) A - Family; B - Class
(3) A - Class; B - Family (4) A - Species; B - Division