

# THE LIVING WORLD

## IMPORTANT ONE LINERS

- ① → Biology is the **science of life forms** and non-living processes.
- ② → **Characteristics of living beings** :- highly organized cellular structure, consciousness, growth and development, reproduction and heredity, metabolism and energy requirement.
- ③ → **Biodiversity** :- Range of organisms present on earth [1.7-1.8 million].
- ④ → **Identification** :- Comparing similarities and differences with already known ones.
- ⑤ → **Nomenclature** :- Naming of organisms. The names are unique and universal.
- ⑥ → **ICBN** :- International Code for Botanical Nomenclature.
- ⑦ → **ICZN** :- International code of Zoological Nomenclature.
- ⑧ → **Binomial Nomenclature** was given by Carolus Linnaeus.
- ⑨ → **Father of Taxonomy** :- Carolus Linnaeus.
- ⑩ → Mango = *Mangifera indica*
- ⑪ → *Homo sapiens* = Human
- ⑫ → *Panthera pardus* = Leopard
- ⑬ → *Felis domestica* = Cat
- ⑭ → **Classification** :- Grouping of organisms into categories based on observable characters.
- ⑮ → **Taxonomy** :- Characterization, identification, classification and nomenclature are the processes of taxonomy.
- ⑯ → **Taxonomical Aids** :- procedures and techniques used to store and preserve information as well as specimens of various plants and animals.
- ⑰ → **Herbarium** :- store house of collected plant specimens.

- (18) → Size of the herbarium =  $29 \times 41.5 \text{ cm}$  or  $11.5 \times 16.5 \text{ inches}$ .
- (19) → **Herbarium sheet** contains label regarding date, place of the collection, scientific name, family, collector's name of the specimen.
- (20) → **Botanical Garden** :- has the collection of living plant species that are grown for identification and reference.
- (21) → **Some famous botanical garden are :-**
- Indian Botanical Garden, Howrah
  - Royal Botanical Garden, Kew
  - National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow
- (22) → **MUSEUM** :- collection of various plant and animal specimens that are preserved for study and reference.
- (23) → **Zoological Parks** :- Wild animals are kept in protected environments.
- (24) → **Keys** :- used for identification of plants and animals based similarities and dissimilarities.
- (25) → **Manuals, monographs and catalogues** are other means of recording descriptions.
- (26) → **Manuals** help in the identification of names of various species of organisms in a given area.
- (27) → **Monograph** is a detailed and well documented work on any particular taxon.