

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