### **GPLUS EDUCATION**

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### **BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION**

#### **Single Correct Answer Type** Osmoregulation in *Paramecium* is a function of a) Contractile vacuole b) Trichocysts c) Cytopyge d) Cytostome 2. Fungi imperfecti includes a) Aspergillus and Penicillium b) Alternaria and Trichoderma c) Ustilago and Puccinia d) Alternaria and penicillium Which of the following is a non-hyphal unicellular fungus? c) Ustilago a) Yeast b) *Puccinia* d) Alternaria Auxospores and homocysts are formed, respectively by a) Several diatoms and a few cyanobacteria b) Several cyanobacteria and several diatoms c) Some diatoms several cyanobacteria d) Some cyanobacteria and many diatoms HIV is classified as a retrovirus because its genetic information is carried in a) DNA instead of RNA b) DNA c) RNA instead of DNA d) Protein coat Consider the following statements I. Mycelium is branched and septate II. The asexual spores are generally not formed III. Vegetative reproduction takes place by framentation IV. Sex organs are absent but sexual reproduction takes place by somatogamy V. Karyogamy and meiosis takes place in basidium to form haploid four basidiospores Vi. Basidia are arranged in fruiting bodies called basidiocarp The above statements are assigned to a) Sac fungi b) Bracket fungi c) Imperfecti fungi d) Club fungi Aristotle classified the plants on the basis of their morphological characters and categorised them into a) Tree, shrubs and herbs b) Algae, bryophytes, pteridophytes, gymnosperms and angiosperms c) Embryophytes and tracheophytes d) Algae and embryophytes 8. Citrus canker is a a) Viral disease b) Bacterial disease c) Fungal disease d) Protozoan disease Which is correct? a) RNA is genetic material of bacteria b) RNA is genetic material of all virus c) DNA is genetic material of some organism d) Some virus has RNA as genetic material 10. African sleeping sickness is caused by a) Trypanosoma b) Leishmania c) Latimeria d) Plasodium 11. Read the following statement about bacteria and select the correct option a) Bacteria are simple in structure but complex in b) Bacteria are complex in structure but simple in behavior behavior c) Bacteria are simple in both structure and behavior d) Bacteria are complex in both structure and behavior

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b) Bacillus subtillis

12. Which of the following is a Gram negative bacterium?

a) Escherichia coli

	c) Streptomyces coelicol	or	d) Ampycolatopsis orien	ntalis
13.	Virus consists of			
	a) Nucleic acid	b) Protein	c) Both (A) and (B)	d) None of these
14.	Parasitic and saprophytic	conditions are more famili	iar in	
	a) Fungi	b) Bacteria	c) Algae	d) Ferns
15.	Bacteriophage releases lys	sozyme during		
	a) Penetration phase	b) Eclipse phase	c) Absorption phase	d) Maturation phase
16.	Cladonia rangiferina is a	· • •	, , ,	•
	a) Algae	b) Lichen	c) Fungus	d) Angiosperm
17.	According to five kingdom	•		, 0 1
	a) Protista	b) Monera	c) Plantae	d) Archaea
18.	Which of the following is a	,	-	-
	a) Nitrosomonas	b) Rhizobium	c) Azotobacter	d) Pseudomonas
19.	The genetic material of ral	•	,	,
	a) Double stranded RNA		c) Double stranded DNA	d) Single stranded DNA
20.	All of the following fungi b		-	)
	a) <i>Rhizopus</i>	b) <i>Mucor</i>	c) <i>Albugo</i>	d) <i>Agaricus</i>
21.	Which is correct for bacter		e) 1200.ge	) <u>G</u>
	a) They have both cyclic a		horvlation	
	b) They absorb light > 900		<i>y</i>	
	c) They release O <sub>2</sub> during	· ·		
	d) They use H <sub>2</sub> O during ph			
22.	Consider the following sta			
	-		orms fruiting bodies, beari	ng spores at their tips
	II. Spores possess true wal		,	8-1
	III. The spores are dispers			
	=		or many years even under a	dverse conditions
	The above statements are		ATION	
	a) Euglenoid	b) Slime moulds	c) Dinoflagellates	d) Chrysophytes
23.	Purified antibiotic penicill	•	, 0	, , , ,
	<del>-</del>	b) Howard Floxy	c) Robert Hooke	d) Carolus Linnaeus
24.	Thermococcus, Methanoc	· ·	,	,
	a) Archaebacteria having			
	b) Bacteria with cytoskele		· ·	
			as eukaryotes but lacking h	istones
	d) Bacteria having positive		•	
25.	Identify the correct pair of			
	I. No prophages are forme	= =	Ü	
	II. Bacterial cell undergoes			
	III. Bacterial cell undergoe			
	IV. Prophages are formed	v		
	The correct pair is			
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) III and IV	d) II and IV
26.	Which of the following is a	•	•	•
	a) <i>Mucor</i>	b) <i>Penicillium</i>	c) <i>Agaricus</i>	d) <i>Rhizopus</i>
27.	Animal cells do not have	•	, 0	, 1
	a) Plasma membrane	b) Cell wall	c) Chloroplast only	d) Both (a) and (c)
28.	Which group of organisms	•		
	- ~	- 0		



