

CLASS 9 SCIENCE

CHAPTER 12 • DIVERSITY AND CLASSIFICATION

MCQs • Multiple-Choice Practice

1. The main purpose of classification of organisms is to:

- A. Study and organise the diversity of life
- B. Increase the number of species
- C. Change organisms into new species
- D. Eliminate microorganisms

3. In a scientific name, the first word represents the:

- A. Species
- B. Genus
- C. Family
- D. Kingdom

5. Which is the correctly written scientific name for tiger?

- A. panthera Tigris
- B. Panthera tigris
- C. Panthera Tigris
- D. panthera tigris

2. Binomial nomenclature gives an organism:

- A. A two-part scientific name
- B. A name based only on habitat
- C. A name based only on colour
- D. A three-part common name

4. In a scientific name, the second word represents the:

- A. Genus
- B. Species
- C. Kingdom
- D. Phylum

6. A genus groups:

- A. Closely related species
- B. Only unrelated organisms
- C. All organisms in an ecosystem
- D. Only microorganisms

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7. The five-kingdom classification includes:

- A. Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia
- B. Bacteria, Viruses, Plants, Animals and Fungi
- C. Plants, Animals, Viruses, Archaea and Fungi
- D. Monera, Viruses, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia

9. A major feature of Protista is that its members are generally:

- A. Unicellular eukaryotes
- B. Multicellular prokaryotes
- C. Acellular
- D. Always fungi

11. A key feature of plants is that they are generally:

- A. Multicellular autotrophic eukaryotes
- B. Unicellular prokaryotes
- C. Acellular parasites
- D. Heterotrophic prokaryotes

8. Organisms of kingdom Monera are generally:

- A. Prokaryotic
- B. Multicellular eukaryotes
- C. Always photosynthetic
- D. Without genetic material

10. Fungi are generally:

- A. Heterotrophic organisms
- B. Photosynthetic plants
- C. Prokaryotic animals
- D. Acellular organisms

12. Animals are generally:

- A. Multicellular heterotrophic eukaryotes
- B. Unicellular autotrophs
- C. Prokaryotic decomposers
- D. Acellular organisms

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13. Viruses are not placed in the five kingdoms mainly because they:

- A. Lack cellular organisation
- B. Are always multicellular
- C. Have no genetic material
- D. Always perform photosynthesis

15. Which group is characterised by organisms with a true nucleus and membrane-bound organelles?

- A. Eukaryotes
- B. Prokaryotes
- C. Viruses
- D. Acellular entities

17. Earthworms belong to the phylum:

- A. Annelida
- B. Arthropoda
- C. Mollusca
- D. Cnidaria

14. A virus contains:

- A. Genetic material but lacks cellular organisation
- B. A complete cell with all organelles
- C. Only proteins and no genetic material
- D. Chloroplasts and mitochondria

16. Which group includes organisms with a hard external skeleton and jointed appendages?

- A. Arthropoda
- B. Annelida
- C. Mollusca
- D. Porifera

18. A defining feature of annelids is:

- A. Segmented body
- B. Jointed appendages and exoskeleton
- C. Stinging cells
- D. Naked seeds

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19. Arthropods have an external skeleton that helps mainly in:

- A. Protection, support and reducing water loss
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Producing flowers
- D. Absorbing sunlight for food

20. Sponges belong to the phylum:

- A. Porifera
- B. Annelida
- C. Arthropoda
- D. Echinodermata

21. Cnidarians are characterised by:

- A. Specialised stinging cells
- B. Segmented bodies
- C. Jointed legs
- D. Naked seeds

22. Molluscs generally have:

- A. Soft bodies
- B. Jointed appendages
- C. Segmented bodies like earthworms
- D. A vertebral column

23. Echinoderms are generally:

- A. Marine animals
- B. Land plants
- C. Freshwater fungi
- D. Terrestrial insects

24. Bryophytes are often called amphibians of the plant kingdom because they:

- A. Require water for reproduction
- B. Have flowers and fruits
- C. Have naked seeds
- D. Have well-developed vascular tissue

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25. Pteridophytes possess:

- A. True roots, stems, leaves and vascular tissues
- B. Flowers and fruits
- C. Naked seeds only
- D. No transport tissues

26. Xylem mainly transports:

- A. Water
- B. Food
- C. Pollen
- D. Seeds

27. Phloem mainly transports:

- A. Food
- B. Water only
- C. Oxygen only
- D. Pollen grains

28. Gymnosperms are characterised by:

- A. Seeds not enclosed in fruits
- B. Flowers and fruits
- C. Absence of seeds
- D. Dependence on aquatic fertilisation

29. Angiosperms are plants that:

- A. Produce flowers and seeds enclosed in fruits
- B. Have only naked seeds
- C. Never produce seeds
- D. Lack reproductive structures

30. Which sequence represents the three domains of life proposed by Carl Woese?

- A. Bacteria, Archaea and Eukarya
- B. Monera, Plantae and Animalia
- C. Protista, Fungi and Plantae
- D. Bacteria, Viruses and Fungi

ANSWER KEY

Chapter 12 • Diversity and Classification

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	A	3	B	4	B	5	B
6	A	7	A	8	A	9	A	10	A
11	A	12	A	13	A	14	A	15	A
16	A	17	A	18	A	19	A	20	A
21	A	22	A	23	A	24	A	25	A
26	A	27	A	28	A	29	A	30	A

Quick Revision: Classification • Binomial nomenclature • Five kingdoms • Monera • Protista • Fungi • Plantae • Animalia • Viruses • Prokaryotes & eukaryotes • Porifera • Cnidaria • Annelida • Arthropoda • Mollusca • Echinodermata • Bryophytes • Pteridophytes • Gymnosperms • Angiosperms • Xylem • Phloem • Three-domain system