



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

BIOLOGY

CH:7- DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: IX Sec: ____

1. You are provided with the seeds of gram, wheat, rice, pumpkin, maize and pea. Classify them whether they are monocot or dicot.
2. Thallophyta, bryophyta and pteridophyta are called as 'Cryptogams'. Gymnosperms and Angiosperms are called as 'phanerogams'. Discuss why?
3. Define the terms and give one example of each
 - (a) Bilateral symmetry
 - (b) Coelom
 - (c) Triploblastic
4. You are given leech, *Nereis*, *Scolopendra*, prawn and scorpion; and all have segmented body organisation. Will you classify them in one group? If no, give the important characters based on which you will separate these organisms into different groups.
5. Which organism is more complex and evolved among Bacteria, Mushroom and Mango tree. Give reasons.
6. Differentiate between flying lizard and bird. Draw the diagram.
7. List out some common features in cat, rat and bat.
8. Why do we keep both snake and turtle in the same class?
9. Explain how will you prove that Labio Rohita (rohu) is a chordata.
10. Identify on the basis of following features:
 - (i) Organism without well defined nucleus and organelles
 - (ii) Heterotrophic eukaryotic organism
 - (iii) Multicellular eukaryotic organism without cell wall
11. Give reasons for the following:
 - (i) Bryophytes are called amphibians of plant kingdom.
 - (ii) From Phylum Platyhelminthes onwards, animals are categorized as 'triploblastic'.
12. Why do we keep both snake and turtle in the same class? Explain.