SARASWATI

HEAD OFFICE
208, CD, LOCAL SHOPPING CENTER
AGGARWAL SHOPPING PLAZA, PITAMPURA

BRANCH-1
AYODHYA CHOWK
SEC – 3 , ROHINI

BRANCH-2
DC CHOWK
SEC – 9, ROHINI

9TH & 10TH MATHS / SCIENCE
11TH & 12TH – PHYSICS / CHEMISTRY / MATHS / BIOLOGY
EXCLUSIVE BATCH FOR NEET / JEE ASPIRANTS
Ph no. 9696 500 500 / 9696 400 400

BIOLOGY

CHAPTER-2 BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

(1 MARK)

Q1. In the five kingdom system of Whittaker, how many kingdoms are eukaryotes?

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Q2. In the five-kingdom classification of Whittaker's some acellular organisms are not included. What are these organisms?

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Q3.What are viroids?

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Q4.What are component of lichens?

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Q5. Fill in the blanks. (A) and (B). Classification proposed by Whittakar includes:

Monera, (A), Fungi, (B), and Animalia.

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Q6. Why were bacteria cyanobacteria and fungi included in plant kingdom, in the earlier classification systems?

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Q7. Name the substance present in the cell wall of diatoms. What makes them hard and indestructible?

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Q8. Select one of these which is not a eukaryote:

Euglena, Spirogyra, Nostoc, Amoeba.

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Q9. Why are Plasmodium (malarial parasite)-like protozoans called sporozoans?

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Q10.What is the basic major difference between conidia and sporangiospores?

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Q11. How do lichens act as pollution indicators?

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(2 Mark)

Q12. Plants are autotrophic. Can you think of some plants that are partially heterotrophic?

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Q13. How is the five-kingdom classification advantageous over the two kingdom classification?

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Q14. What is the principle underlying the use of cyanobacteria in agricultural fields for crop improvement?

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Q15. Polluted water bodies have usually very high abundance of plants like Nostoc and Oscillatoria. Give reasons.

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Q16. Are chemosynthetic bacteria autotrophic or heterotrophic?

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Q17.What is the nature of cell wall in diatoms?

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Q18.What is bioluminescence? Give an example?

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Q19. List out the major groups of protozoans.

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Q20. Define mycorrhiza. How is it beneficial to the organisms?

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Q21.Why are viruses called obligate intracellular parasites?

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Q22. How are viroids different from viruses?

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Q23.What do the terms phycobiont and mycobiont signify?

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(3 Mark)

Q24.Who proposed the five kingdom classification? Name the five Kingdoms.

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Q25.State two economically important uses of :

(a) Heterotrophic Bacteria.

(b) Archaebacteria

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Q26. What are the characteristic feature of euglenoids?

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Q27.find out what do the terms ‘algal bloom’ and ‘red tides’ signify.

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Q28. Neurospora : an ascomycetes fungus has been used as a biological tool to understand the mechanism of plant genetics much in the same way as Drosophila has been used to study animal genetics. What makes Neurospora so important as a genetic tool?

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Q29. There is a myth that immediately after heavy rains in forest, mushrooms appear in large number and make a very large ring or circle, which may be several metres in diameter. These are called as 'Fairy rings. Can you explain this myth of fairy rings in biological terms?

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Q30 .Why are Deuteromycetes commonly known as imperfect fungi? Mention two characteristic of mycelium of such fungi.

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(5 Mark)

Q31.Biological classification is a dynamic and ever evolving phenomenon which keeps changing with our understanding of life forms. Justify the statement taking any two examples.

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Q32.Describe briefly the four major groups of protozoa.

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Q33.Give a brief account of viruses with respect to their structure and nature of genetic material. Also name four common viral diseases.

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Q34. Vivek lives in hostel, Last month, he was not well and had high fever, pain in abdomen and was passing frequent stools. So, his friend Sumit took him to the doctor where after examination and few blood tests, it was confirm that Vivek was suffering from typhoid. To cure the ailment Vivek went through some treatment followed by antibiotics.

(a) What is typhoid? Name the casual organism of it.

(b) Name any two antibiotics used to treat typhoid,

(c) What values are shown by Sumit?

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Q35. On world AIDS day, Sameera and her friends arranged an awareness campaign about AIDS in their locality. Some elderly people opposed this and told them not to talk on such topic in public. The children convinced the elders about the necessity of the programme and requested them to join the campaign.

(a) What is AIDS? Expand the term.

(b) Name the causal agent of AIDS. Also mention one character of it.

(c) Name the genetic material found in AIDS virus.

(d) What values are shown by Sameera and her friends?

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Q36. Though bacteria have the simplest structure, they are very complex in behaviour. Bacteria as a group, show the extensive metabolic diversity.

(a) Give two points to substantiate that bacteria show extensive metabolic diversity.

(b) Which of the two- autotrophs or heterotrophs - are abundant in nature?

(c) What value do the heterotrophic bacteria indicate to us?

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Q37 The boundaries of Kingdom Protista are not well- defined. This kingdom forms a link with other kingdoms of Fungi, Plantae and Animalia.

(a) Why is Kingdom Protista considered an artificial assemblage of organisms?

(b) How do slime moulds resemble fungi on one hand and Amoeba-like organisms on the other?

(c) What value is shown by slime moulds?

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Q38. Fungi are saprotrophs, parasites and symbionts. They show a great diversity in morphology and habitat; in some the fruiting bodies are macroscopic, while many others are microscopic.

(a) Give two examples where fungi are found as symbionts.

(b) What value is learnt from the symbionts?

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Q39. Since the dawn of civilisation, there have been many attempts to classify living organisms; but it was done instinctively, not using scientific criteria, but based on the use of organisms for human welfare. Aristotle was the first to use scientific basis for classification.

(a) What is the need for classifying organisms?

(b) How did Aristotle classify (I) plants and (ii) animals?

(c) What is two-kingdom classification? Who proposed it?

(d) Indicate the value learnt from classification.

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Q40. The two-kingdom classification propose by Linnaeus that was used for long starte undergoing changes. Three, four am five-kingdom classifications have be developed.

(a) Why was the two-kingdoms found to insufficient?

(b) What value is shown by these changes?

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