

Question	Answer
On what basis can one species be distinguished from another closely related species?	Distinct morphological differences.
Give examples of scientific names mentioned under species.	*Mangifera indica*, *Solanum tuberosum*, and *Panthera leo*.
What is the scientific name of human beings?	*Homo sapiens*.
What is a genus?	A genus comprises a group of related species with more characters in common compared to species of other genera.
What are genera considered to be?	Aggregates of closely related species.
Which genus do potato and brinjal belong to?	*Solanum*.
Name the species of the genus *Panthera* mentioned in the text.	Lion (*Panthera leo*), leopard (*P. pardus*), and tiger (*P. tigris*).
Which genus includes cats?	*Felis*.
What is a family in taxonomy?	A family is a group of related genera with fewer similarities than genus and species.
On what basis are plant families characterised?	Vegetative and reproductive features.
Name the genera included in the family Solanaceae.	*Solanum*, *Petunia*, and *Datura*.
Which family includes the genera *Panthera* and *Felis*?	Felidae.
What is an order in taxonomy?	An order is an assemblage of families exhibiting a few similar characters.
How are higher taxonomic categories generally identified?	Based on aggregates of characters.
Which plant families are included in the order Polymoniales?	Convolvulaceae and Solanaceae.
On what basis are Convolvulaceae and Solanaceae included in Polymoniales?	Mainly on floral characters.
Which families are included in the animal order Carnivora?	Felidae and Canidae.
What does a class include in taxonomy?	Related orders.
Which animals are included in the order Primata?	Monkey, gorilla, and gibbon.
In which class is the order Primata placed?	Mammalia.
Which animals are included in the order Carnivora?	Tiger, cat, and dog.

Question	Answer
What is a phylum?	A higher category comprising classes with common features.
Which animals are included in the phylum Chordata?	Fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.
Which common features characterise members of phylum Chordata?	Presence of notochord and dorsal hollow neural system.
What is the corresponding higher category for plants similar to phylum in animals?	Division.
What is the highest category in animal classification?	Kingdom Animalia.
What does Kingdom Plantae comprise?	All plants from various divisions.
In the taxonomic hierarchy, what happens to common characteristics as we move from species to kingdom?	The number of common characteristics decreases.
What is true about lower taxa?	Members within lower taxa share more characteristics.
Why does classification become more complex at higher categories?	Because determining relationships to other taxa becomes more difficult.
What is the biological name of man?	*Homo sapiens*.
What is the genus of man?	*Homo*.
What family does man belong to?	Hominidae.
What order does man belong to?	Primata.
What class does man belong to?	Mammalia.
What phylum does man belong to?	Chordata.
What is the biological name of housefly?	*Musca domestica*.
What family does housefly belong to?	Muscidae.
What class does housefly belong to?	Insecta.
What phylum does housefly belong to?	Arthropoda.
What is the biological name of mango?	*Mangifera indica*.
What family does mango belong to?	Anacardiaceae.
What order does mango belong to?	Sapindales.
What division does mango belong to?	Angiospermae.
What is the biological name of wheat?	*Triticum aestivum*.
What family does wheat belong to?	Poaceae.

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What order does wheat belong to?	Poales.
What class does wheat belong to?	Monocotyledonae.
What division does wheat belong to?	Angiospermae.
What is the living world rich in?	Variety.
What has been identified and described in large numbers?	Millions of plants and animals.
Which features of organisms make us seek defining characteristics of living organisms?	Size, colour, habitat, physiological features, and morphological features.
Why have biologists evolved rules and principles for organisms?	To facilitate the study of kinds and diversity of organisms.
Which branch of knowledge deals with identification, nomenclature, and classification?	Taxonomy.
In which fields are taxonomic studies useful?	Agriculture, forestry, industry, and understanding bio-resources and biodiversity.
What are the basics of taxonomy mentioned in the summary?	Identification, naming, and classification of organisms.
Under what are the basics of taxonomy universally evolved?	International codes.
On what basis is an organism assigned a correct scientific name?	Resemblances and distinct differences.
What does the binomial system of nomenclature use?	Two words for scientific/biological names.
What does an organism occupy in the system of classification?	A place or position.