

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapeeth Lakhisarai

Arun Kumar Gupta

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1. Why are living organisms classified?

Earth consists of millions of organisms, and we might be knowing the plants and animals that reside near us by their local names. These local names would vary from place to place, even within a country. This would lead to confusion in identifying and studying specific species. Hence to standardise the naming and studying of living organisms it should be called by a common name throughout the world. To achieve this, the organisms are named and classified according to their characters.

2. Why are the classification systems changing every now and then?

Scientific study is ever progressing, and new species and organisms are added often. An early system of classification takes note of only habit and habitats of organisms. Gradually external morphology became toll for classification. After this, morphology and embryology are taken to consideration followed by phylogenetic relation, cytology of an organism. Modern-day uses biochemical techniques to classify the organisms based on their nucleic acid components.

3. What different criteria would you choose to classify people that you meet often?

We classify the people that we often meet on the following attributes

- Gender
- Skin colour
- Education
- Profession
- Hobbies
- Nature

4. What do we learn from identification of individuals and populations?

By identifying individuals and populations, we learn following things

- Sex
- Skin colour
- Native place
- Mother tongue

- Food habit
- Religion
- Caste

5. Given below is the scientific name of Mango. Identify the correctly written name. *Mangifera Indica*
Mangifera indica

The answer is *Mangifera indica*. Here mangifera is its genus name, and indica is its species name which is always written in lowercase.

6. Define a taxon. Give some examples of taxa at different hierarchical levels.

A taxon is a level of hierarchy in the system of classifying organisms.

Following are the hierarchical levels.

- Kingdom
- Phylum
- Class
- Order
- Family
- Genus
- Species