29	a) Dinoflagellates State whether the given s	b) Protozoans tatements are true or false	c) Slime mould	d) Euglenoids
<i>L</i> ).	I. Five kingdom system of the autotrophic green pla	classification did not differ	rentiated between the heter characteristic difference in has a cellulosic cell wall	
	Codes	om, with the green plants	nas a centrosic cen wan	
	a) I is true, but II is false		b) I is false, but II is true	
	c) I and II are true		d) I and II are false	
30	Under favourable condition	ons slime moulds form	aj i ana n are iaise	
501	a) <i>Protonema</i>	b) <i>Plasmodium</i>	c) Mycelium	d) Fruiting bodies
31		ass of fungi helps in minera		a) Training boares
011	a) Deuteromycetes	and of rung, norpo in ininera	b) Basidiomycetes	
	c) Ascomycetes		d) Phycomycetes	
32.	Teichoic acid is present ir	1	,,,	
	a) Cell wall of Gram posit		b) Cell wall of Gram negat	ive bacteria
	c) Capsid of virus		d) Protoplasm of mycopla	
33.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l water is caused due to the		
	a) Euglena	b) Diatoms	c) <i>Gonyaulax</i>	d) <i>Paramecium</i>
34.	, ,	oups are placed under the l	•	,
	a) Crysophytes		b) Dianoflagellate and eug	glenoids
	c) Slime moulds and prot	ozoans	d) All of the above	
35.	•		spect to Colletotrichum fa	ılcatum?
	_	ophores are aseptate myce		
	=	ores, mycelium and setae a	=	
		te conidiophores, myceliun		
		te conidia, conidiophores a		
36.	Ainsworth put <i>Rhizopus</i>		*	
	a) Zygomycotina	b) Mastigomycotina	c) Myxomycotina	d) Ascomycotina
37.	The disease caused by vir	rus which is 42 nm in size a	nd contains double strande	ed DNA is
	a) Hepatitis-A	b) AIDS	c) Hepatitis-B	d) Leprosy
38.	The disease caused by $Tr$	ypanosoma is		
	a) Yellow fever	b) Sleeping sickness	c) Kala azar	d) Hey fever
39.	In which animal, dimorph	nic nucleus us found?		
	a) <i>Amoeba</i>		b) Trypanosoma gambie	ense
	c) Plasmodium vivax		d) Paramecium caudatu	m
40.	Kingdom-Monera consist	s of		
	a) Unicellular eukaryotes		b) Multicellular eukaryote	es
	c) Bacteria		d) Both (a) and (c)	
41.	Slimy mass of protoplasm	n with many nuclei and an .	Amoeba —like thalloid bod	y is a characteristic feature
	of			
	a) Ascomycetes	b) Actinomycetes	c) Phycomycetes	d) Myxomycetes
42.	The bacteria that can resi	de in extreme salty areas a	re called as	
	a) Halophiles	b) Methanogens	c) Basophiles	d) Thermoacidophiles
43.	In which of the following	patterns of viral replication	n, viruses enter a cell, replic	cate and then cause the cell
	to burst, releasing new vi	ruses?		
	a) Lytic	b) Lysogenic	c) Repreogenic	d) Both (a) and (b)
44.	Potato leaf roll or leaf cur	l of papaya are caused by		

			Gpius Euucuti
	a) Fungi b) Viruses	c) Bacteria	d) Nematodes
45.	The given statements describes a group of orga		
	I. Instead of a cell wall, they have a protein rich		nakes their body flexible
	II. They have two flagella a short and a long on		
	III. They are photosynthetic in the presence of	sunlight, when deprived of s	unlight they behave like
	heterotrophs by predating on other smaller or	ganism	
	Which of the following group is referred here?		
	a) Slime moulds b) Dinoflagellates	c) Euglenoids	d) Protozoans
46.	In the light of recent classification of living org	anisms into three domains o	f life (bacteria, archaea and
	eukarya), which one of the following statemen	t is true about archaea?	
	a) Archaea resemble eukarya in all respects		
	b) Archaea have some noble features that are a		and eukaryotes
	c) Archaea completely differ from both prokar		
	d) Archaea completely differ from prokaryotes		
47.	The sexual stages of pathogens of blast of rice	•	named respectively as
	a) Magneporthe grisea and Colletotrichum j		
	b) Colletotrichum falcatum and Pyricularia		
	c) Glomerella tucmanensis and Magneporth	_	
	d) Magneporthe grisea and Glomerella tucm	ıanensis	
48.	Substances secreted by bacteria are		
	a) Proteins b) Toxins	c) Interferons	d) Antibiotics
49.	Which of the following statement is correct?		
	a) Viruses are obligate parasites	b) All fungi are patho	-
	c) All algae are eukaryotes	d) Bacteria are alway	
50.	In five kingdom system of classification of R H		
	a) Four Kingdoms b) One Kingdom	c) Two Kingdoms	d) Three Kingdoms
51.	Contagium vivum fluidum concept of virus v		
	a) DJ lvanowsky b) MW Beijerinck	c) Stanley	d) Robert Hooke
52.	Heterothallism was discovered by	00711011	
	a) Blakeslee b) Bessey	c) Butler	d) A Flemming
53.	A place was rocky and barren but now there is		e e
		b) Moss, lichen, herbs	
	c) Lichen, moss, shrubs, herbs	d) Shrubs, herbs, mos	
54.	The asexual spores formed by <i>Colletotrichum</i>	•	• • •
	a) Many called b) One called	c) Pyriform in shape	d) Rod shaped
55.	Read the following statements regarding archa		_
	I. Archaebacteria differs from other bacteria in	•	
	II. Their cell wall is made up of cellulose and co		urated fatty acid, which is
	responsible for their survival in extreme condi		
	III. Thermoacidophiles have dual ability to tole		
	a) I and II are true b) I and III are true	c) II and III are true	d) I, II and III are true
56.	In addition to absence of chlorophyll, what is t		fungi and higher plants?
	a) Type of nutrition and composition of cell wa		
	c) Nucleus	d) Reproduction	
57.	Identify from the following examples, a fungus	<del>-</del>	
ro.	a) Agaricus b) Saccharomyces	c) Penicillium	d) <i>Cercospora</i>
58.	Which one of the following pathogens causes of		
	a) Meloidogyne incognita	b) Anguina tritici	ilinaans
EO	c) Xanthomonas citri Vingdom Proticta includes	d) Pseudomonas rub	umeuns
37.	Kingdom-Protista includes		

