

Topic wise Test (Sample)

(Biology) : CHAPTER NO: 2 Biodiversity



2.1	Biodiversity
2.2	Classification
2.3	Taxonomic Ranks
2.4	History of Classification
2.5	Domains of Living organism
2.6	Further classification of domain Eukarya
2.7	Status of virus in classification
2.8	Binomial nomenclature

2.1 BIODIVERSITY

1. Biodiversity means:	The variety of landscapes in an area	The variety of organisms in a particular area	The number of humans in an area	The number of trees in a forest
2. How many kinds of organisms have biologists named and classified:	1million	2million	5 million	10 million
3. Plants and algae absorb helping to regulate the climate:	Oxygen	Carbon dioxide	Nitrogen	Sulphur
4. Which natural cycle plays a key role in maintaining ecosystem balance:	Carbon cycle	Nitrogen cycle	Water cycle	All of these
5. The region which has the most biodiversity:	Polar regions	Deserts	Topical regions	Grasslands
6. How does biodiversity contribute to climate regulation?	By increasing rainfall	By absorbing carbon dioxide	By providing fresh water	By producing oxygen
7. International Biodiversity Day designated:	22 May	21 May	23 May	24 May

Answer the following questions.

1. What is biodiversity and on what factors does it depend?
2. What is the significance of biodiversity?
3. In what ways does biodiversity help to regulate the climate?
4. How does biodiversity contribute in ecosystem stability?
5. Why international Biodiversity Day celebrated?

2.6 Further classification of domain Eukarya

	A	B	C	D
1. How many types of protists:	1	2	3	4
2. Plant-like protists have chlorophyll in chloroplasts:	Algae	Protozoans	Fungus-like protests	None of the above
3. Plant-like protists have cell walls made of the cellulose:	Protozoans	Algae	Fungus-like protests	None of the above
4. Which one of the following have no cell wall:	Protozoans	Algae	Euglena	Diatoms
5. It produces hyphae like structure and are saprophytic:	Slime molds	Water molds	Both a & b	None of these
6. Which of the following is a feature of kingdom Animalia:	Multicellular	Injective heterotrophs	Eukaryotic	All of these
7. Which of the following fungus-like prot:	Euglena	Amoeba	Water molds	Mushroom
8. Mosses, ferns, and flowering plants	Protista	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia

belongs to which kingdom:				
9. Which kingdom includes multicellular eukaryotes that lack cell walls and are heterotrophic:	Protista	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia
10. Which one is used in the production of bread, cheese and beer:	Fungi	Algae	Parasites	Viruses
11. Sleeping sickness is caused by:	Plasmodium	Trypanosoma	Entamoeba	Ascaris

Answer the following questions.

1. How many types of protists? Write their names.
2. What are Protozoans?
3. Describe the mode of nutrition in kingdom animal and fungi
4. What are the main features of kingdom Plantae and kingdom animal?
5. What distinguishes fungus-like protists from true fungi?
6. What types of diseases are caused by protists like Plasmodium and Endameba?
7. What are the benefits of fungi?

2.7 Status of virus in classification

	A	B	C	D
1. Viroid's are composed of:	RNA only	Protean only	DNA and Protean	Lipids and RNA
2. Primary mode of transmission for coronavirus:	Direct contact with infected surfaces	Respiratory droplets	Contaminated water	Insect bites
3. The most affected organ system in COVID-19 is:	Digestive system	Respiratory system	Nervous system	Circulatory system
4. The coronavirus was first discovered in which country?	India	America	Nepal	China

Answer the following questions.

1. Why aren't viruses included in the classification of living organism?
2. What is the difference between prions and viroid's?
3. What are the symptoms of COVID-19 and how does it spread?
4. How we can prevent others from COVID-19?

2.8 Binomial nomenclature

	A	B	C	D
1. Who is credited with introducing the binomial nomenclature system:	Charles Darwin	Gregor Mendel	Carolus Linnaeus	Robert Whittaker
2. How many components make up the scientific name of an organisms:	1	2	3	4
3. The part of the scientific name is capitalized:	Species name	Genus name	Both genus and species names	Neither genus nor species names
4. For scientific naming, words are taken from language:	English	Latin	Greek	French
5. The scientific name of the potato is:	Solanum tuberosum	Allium cepa	Apis cerana	Homo sapiens
6. Homo sapiens is the scientific name of:	Humans	Potato	Tomato	Pea

7. The scientific name of the onion is:	Solanum tuberosum	Allium cepa	Apis cerana	Homo sapiens
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Answer the following Questions.

1. What is binomial nomenclature and who introduced this system?
2. What are the scientific rules of writing scientific names?
3. Why is Latin chosen for scientific names?
4. What is the significance of binomial nomenclature?
5. Write the scientific name for Humans =, onion, potato and tomato



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