

BIOLOGY

Diversity In Living Organisms



Class IX
Worksheet

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Very Short Question Answers

Q1: Who introduced the system of scientific nomenclature of organisms?

Answer: _____

Q2: In which Kingdom, an organism does not have a well defined nucleus and organelles?

Answer: _____

Q3: In the hierarchy of classification, which group will have the largest number of organisms?

Answer: _____

Q4: Which in your opinion is more basic characteristic for classifying organism. The place where they live in or the kind of cells they are made of?

Answer: _____

Q5: Give examples of the organisms that have cilia and flagellum for moving around.

Answer: _____

Q6: In the hierarchy of classification, which group will have the smallest number of organisms and a maximum number of similar characteristics?

Answer: _____

Q7: Name the substance which makes the cell wall of fungi.

Answer: _____

Q8: Name a symbiotic life form that grows on the bark of a tree as large, coloured patches.

Answer: _____

Q9: In which kingdom would you place an organism which is unicellular, eukaryotic and photosynthetic?

Answer: _____

Q10: What is the primary characteristic on which the first division of organisms is made?

Answer: _____

Q11: What is the mode of nutrition in Mushroom?

Answer: _____

Q12: Eichler classified the plant kingdom into two sub-kingdoms. Name the two sub kingdoms.

Answer: _____

Q13: Name the kingdom which includes the simplest form of eukaryotes.

Answer: _____

Q14: Do Protozoans have eyes?

Answer: _____

Q15: Name the simplest of plants that do not have a well-differentiated body design.

Answer: _____

Q16: Which division of plants are often called amphibians of the plant kingdom?

Answer: _____

Q17: Woese introduced by dividing the Monera kingdom into two sub-kingdoms. Name the two?

Answer: _____

Q18: Write the name of the group of plants, which produces seeds, but not fruits.

Answer: _____

Q19: Amar, Ujala and Anara wrote the scientific name of mango as follows. Who wrote it correctly.

Amar - Mangifera Indica

Ujala - Mangifera indica

Anara - mangifera indica

Answer: _____

Q20: Algae belongs to which division of Plantae?

Answer: _____

Q21: Name the three divisions of Plantae that have inconspicuous reproductive organs. What are their seeds called?

Answer: _____

Q22: Name the two groups of Plantae that are commonly called phanerogams.

Answer: _____

Q23: Identify the division of Plantae having following characteristics:

- i. Seeds not enclosed within fruit.
- ii. Flowers represented as cones (unisexual)
- iii. Ovules not located in ovary.

Answer: _____

Q24: Identify plant group which has parallel venation, scattered vascular bundles, flower petals/parts in multiple of three, fibrous roots.

Answer: _____

Q25: Identify the plant groups which has net like veins in leaves, flower parts in group of fours or fives, vascular bundles are in a ring and two seed leaves.

Answer: _____

Q26: Give two examples of Bryophyta plants?

Answer: _____

Q27: Give two examples of Pteridophytes

Answer: _____

Q28: Pines and Deodar belong to which group of Plants?

Answer: _____

Q29: Sunflower, Maize, Wheat and Pea belong to which group of plants?

Answer: _____

Q30: Identify which of the following are monocots and dicots:
garlic, onion, tomatoes, corn, peppers, potatoes, wheat, beans

Answer: _____

Q31: Minimal body design, have holes which lead to canal system that helps in circulating water, marine habitat. Which division of Animalia it refers to?

Answer: _____

Q32: Hydra, Jelly Fish, corals belong to which group of animals?

Answer: _____

Q33: Commonly called flatworm, bilateral symmetrical, acoelomates are the features of which animal division?

Answer: _____

Q34: Filarial worms, (Ascaris)round worms, (Wuchereria)pin worms belong to which group of animalia?

Answer: _____

Q35: Which is the largest group of animals?

Answer: _____

Q36: Identify the animalia group having following features:

- i. jointed legs
- ii. bilaterally symmetrical segmented body
- iii. blood filled body cavity (open circulatory system)

Answer: _____

Q37: Which worms cause elephantiasis. Name the group it belongs to?

Answer: _____

Q38: Give three examples of organisms that are arthropods.

Answer: _____

Q39: Give three examples of Molluscs

Answer: _____

Q40: What type of circulatory system do Molluscs have?

Answer: _____

Q41: Spiny skin, marine, triploblastic coelomates having water-driven tube system for locomotion. What type of group are we talking of?

Answer: _____

Q42: Give three examples of animals belong to Echinodermata

Answer: _____

Q43: Give three examples of Protochordata animals.

Answer: _____

Q44: What is the main basis of differentiation between vertebrates and non-vertebrates?

Answer: _____

Q45: Cold blooded, two chamber heart, stream lined body, scales on skin, gills present, aquatic life. Which group of vertebrates are we referring to?

Answer: _____

Q46: Ambibian heart is divided into how many chambers?

Answer: _____

Q47: Name the fish which is entirely made of cartilage.

Answer: _____

Q48: Name the fish having skeleton made of both bone and cartilage.

Answer: _____

Q49: No scales on skin, mucus glands on skin, three chambered heart, respiration through gills, lungs and skin, oviparous, live on land and in water. Name the group of these vertebrates.

Answer: _____

Q50: Give three examples of Amphibians.

Answer: _____

Q51: Snakes, turtles, lizards and crocodiles belong to which category of vertebrates?

Answer: _____

Q52: Name a reptile which has four chambered heart.

Answer: _____

Q53: What changes are evolved in limbs of aves?

Answer: _____

Q56: Give three examples of flightless birds.

Answer: _____

Q57: Four Chambered heart, mostly viviparous, skin covered with hairs, skin contains sweat and oil glands, four chambered heart. Which category of vertebrates are we talking about?

Answer: _____

Q58: Give examples of egg laying mammals

Answer: _____

Q59: Give an example of marsupial mammal

Answer: _____

Q60: Give an example of mammal that can fly.

Answer: _____



Answers are available at CBSE-NOTES.BLOGSPOT.COM or Copy paste the following link:
<http://cbse-notes.blogspot.com/2016/10/cbse-class-9-biology-ch-7-diversity-in.html>