			Gpius Education
	a) Life cycle showing sporic meiosis	b) Life cycle showing zyg	otic meiosis
	c) Life cycle showing gametic meiosis	d) Both (b) and (c)	
60.	What is common about Trypanosoma, Noctiluca M	Ionocystis and Giardia?	
	a) These are all unicellular protists	b) They have flagella	
	c) They produce spores	d) These are all parasites	;
61.	Analyse the following statements and identify the c	orrect options given below	
	I. Two kingdom system of classification did not dist	inguish between the eukary	otes and prokaryotes,
	unicellular and multicellular organism and green al		
	II. The two kingdom classification used for a long ti	me was found inadequate	
	a) I is true, but II is false b) I is false, II is true	c) I and II are true	d) I and II are false
62.	Slime moulds in the division-Myxomycota (true slin	ne moulds) have	
	a) Pseudoplasmodia		
	b) Spores that develop into free living amoeboid ce	lls	
	c) Spores that develop into flagellated warm cells		
	d) Feeding stages consisting of solitary individual c	ells	
63.	The protein coat of a virus/is known as		
	a) Nucleoid b) Capsid	c) Capsomere	d) Outer envelope
64.	In Amoeba, which controls the cytoplasmic osmalit	y?	
	a) Nucleus b) Ectoplasm	c) Biurets	d) Contractile vacuole
65.	The fungus without mycelium is		
	a) Puccinia b) Phytophthora	c) Rhizopus	d) Saccharomyces
66.	Viroids have		
	a) ssRNA not enclosed by protein coat	b) ssDNA not enclosed by	y protein coat
	c) dsDNA enclosed by protein coat	d) dsRNA enclosed by pro	otein coat
67.	Which one of the following organisms is scientifical	ly incorrectly named and in	correctly described
	a) Plasmodium falciparum-A protozoan pathogen o		
	b) Trypanosoma gambiense-The parasite of sleepir	ig sickness	
	c) Diatoms-Very good pollution indicators	CATION	
	d) Noctiluca-A Chrysophyte, which shows biolumin	escence	
68.	Which one of following has haplontic life cycle?		
	a) Funaria b) Polytrichum	c) Ustilago	d) Wheat
69.	Analyse the following statements about class-Ascor	nycetes	·
	I. Mycelium is branched and septate		
	II. The asexual spores are conidia, produced on the	special mycelium called cor	nidiophores
	III. Sexual spores are called ascospores which are p	roduced in sac like asci. The	ese asci are arranged in
	same types of fruiting bodies called ascocarps		_
	Which of the statements given above are correct		
	a) I and II b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
70.	Which of the given statement best describes the gar	metophytic in the alternatio	on of generation life cycle?
	a) Generation that produces the gametes	b) Generation that produ	
	c) Generation that has xylem and phloem	d) The diploid generation	1
71.	Which of the following does not belong to the kingo	lom-Protista?	
	a) Chrysophytes b) Euglenoids	c) Ascomycetes	d) Dinoflagellates
72.	Microphagial nutrition occurs in		, c
	a) <i>Amphioxus</i> b) Insects	c) Paramecium	d) Hydra
73.	Which of the following organisms completely lack of		
	can survive without oxygen?	•	J
	a) Mycoplasma b) Euglenoids	c) Slime moulds	d) All of these
74.	Bacteriophage are	•	•
	a) Bacteria that attacks viruses	b) Viruses that attacks ba	acteria

c) Free living viruses

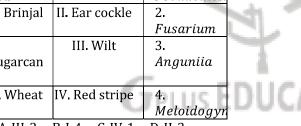
- d) Free living bacteria
- 75. Which of the following is not a character of Protista?
  - a) Protists are prokaryotic
  - b) Some protists have cell walls
  - c) Mode of nutrition is both autotrophic and heterotrophic
  - d) Body organization is cellular
- 76. Which one of the following is a matching pair of certain organism (s) and the kind of association?
  - a) Shark and sucker fish Commensalism
  - b) Algae and fungi in lichens Mutualism
  - c) Orchids growing of trees Parasitism
  - d) Cuscuta (dodder) growing Epiphytism
  - On other flowering plants
- 77. A bacterium divides after every 35 min, if a culture containing  $10^5$  cells per mL is grown, then cell concentration per mL after 175 min will be
  - a)  $175 \times 10^5$
- b)  $125 \times 10^{5}$
- c)  $48 \times 10^5$
- d)  $32 \times 10^{5}$
- 78. The fungal partner in lichen is called mycobiont whereas algal partner is called
  - a) Glycobiont

b) Algobiont

c) Phycobiont

- d) Often referred as algal partner
- 79. In the table below, some of the crop plants, their diseases and the pathogens are given. Match the three columns and identify the correct choice.

