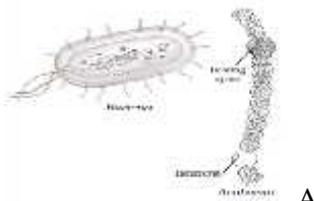
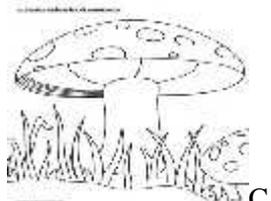




## INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

<b>Subject :</b> BIOLOGY	<b>Topic:Chapter 7- Diversity in Living Organisms(Part-1)Worksheet</b>	Date:6-11-2017
<b>Resource Person:</b> Mrs. Haseena Begum		
<b>Name of the Student :</b> _____		<b>Class &amp; Division :</b> _____ <b>Roll No:</b> _____

1.	Name the plant which have spores on their leaves.	1
2.	What are the advantage of classifying the organisms.	2
3.	Assign the following organisms into their respective kingdom.	2
	 <span style="margin-left: 200px;">A</span>  <span style="margin-left: 200px;">B</span>  <span style="margin-left: 200px;">C</span>	
4.	Which groups of plants are called vascular cryptogams?	2
5.	a)Who proposed the five kingdom classification? b)What is the basic unit of classification?	2
6.	Why Bryophytes are called the ‘Amphibians of plant kingdom’?	2
7.	Give the importance of Taxonomy.	2
8.	<b>Assign the following into their respective groups of Plantae.</b> Funaria, Spirogyra, Pinus, Riccia, Green gram, Rice	3
9.	Which organisms are called primitive and how are they different from the so called advanced organisms.	3
10.	What are the criteria for classification of organisms belonging to Kingdom Monera and Protista?	3
11.	<b>Name the following:</b> a)Plants which bear naked seeds b)Flowering plants c)Edible fungi d)Plants which bear seeds with two cotyledons	3
12.	<b>Differentiate between</b> a) Dicotyledonous and Monocotyledonous plants .Give examples b) Gymnosperms and Angiosperms. Give examples	5
13.	Draw and label spirogyra.	5
14.	Draw the flow -chart to show five kingdom classification.	5



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE**



<b>Subject : BIOLOGY</b>	<b>Topic:</b> Diversity in living Organisms (Kingdom Animalia)	<b>Date of Worksheet :</b> 6-11-2017
Resource Person: Mrs.S. SUBHAJA .N		

1)	Who is known as the father of Nomenclature?	1
2)	Name the phylum to which the following organisms belong to: Ascaris, Brittle star, Tape worm, Sycon, centipede	2
3)	Identify the animal groups having: (a) Animals without tissues, body bearing pores. (b) Body dorsoventrally flattened without coelom. (c) Segmented worms with true body cavity with extensive organ differentiation. (d) Animals with spiny surface and radial symmetry.	2
4)	Define the following and associate these features with the group in which they first appeared (a)Notochord      (b) Bilateral symmetry      (c) Coelom	3
5)	Write any three characteristics differences between Annelida and Nematoda.	3
6)	Give one example for each of the following: (a) A reptile with 4 chambered heart (b) An egg laying mammal (c) A fish with its skeleton entirely made of cartilage	3
7)	(a) Which sub group of classification form part of the scientific name? What is this system of nomenclature called and why? (b) What are the conventions followed while writing scientific names?	3
8)	State the main characteristics similarities and dissimilarities of phylum Arthropoda and Mollusca giving one example of each.	3
9)	Differentiate between each class of vertebrates .	5
10)	List 3 characteristics which help us to distinguish amphibian from Pisces. Identify the phylum of the following 2 organisms and write 2 characteristic feature of each-	5
		

