

Solutions

- S1.** Ans.(d)
The correct ascending order of taxonomic categories in case of animals is Species → genus → family → order → class → phylum → kingdom
- S2.** Ans.(c)
Muscidae are a family of flies.
- S3.** Ans.(b)
Mangifera indica Linn is the legitimate scientific name for mango, according to binomial nomenclature regulations.
- S4.** Ans.(d)
In the herbarium, dried plant specimens are pressed and kept on sheets. In a museum, all kinds of plants and animals are conserved for exhibition purposes, and keys are a record of characters-based specimen identification. A catalogue aids in the identification of items.
- S5.** Ans.(b)
A herbarium is a repository for plant specimens that have been collected, dried, pressed, and stored on sheets.
- S6.** Ans.(a)
Ernst Mayr is credited with inventing the modern definition of a biological species.
Plant reproduction is influenced by photoperiod.
- Carolus established the binomial nomenclature system.
Linnaeus' theory is still used by scientists around the world.
In unicellular organisms such as bacteria, unicellular algae, or Amoeba, reproduction is synonymous with growth, or an increase in the number of cells.
- S7.** Ans.(b)
A label on the herbarium sheets provides information such as the date and location of collection, English, local, and botanical names, family, and collector's name, among other things.
- S8.** Ans.(c)
A-iii B-i C-iv D-ii
- S9.** Ans.(d)
A museum houses a collection of preserved dead plant and animal remnants.
Preservative solutions are used to preserve specimens in containers or jars. Dry specimens of plants and animals can also be preserved. After capturing, killing, and pinning insects, they are kept in insect boxes. Stuffed and preserved larger creatures, such as birds and mammals, are common. Animal skeletons are frequently shown in museums.