Crop	Disease	Pathogen
A. Pigeon	I. Root knot	1.
pea		Pseudomon
B. Brinjal	II. Ear cockle	2.
		Fusarium
C.	III. Wilt	3.
Sugarcan		Anguniia
e		
D. Wheat	IV. Red stripe	4.
	~	Meloidogyn



- a) A-III-2 B-I-4 C-IV-1 D-II-3
- b) A-I-2 B-III-4 C-II-3 D-IV-3
- c) A-IV-3 B-I-2 C-III-1 D-II-3
- d) A-II-1 B-IV-3 C-I-2 D-III-4
- 80. In Basidiomycetes, the vegetative reproduction takes place by
  - a) Endospore
- b) Conidia
- c) Akinetes
- d) Fragmentation

- 81. Mention the 'Incubation Period' of *Plasmodium vivax*.
  - a) 10-14 days
- b) 20-25 days
- c) 30 days
- d) 45 days
- 82. The plant cell have an eukaryotic structure with prominent ... A... and cell wall is made up of ... B.... Identify the correct options for A and B to complete the given statement
  - a) A-chloroplast; B-cellulose
  - b) A-nucleus; B-chitin
  - c) A-chloroplast; B-lignin
  - d) A-nucleus; B-polysaccharide
- 83 Fungi lack
  - a) Mitochondria

b) Ribosomes

c) Chloroplast

- d) Endoplasmic reticulum
- 84. Which of the following statements are false about viruses?
  - I. Viruses are facultative parasites
  - II. Viruses can multiply only when they are inside the living cells
  - III. Viruses cannot pass bacterial proof filters

	IV. Viruses do not contain	s proteins DNA and RNA		
	Code			
	a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) I, III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
85.	During unfavorable condi	tions, Amoeba reproduces	through	
	a) Binary fission	b) Sporulation	c) Multiple fission	d) Conjugation
86.	Lomasomes are found in			
	a) Algal cell	b) Fungal cell	c) Bacterial cell	d) Cyanobacterial cell
87.	The genetic material of vi	ruses consists of		
	a) ds of ss DNA only		b) <i>ds</i> or ss RNA only	
	c) DNA or RNA (both ds a	nd ss)	d) ssDNA or ssRNA and	
88.	Which one of the followin	g is having ssRNA?		
	a) TMV	b) T <sub>2</sub> –bacteriophage	c) Reovirus	d) CMV
89.	F-factor in bacteria is	, ,		
	a) plasmid	b) Episome	c) Colicin factor	d) None of these
90.	Viruses have	•		
	a) Living characteristics		b) Non-living characterist	tics
	c) Both living and non-liv	ing characteristics	d) Parasitic characteristic	
91.	=	=	ent of <i>Rhizopus</i> of differen	
	=	=	e total number of spores of	
	together?	,	1	1
	a) 24	b) 48	c) 96	d) 114
92.		ngdoms have no well define		,
	a) Plantae	b) Protista	c) Monera	d) Algae
93.	In Deuteromycetes, the m			, 0
	a) Septate and branched		b) Septate and unbranche	ed
	c) Coenocytic	7	d) Multinucleated	
94.	•	ntements		
		n were grouped together u	nder kingdom-Monera	
		otic organism were placed i		
	III. Chlorella and Chlamy	domonas, both were havir	ng cell walls	
	IV. Paramecium and Amo	oeba lack cell walls		
	V. Kingdom-Protista has b	rought together <i>Chlamydo</i>	omona, Chlorella with Par	amecium and Amoeba
	Which of the statements g	give above are correct?		
	a) I, II, III and IV	b) II, III, IV and V	c) I, II, III and IV	d) I, II III, IV and V
95.	Regarding sexual reprodu	ction in fungi. Which of the	e following statement is cor	rect?
	a) Plasmogamy followed l	by karyogamy		
	b) Karyogamy followed by	y plasmogamy		
	c) Karyogamy and plasmo	ogamy occur together		
	d) Sexual reproduction is	absent in fungi		
96.	Which of the following ba	cteria plays a main role in 1	recycling the nutrients like	nitrogen, phosphorus, iron
	and sulphur?			
	a) Chemoheterotrophic ba	acteria	b) Chemosynthetic autotr	ophic bacteria
	c) Parasitic bacteria		d) Saprophytic bacteria	
97.	Bacteria differ from plants	s in that they do not have		
	a) DNA		b) RNA	
	c) Cell wall		d) A well define nucleus	
98.	Among rust, smut and mu	shroom, all the three		
	a) Are pathogens	b) Are saprobes	c) Bearascocarps	d) Bear basidiocarps
99.	All the given fungi belong	s to Deuteromycetes, excep	ot	
	a) <i>Alternaria</i>	b) <i>Colletotrichum</i>	c) <i>Trichoderma</i>	d) <i>Ustilago</i>

