

# LIVING WORLD

## SOLUTIONS

### LEVEL - 1

#### WHAT IS LIVING ?

1. XI NCERT, Page no. 4, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph
2. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
3. More of anabolism (synthesis reactions) over catabolism (breakdown reactions) leads to positive growth.
4. XI NCERT, Page nos. 3 and 4
5. XI NCERT, Page nos. 3 and 4
6. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
7. Non- living objects grow by accumulation of material on their surface. If the material gets removed, it is gaining original shape, hence reversible.
8. XI NCERT, Page no. 4 Bacteria, Amoeba, *Euglena* reproduce by binary fission.
9. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
10. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
11. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
12. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
13. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
14. Photosynthesis is a reaction wherein carbohydrates are synthesised (anabolised).
15. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
16. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
17. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
18. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
19. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
20. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
21. XI NCERT, Page no. 5

#### DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD

22. XI NCERT, Page no. 6

23. Binomial epithet (citation) is the mention of the author/taxonomist's name after the species name.  
XI NCERT, Page no. 7
24. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
25. XI NCERT, Page nos. 7 and 8
26. Vernacular/local/English names are not universal.
27. XI NCERT, Page no. 6
28. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
29. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
30. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
31. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
32. Modern taxonomic studies are  
 Ecological information of organisms  
 Development process  
 External and internal structure
33. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
- 34.
35. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
36. XI NCERT, Page no. 7

### **TAXONOMIC CATEGORIES**

37. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
38. XI NCERT, Page no. 8
39. XI NCERT, Page no. 8  
The 7 obligate (compulsory) categories are Kingdom, Phylum/Division, Class, Order, Family, Genus and Species.
40. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
41. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
42. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10
43. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10
44. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
45. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10

46. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
47. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
48. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
49. XI NCERT, Page no. 8
50. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
51. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
52. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
53. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
54. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
55. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
56. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
57. XI NCERT, Page no. 10

#### **TAXONOMICAL AIDS**

58. XI NCERT, Page no. 14
59. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
60. XI NCERT, Page no. 12  
Herbarium serves as a quick referral systems in taxonomical studies.
61. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11 and 12
62. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11 and 12
63. The Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden previously known as Indian Botanic Garden has the largest herbarium in India. It is located in Shibpur, Howrah near Kolkata.
64. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
65. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
66. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
67. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
68. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
69. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11, 12 and 13
70. XI NCERT, Page no. 13
71. XI NCERT, Page no. 13

72. XI NCERT, Page no. 13
73. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11, 12 , 13 and 14
74. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9, 10 and 11
75. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10
76. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
77. XI NCERT, Page no. 11
78. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
79. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
80. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
81. XI NCERT, Page no. 13
82. XI NCERT, Page no. 13
83. XI NCERT, Page nos. 12, 13 and 14
84. XI NCERT, Page no. 13
85. XI NCERT, Page no. 14
86. XI NCERT, Page nos. 13 and 14
87. XI NCERT, Page no. 14

## **LEVEL - 2**

### **WHAT IS LIVING?**

1. Growth, repair and reproduction are the result of cell division.
2. XI NCERT, Page nos. 4 and 5
3. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
4. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
5. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
6. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
7. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
8. XI NCERT, Page no. 4

## **DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD**

9. XI NCERT, Page nos. 6 and 7
10. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
11. Metabolism is a defining feature.
12. XI NCERT, Page no. 6
13. XI NCERT, Page nos. 6 and 7
14. XI NCERT, Page nos. 8 and 9
15. Monotypic genus is a genus with only one species associated with it. Example, *Ginkgo biloba*
16. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
17. When generic name and specific name are the same, it is referred to as a tautonym. When two organisms are given the same binomial (which is a mistake, and needs immediate correction), it is referred to as a homonym.
18. XI NCERT, Page nos. 7 and 8

## **TAXONOMIC CATEGORIES**

19. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
20. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
21. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
22. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10
23. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
24. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
25. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
26. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
27. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
28. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
29. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
30. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
31. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
32. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
33. When generic name and specific name are the same, it is referred to as a tautonym.

34. XI NCERT, Page no. 10, figure 1.1
35. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
36. Species which are created due to geographical isolation are referred as allopatric species.
37. John Ray coined the term species.
38. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
39. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
40. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
41. When two or more names are given to the same taxon, then it is referred to as a synonym.
42. XI NCERT, Page no. 8  
Characterization (description) is the first step in taxonomical studies of an organism.
43. Species created as a result of reproductive isolation are referred to as sympatric species.
44. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
- 45.
46. XI NCERT, Page no. 8
47. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
48. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9, 10 and 11
49. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
50. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
51. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
52. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
53. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
54. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
55. XI NCERT, Page no. 6

#### **TAXONOMICAL AIDS**

56. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14
57. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11 and 12
58. XI NCERT, Page nos. 12 and 13
59. XI NCERT, Page no. 13

60. XI NCERT, Page no. 13

### **PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION**

1. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
2. XI NCERT, Page no. 6
3. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
4. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
5. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
6. XI NCERT, Page nos. 9 and 10
7. XI NCERT, Page no. 6
8. XI NCERT, Page no. 5
9. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
10. XI NCERT, Page no.12
11. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
12. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
13. XI NCERT, Page nos. 8 and 9
14. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
15. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
16. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, Table 1.1
17. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
18. XI NCERT, Page no. 6
19. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
20. XI NCERT, Page no. 10
21. XI NCERT, Page no. 9
22. XI NCERT, Page no. 8
- 23.

24. XI NCERT, Page no. 11, 12 and 13
25. *Ex-situ* (offsite) conservation is way of protecting organisms outside their habitats.
26. XI NCERT, Page no. 4
27. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
28. XI NCERT, Page no. 12
29. XI NCERT, Page nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14
30. XI NCERT, Page no. 7
31. XI NCERT, Page no.. 11, Table 1.1