

## NAT II Biological Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The genus name and the specific epithet together	A. Scientific name B. Nomenclature C. Binomial D. Specific name
2	Botanists were agreed that scientific names should be in	A. English B. Latin C. Greek D. Spanish
3	It includes the plants in which perianth is absent or reduced	A. Apocarpae B. Nudiflorae C. Heteromerae D. Glumaceae
4	Adolph Engler classified the whole plant kingdom on the basis of	A. Natural B. Artificial C. Phylogenetic D. Modern
5	Phanerogamy includes	A. Bryophytes and pteridophytes B. Thalophytes and carmophytes C. Angiosperms and gymnosperms D. Thalophytes and pteridophytes
6	Wilhelm Eichler divided plants into two groups	A. Bryophytes and pteridophytes B. Gymnosperms and angiosperms C. Thalophytes and carmophytes D. Cryptogamy and Phanerogamy
7	Bentham and Hooker divided plants in 202 orders	A. Seeded B. non-seeded C. Floral D. non-floral
8	Stephen Endlicher classified plants into two major groups	A. Thalophytes and pteridophytes B. Thalophytes and carmophytes C. Bryophytes and pteridophytes D. Angiosperms and gymnosperms
9	He distinguished gymnosperms as naked seeded are enclosed in vessels	A. Robert Brown B. Linneous C. Armen Takhtajan D. Arthur
10	He is regarded as the father of modern taxonomy	A. Robert Thorne B. Armen Takhtajan C. Linneous D. Arthur Conquist
11	The system of classification that reflects the evolution	A. Modern B. Phylogenetic C. Polygenic D. Natural
12	Natural system of classification is based on characters	A. Reproductive and anatomical B. Morphological and anatomical C. Morphological and reproductive D. Vegetative and reproductive
13	Genera with common characteristics are grouped into a more inclusive group	A. Species B. Family C. Genus D. Sub-species
14	Aggregates of closely related species	A. Infra specific species B. Variety C. Subspecies D. Genus
15	An ordered array composed of a series of inclusive levels	A. Taxon B. Systematics C. Hierarchy D. Monopoly

16	Vegetative parts of ----- are easier to observe than reproductive parts	A. Angiosperms B. Gymnosperms C. Bryophytes D. Pteridophytes
17	The characters of constant nature which are used to define a group are	A. Synthetic B. Systematic C. Variations D. Diagnostic
18	The criteria of the classification are the ----- on which the classification is based.	A. Groups B. Divisions C. Characters D. Orders
19	-----hormone increase tendency of plants to produce a male flower	A. Auxins B. Gibberellins C. Ethylene D. Abcissic acid
20	In ----- long flowering stalk develops	A. Parthenocarp B. Elongation C. Vernalizaion D. Bolting