100. The body of a fungus is i	made up of a number of elo	ongated, tubutar filaments ca	lled
a) Hyphae	b) Woronin bodies	c) Mycelium	d) Thallus
101. All monerans			
a) Contains DNA and RN	IA .		
b) Demonstrate a long c	ircular strand of DNA not f	ound enclosed in a nuclear n	nembrane
c) Are bacteria			
d) All of the above			
102. Which of the following is	s not the locomotory organ	n of protozoa?	
a) Cilia	b) Flagella	c) Parapodia	d) Pseudopodia
103. Slime moulds are depen	dent on		
a) Water plants		b) Dead and decaying org	ganic matter
c) Plants		d) Weeds	
104. Which of the following is	s a bacteriophage?		
a) Bacteria infecting vir	uses	b) Vibrio bacteria	
c) Virus inhabiting in ba	icteria	d) Cyanobacteria	
105. Fungi show sexual repro	oduction by all of the follow	ving processes except	
a) Oospores	b) Ascospores	c) Basidiospores	d) Zoospores
106. Black rust of wheat is ca	used by a species of the ge	nus	
a) <i>Mucor</i>	b) <i>Rhizopus</i>	c) Aspergillus	d) Puccinia
107. Red tides in warm coast	al water develops due to th	ne presence of	
a) Dinoflagellates	b) Euglenoid farms	c) Diatoms and desmids	d) Slime moulds
108. Black rust of wheat is a	fungal disease caused by		
a) Melamspora lint		b) Claviceps purpurea	
c) Albugo candida	. 1	d) Puccinia graminis tri	itici
109. Bacterium having flagell	la with all over body is kno	wn as	
a) Peritrichous	b) Amphitrichous	c) Monotrichous	d) None of these
110. In some fungi, two haplo	oid cells results in diploid c	ells. In some cases, dikaryon	stage occurs in which two
nuclei are present withi	n a cell. This phase is know	n as	
a) Monokaryophase	b) Dikaryophase	c) Plasmogamy	d) karyogamy
111. Reproduction in most of	f the bacteria is by a proces	ss known as	
a) Binary fission	b) Budding	c) Sexual	d) Sporulation
112. What are episomes?			
a) Hereditary DNA of ba	icterial cell		
b) Extrachromosomal h	ereditary material of bacte	ria associated with nucleoid	
c) Modification of the ce	ell membrane performing r	espiration	
d) None of the above			
113. Identify the correct pair	that shows the double stra	anded RNA among the follow	ring
a) Cauliflower mosaic vi	irus and dahlia mosaic viru	ıs	
b) Polio virus and woun	d tumour virus		
c) Wound tumour virus	and reovirus		
d) Tobacoo mosaic virus	s and reovirus		
114. All of the following state	ements concerning the acti	nomycetous filamentous soil	bacterium <i>Frankia</i> are
correct, except that Fra	nkia		
a) Can induce root nodu	iles on many plant species		
b) Can fix nitrogen in the	e free-living state		
Like <i>Rhizobium</i> , it us	ually infects its host plant	through root hair deformatio	on and simulates cell
c) proliferation in the ho	ost's cortex		
d) Forms specialized ve	sicles, in which the nitroge	nase is protected from oxyge	en by a chemical barrier
involving triterpene l	ıopanoids		

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115. Soft-rot disease of sweet potato is caused by

		Opius Luucution
a) Rhizopus stolonifer	b) Rhizopus sexualis	
c) Chlamydomonas nivalis	d) Chlamydomonas cocc	ifera
116. Chromosomes in a bacterial cell can be 1-3 in number	er and	
a) Can be either circular or linear, but never both wi	thin the same cell	
b) Can be circular as well linear within the same cell		
c) Are always circular		
d) Are always linear		
117. The cells of the body of a multicellular fungus are or	ganised into rapidly growii	ng individual filament called
a) Mycelium b) Rhizoids	c) Hyphae	d) Fibrins
118. The non-living characteristic of viruses is		
a) Ability to multiply only inside the host	b) Ability to cause disease	es in the host
c) Ability to undergo mutation	d) Ability to be crystallize	
119. Which of the following bacteria are responsible for t	he production of biogas fro	om the dung of cows and
buffaloes?		
a) Thermoacidophiles	b) Halophiles	
c) Methanogen	d) Cyanobacteria	
120. In <i>Amoeba</i> , the contractile vacuole is present		
a) Near the trailing end	b) Near the advancing en	d
c) At the middle of the body	d) Anywhere inside the b	ody
121. Which of the following environmental conditions are	e essential for optimum gro	owth of <i>Mucor</i> on a piece of
bread?		
I. Temperature of about 25°C		
II. Temperature of about 5°C	>	
III. Relative humidity of about 5%		
IV. Relative humidity of about 95%		
V. A shady place		
VI. A brightly illuminated place		
a) I, III and V b) I, IV and V	c) II, IV and V	d) II, III and VI
122. Which one is the free-living, anaerobic nitrogen-fixed	r?	
a) Beijernickia b) Rhodospirillum	c) Rhizobium	d) Azotobacter
123. Edible part of mushroom is		
a) Basidiocarp	b) Primary mycelium	
c) Fungal hyphae	d) Basidiospores	
124. Which of the following is a symbiotic nitrogen fixer?		
a) Glomus b) Azotobacter	c) Frankia	d) Azolla
125. Viruses contain		
a) Only RNA b) Only DNA	c) Either DNA or RNA	d) Neither DNA nor RNA
126. In the five kingdom classification, <i>Chlamydomonas</i>	and <i>Chlorella</i> are included	lin
a) Plantae b) Algae	c) Protista	d) Monera
127. The accumulated food reserve in fungi is		
a) Protein b) Starch	c) Glycogen	d) Fat
128. Yeast is not included in protozoans but in fungi beca		,
a) It has no chlorophyll		
b) Some fungal hyphae grow in such a way that they	give the appearance of psu	ıedomycelium
c) It has eukaryotic organisation		J
d) Cell wall is made up of cellulose and reserve food	material as starch	
129. The genetic material of AIDS virus is		
a) Double stranded DNA b) Double stranded RNA	c) Single stranded RNA	d) Single stranded DNA
130. The benefit of algae in lichen is	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, 6
a) Food for fungi	b) Shelter	
,	,	

