

**GAIL DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**GAIL GAON, DIBIYAPUR**  
**ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET**

**Session 2026-27**

**SUBJECT- BIOLOGY**

**The Living World**

**CLASS XI**

**TIME- 1 HOUR**

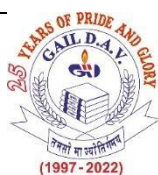
**MM-25**

**General instructions-**

- (i) This assessment sheet comprises of 13 questions .You are to attempt all the questions.  
(ii) All questions are compulsory.  
(iii) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever required.

Q.No	QUESTION	MARKS
1	What is the expansion of ICBN? a) International Code for Botanical Nomenclature b) International Code for Biological Naming c) Indian Code for Biological Naming d) International Council for Biodiversity and Nature	1
2	Which among the following is involved in the naming of the animals scientifically? a) ICBN b) ICAN c) ICPN d) ICZN	1
3	A binomial nomenclature consists of _____ and _____ a) Generic name and Phyla b) Class and Phyla c) Generic name and specific epithet d) Phyla and Kingdom	1
4	<i>Azadirachta indica var. minor</i> Valetton belongs to the genus _____ a) Azadirachta b) Indica c) Minor d) Valetton	1
5	Why are the classification systems changing every now and then? In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as: (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion. (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false. (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false	1
6	Assertion: Growth in living organism occurs by division of cells and increase in biomass. Reason: Growth in living organism occurs by accumulation of material by external agency.	1
7	Assertion: Both words are separately underlined in binomial nomenclature. Reason: Underlining indicates their Latin origin.	1
8	What are the units of classification followed by Botanists while classifying plants?	2
9	Define the following: Phylum Class Order Genus	2
10	Differentiate between the following terms- Growth and Development.	2

11	With reference to <i>Brassica compestris linn.</i> Give the common name of the plant What do the first two words of the name indicate? Why is the scientific name written in italics?	3
12	There are a large variety of organisms around us. A few can be seen with the naked eye, while a few can't. The different kinds of plants, animals, and microorganisms make up the biodiversity. The organism is described correctly and given a name so that it is known by the same name throughout the world. Each name is divided into a generic name and a specific name. What is a couplet in the taxonomic key? The mitotic cell division in amoeba represents growth or reproduction? What are the Taxonomic keys? List out the building blocks of life?	4
13	Illustrate the taxonomical hierarchy with suitable examples of a plant and an animal.	5
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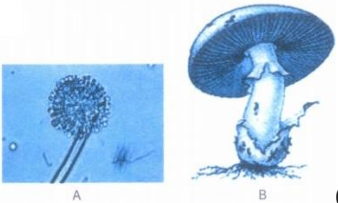
**Biological Classification**

**CLASS XI**  
**MM-25**

**General instructions-**

- (i) This assessment sheet comprises of 13 questions .You have to attempt all the questions  
(ii) All questions are compulsory.  
(iii) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever required.

Q.No	QUESTION	MARKS
1	Linnaeus used which kingdom of classification? (a)Artificial system (b)Natural system (c)Phylogenetic system (d)Asexual system	1
2	Smallest taxon of classification is _____. (a)Kingdom (b)Family (c)Variety (d)Species	1
3	Who wrote the book "Genera Plantarum"? (a)Bessey (b)Bentham and Hooker (c)Linnaeus (d)Hutchinson	1
4	The protists have which of the following? (a)Free nucleic acid aggregates (b)Nucleoprotein in direct contact with the rest of the cell substance (c)Membrane-bound nucleoproteins within the cytoplasm (d)Nucleoproteins condensed together in a loose mass	1
5	What advantages does the five-kingdom classification have over the two-kingdom classification?	1
	In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as: (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion. (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of	

	Assertion. (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false. (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.	
6	Assertion : Bacteria are prokaryotic. Reason : Bacteria do not possess true nucleus and membrane bound cell organelles	1
7	Assertion : Gram-negative bacteria do not retain the stain when washed with alcohol. Reason : The outer face of the outer membrane of gram-negative bacteria contains lipopolysaccharides, a part of which is integrated into the membrane lipids	1
8	Deuteromycetes, commonly known as imperfect fungi, why?	2
9	Site a difference between Plasmogamy and karyogamy.	2
10	(i)Name TWO groups of organisms which are acellular. (ii)Euglena is both autotrophic and heterotrophic, why?	2
11	Why were two kingdom classifications found inadequate to classify living organisms? Give three reasons.	3
12	 <p>Observe the diagram carefully and answer the following questions</p> <p>(a) Identify the two fungi shown above.</p> <p>(b) Name the respective class, which each of them belongs to.</p> <p>(c) Write two differences between their sexual spores.</p>	4
13	Distinguish between: (i)Plant virus and animal virus (ii)Virus and Viroid (iii)Mycobionts and Phycobionts (iv)Ascospores and Basidiospores (v)Plasmogamy and Karyogamy	5
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