c) Mineral absorption		d) Protection	
131. Which of the following	groups belongs to protozoai	ns?	
a) Amoeboid, flagellate	s, ciliates, sporozoans		
b) Diatoms, amoeboid, o	ciliates, sporozoans		
c) Desmids, ciliates, flag	gellates, amoeboid		
d) Dinoflagellates, ciliat	es, <i>Plasmodium</i> , amoeboid		
132. A virus differs from a ba	acterium as it contains		
a) A cell wall		b) Cytosol	
c) DNA as genetic mate	rial	d) DNA or RNA as genet	ic material with no
, c		ribosomes	
133. Viral genome incorpora	ted into host DNA is called		
a) Prophase	b) Prophage	c) Bacteriophage	d) None of these
134. Maximum number of ar			,
a) Fungi	b) Bacteria	c) Virus	d) Plants
135. Animals reserve food m	aterial in the form of		
a) Glycogen or animal f	at		
b) Glucose			
c) Cellulose			
d) Chitin			
136. Which of the following	protects the bacteria from tl	ne enzymes present in the	external medium?
a) Slime layer	b) S-layer	c) Flagella	d) Cell wall
137. Concerning general cha	•	, ,	,
	partially heterotrophic as in		nts line Venus fly tran
-	icleus, chloroplast and chitii		
a) Only I	b) Only II	c) I and II	d) None of these
138. The smallest free-living		oj rana n	a) Hone of these
a) Virus	b) Mycoplasma	c) Diatom	d) Cyanobacterium
139. The symbiotic relations			aj djanobacteriam
a) Lichen	b) Mycorrhiza	c) Helotism	d) Mutualism
140. A term 'helotism' is use		of Heletism	a) Pracaulisiii
a) Algae and fungi	b) Algae and <i>Cycas</i>	c) Algae and bacteria	d) <i>Pinus</i> and fungi
141. Chitin is present in the		ej ingao ana saeteria	a) i vivus ana iangi
a) Fungi	b) Bacteria	c) Yeast	d) Algae
142. St. Anthony's fire diseas	•	0) 10000	w) 1116uc
a) Bacteria	b) Fungus	c) Nematodes	d) Polychaete
143. In <i>Plasmodium</i> , signet	, ,	-	a) I oly onacco
a) Exo-erythrocytic sch		b) Erythrocytic schizogo	nnv
c) Sporogony	12050119	d) Gamogony	,
144. Common cold is a		a) damogony	
a) Bacterial disease	b) Viral disease	c) Protozoan disease	d) Fungal disease
145. Viroids were discovered	-	cj i rotozodni disedse	a) i aligai discase
a) TO Diener	b) DJ Ivanowsky	c) MW Beijerinck	d) WM Stanley
146. Plants provide protection	-	- · ·	a) win stainey
a) Protoxins	b) Prolectins	c) Phytoalexins	d) All of these
147. Who crystallised and is	•		a) in or mese
a) WM Stanley	b) FC Bawden	c) KM Smith	d) DJ lvanowsky
148. Heating milk at 65°C fol		<del>-</del>	aj Djivanowsky
a) Sterilization	b) Preservation	c) Pasteurization	d) Fermentation
149. Select incorrect pair.	b) i reservation	ej i asteurization	a) i ci iliciliation
a) Porifera – choanocyt	AC.	b) Coelenerata – eukary	rote
aj i ornera – choanocyt	C3	of cocienciala – cural y	otc .

			15.54	
150	c) Annelida – segmentatio		d) Monera – eukaryote	tists Coursi Diseases and
150.		om classification and name	d kingdoms as Monera, Pro	tista, Fungi, Plantae and
	Animalia?	1) present to 1	)	
	a) Herbert Copeland	b) R H Whittaker	c) Carl Woese	d) Carolus Linnaeus
151.			cteria and identify the corr	
			entous, marine or terrestri	<del>-</del>
	<del>-</del>	acteria are generally surro	unded by gelatinous sheath	
	Codes			
	a) Only I	b) Only II	c) I and II	d) None of these
152.	Some bacteria utilises ino	rganic substances like nitra	ate, nitrite, ammonia, etc., f	or the oxidation and
	release of energy for ATP	production. These are kno	wn as	
	a) Cyanobacteria		b) Chemosynthetic autotr	ophic bacteria
	c) Heterotrophic bacteria		d) Saprophytic bacteria	
153.	VAM is			
	a) Symbiotic bacteria		b) Saprophytic bacteria	
	c) Saprophytic fungi		d) Symbiotic fungi	
154.	Ascomycetes is commonly	known as	, ,	
	a) Toad stool		b) Sac fungi	
	c) Imperfect fungi		d) Bracket fungi	
155.	Protozoans are		-,	
	a) Heterotrophs	b) Autotrophs	c) Producer	d) Saprophytes
156	The parthenospores of $Rh$	•	0) 1100.0001	a) sapropa, tes
100	a) Uninucleate	b) Binucleate	c) Trinucleate	d) Multinucleate
157	Bacteria do not have	b) binacicate	c) Trinacicate	a) Martinucicate
157.	a) Ribosome		b) Protein synthesizing ap	maratus
	c) Mitochondria		d) Cell wall	paratus
158	=	e non-cellular organisms, s	which are not characterised	in the classification of
150.	a) Whittaker	b) Aristotle	c) Linnaeus	d) Watson
150	Which of the following is a		c) Limaeus	uj watson
137.	a) Humus – Abiotic compo		b) <i>Rhizobium</i> – Free-livin	a nitrogon fivor
			•	
4.60	c) Phosphorus cycle – Sed	•	d) Shorea robusta – Trop	oical deciduous forest
160.		ibes the saprophytic gener		
	a) The haploid generation		b) Generation that produc	_
	c) Generation that produc	<del>-</del>	d) Generation that has xyl	em and phloem
161.	• •	ere organisms engulf food r		
	a) Saprozoic	b) Autotrophic	c) Holozoic	d) Saprophytic
162.	Fruiting body of Penicillia			
	a) Cleistothecium	b) Pycniophysis	c) Sterigmata	d) None of these
163.		ct for bacterial transduction		
		from one bacteria to anot		
		one bacteria to another ba	cteria by conjugation	
	c) Bacteria obtain DNA di	rectly		
	d) Bacteria obtain DNA fro	om other external source		
164.	Contractile vacuole is abso	ent in		
	a) Sporozoa	b) Sarcodina	c) Zooflagellate	d) Slime moulds
165	Mycorrhiza are mutualisti	ic and have symbiotic asso	ciations between	
	a) Fungi and vascular plan	nts		
	b) fungi and non-vascular	plants		
	c) Fungi and roots of high	er plants		
	d) Fungi and bryophytes			

1001 Elellell ale mataansti	c and have symbiotic associati	ions between	
a) Fungi and virus	•	b) Fungi and algae	
c) Fungi and root of l	nigher plants	d) Fungi and mosses	
	causes disease comes under	, ,	
a) Moneran	b) Fungus	c) Virus	d) None of these
•	ght about by the activity of	•	•
a) Bacteria	b) Mycorrhiza	c) Viruses	d) Fungi
169. The first attempt to c	lassify organisms on scientific	basis was done by	, ,
a) Copeland	b) Aristotle	c) Linnaeus	d) Whittaker
170. Plants have a/an	in their life cycle	•	•
a) Sexual phase only	·	b) Asexual phase only	
c) Alternation of gen	erations	d) Haplontic	
171. Bacterial flagella is m		•	
a) Protein	b) Amines	c) Lipids	d) Carbohydrates
•	ng statements and place them i		
	es a unique kingdom of hetero		
_	nroom and toad stools are fung		
IIII. White spots seen	on mustard leaves are due to	presence of parasitic fungu	S
<del>-</del>	fungi ( <i>Ustilago</i> ) are used to m	-	
V. Puccinia gramini	s tritici is responsible for yell	ow rust of wheat	
_	s the antibiotic penicillin		
True False			
a) I, II, III IV, V,	VI	b) I, II, III,VI IV, V	
c) II, III, VI I, IV,	V	d) IV, V I, II, IIII,	VI
173. There exists a close a	ssociation between the alga ar	nd the fungus withina liche	The fungus
	bootiation between the argu ar		ii Tiic Tuiigus
			ii The fungus
a) Fixes the atmosph	eric nitrogen for the alga		ii The fangus
<ul><li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li><li>b) Provides protection</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f	for the alga	ii The lungus
<ul><li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li><li>b) Provides protection</li><li>c) Provides food for the</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f che alga	for the alga	ii The lungus
<ul><li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li><li>b) Provides protection</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f the alga or the alga	for the alga	in The lungus
<ul><li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li><li>b) Provides protection</li><li>c) Provides food for the domain of the domain</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f the alga or the alga	or the alga	d) Photoautotroph
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the domain of the doma</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f the alga or the alga crition in <i>Amoeba</i> ?	for the alga  c) Holozoic nutrition	d) Photoautotroph
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the domain of the doma</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption f the alga or the alga crition in <i>Amoeba</i> ? b) Pseudopodia feeder	for the alga  c) Holozoic nutrition	d) Photoautotroph
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the domain of the doma</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga rition in <i>Amoeba</i> ? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9	For the alga  c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the domain of the doma</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga orition in <i>Amoeba</i> ? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin or place in classification since	For the alga  c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the distribution</li> <li>d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nuthen and 175. Bacterial flagella do read and 176. Viruses did not find a serior of the distribution</li> </ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga crition in <i>Amoeba</i> ? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since	for the alga  c) Holozoic nutrition  9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga crition in <i>Amoeba</i> ? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or tition in <i>Amoeba</i> ?  b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, co	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
<ul> <li>a) Fixes the atmosph</li> <li>b) Provides protection</li> <li>c) Provides food for the displayed form of the displayed fore</li></ul>	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga crition in Amoeba? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and S b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, co	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coefficients	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or tition in Amoeba? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as oteria	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact 178. All are the viral disea	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or tition in Amoeba? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as oteria	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or tition in Amoeba? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as oteria	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protection c) Provides food for the diagram of t	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or tition in Amoeba? b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as oteria	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protection c) Provides food for the diagram of t	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and S b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as or teria ses except	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact 178. All are the viral disea a) AIDS and mumps c) Influenza 179 give the name vir	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and S b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, coe termed as or teria ses except	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact 178. All are the viral disea a) AIDS and mumps c) Influenza 179 give the name vir Fill in the blank	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and S b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, conteria ceria sees except  rus, which means venom or po	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax isonous fluid	d) Photoautotroph e chemically formed of d) Bacterin and then to free nitrogen
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact 178. All are the viral disea a) AIDS and mumps c) Influenza 179 give the name vir Fill in the blank a) Pasteur	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and 9 b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, constraints or termed as or teria eria ses except  b) MW Beijerinck	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax isonous fluid	d) Photoautotrophe chemically formed of d) Bacterin and then to free nitrogen d) Robert Hook
a) Fixes the atmosph b) Provides protectio c) Provides food for t d) Releases oxygen for 174. Which is false for nut a) Omnivorous 175. Bacterial flagella do r a) Flagellin 176. Viruses did not find a a) They are not truely c) They are obligate p 177. Certain bacteria livin and such bacteria are a) Nitrogen fixing bac c) Ammonifying bact 178. All are the viral disea a) AIDS and mumps c) Influenza 179 give the name vir Fill in the blank a) Pasteur 180. Which is correct?	eric nitrogen for the alga on, anchorage and absorption for the alga or the alga or the alga or the alga or the alga b) Pseudopodia feeder not show ATPase activity and S b) Pilin a place in classification since by living parasite g in the soil poor in oxygen, con externa eria ses except  b) MW Beijerinck  haploid.	c) Holozoic nutrition 9+2 organization. These are c) Tubulin b) They are non-cellular d) They are pathogenic onvert nitrates into nitrites b) Denitrifying bacteria d) Saprophytic bacteria b) Smallpox and herpes d) Anthrax isonous fluid c) Stanley	d) Photoautotrophe chemically formed of d) Bacterin and then to free nitrogen d) Robert Hook

a) TMV	b) Bacteria	c) Yeast	d) <i>Rhizopus</i>
182. Silica gel is obtained b	*	cj reast	uj Knizopus
a) Red algae	b) Diatoms	c) <i>Euglena</i>	d) Mycoplasma
183. Which pair of the follo	•		aj Mycopiasilia
a) Birds nest fungi and		b) Puffballs and <i>Clavic</i>	ens
c) <i>Peziza</i> and stink ho	_	d) <i>Morchella</i> and mus	-
184. In which of the follow			
a) Plantae	b) Fungi	c) Protozoa	d) Protista
185. The wall of bacteria co	, ,	oj rrotozou	a, r. rousta
a) N-acetylglucosamir		b) N-acetyl muramic a	rid
c) Both (a) and (b)		d) Cellulose	
	rless dinoflagellates, whic	ch is an important constituen	t of coastal plankton of both
temperate and tropica	_		
		s of both plants and animals	
	nts given above is/ are cor		
a) Only I	b) Only II	c) I and II	d) None of the above
187. VAM is useful for	- yy	-,	,
a) Phosphate nutrition	n	b) Breaking of dorman	cv
c) Decrease in disease		d) Retarding flowering	-
*		n infectious spore like stage i	
a) Amoebiod protzoai		b) Ciliated protozoans	,
c) Flagellated protozo		d) Sporozoans	
189. Which mushroom con		1	
a) Agaricus bisporus		b) Volveriella volvacea	
c) Pleurotus sojar		d) Amanita virosa	
190. Consider the following	g statements		
		sickness is transmitted by ts	e-tse fly
II. Sleeping sickness o	f Trypanosoma gambien	s is also called Gambian tryp	anoomiasis, which is found in
western and central p		OCHITON	
III. Trichomonas vag	<i>inalis</i> inhabits vagina of v	women and causes the diseas	e leucorrhoea
IV. Entamoeba histol	ytica resides in the upper	r part of the human large inte	stine and cause the disease
known as amoebic dy:	sentery		
Which of the statemer	nts given above are correc	t?	
a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) I, II and IV	d) All of these
191. Protozoans are divide	d into groups. Most su	itable word to fill the blank i	S
a) Three	b) Four	c) Two	d) Eight
192. Fungi differs from slin	ne moulds by lacking of		
a) Flagellated spores	b) Ascospores	c) Basidiospores	d) Zygospores
193. Isogamous means			
a) Similar in morphol	ogy		
b) Similar in anatomy			
c) Similar in morphol	ogy female gamete is bigg	er than male gamete	
d) Similar in morphol	ogy male gamete is bigger	than male gamete	
194. Viruses posses			
a) DNA only		b) Nucleic acid, DNA or	RNA
c) Protein only		d) Nucleic acid and pro	otein
195. Members of Ascomyce	etes are		
a) Sporophytic		b) Decomposers	
c) Parasitic or coprop		d) All of these	
196. A bacterium is capable	e of with standing extreme	e heat, dryness and toxic che	micals. This indicates that it is

probably above to form		
a) A thick peptidoglycan wall	b) Endospores	
c) Endotoxins	d) Endogenous buds	
197. Bacterial blight of rice is caused due to		
a) Xanthomonas oryzae	b) Helminthosporium or	yzae
c) Pseudomonas falcatum	d) Xanthomonas falcatu	
198. In the following table, identify the correct matching	-	
pathogen.	•	
Crop - Disease - Pathogen		
a) Citrus - Canker - Pseudomonas rubrili	neans	
b) Potato - Late blight - Fusarium udum		
c) Brinjal- Root knot - Meloidogyne incogni	ta	
d) Pigeon pea - Seed gall - Phytophthora infest		
199. Which of the following pairs of bacteria is involved		H <sub>2</sub> into nitrate?
a) Azotobacter and Nitrosomonas	b) Nitrosomonas and Nit	
c) Azotobacterand Achromobacter	d) <i>Pseudomonas</i> and <i>Nit</i>	
200. Insectivorous plants are principally	aj i scadomonas ana ivi	robucter
a) Autotrophic b) Heterotrophic	c) Parasitic	d) Pathogenic
201. Bacteria with single flagella at one end is called	c) I al asitic	d) I athogeme
a) Monotrichous b) Lophotrichous	c) Amphitrichous	d) Peritrichous
202. Passive food ingestion in <i>Amoeba</i> is known as	c) Ampintricious	u) rentificious
_	a) Cingumfluonao	d) Circumvallation
a) Import b) Invagination	c) Circumfluence	d) Circumvallation
203. Which one of the following combinations of microb	es is responsible for the fort	nauon and navor of
yoghurt?	1 - 11	
a) Lactobacillus casei and Streptococcus thermop	ohillus	
b) Rhizobium meliloti and Azotobacter sp		
c) Edoboiquerilluers ruburn and Sciencealla typi	iosa	
d) Bacillus subtilis and Escherichia coli	AHON	
204. Which of the following is an unicellular sac-fungus?	27112011	
a) Claviceps b) Saccharomyces	c) Penicillium	d) Neurospora
205. Find out the correct statement		
a) In lichens, the algal components is called phycob	• •	s known as mycobiont,
which are heterotrophic and autotrophic respect	-	
b) Viroid contains RNA of low molecular weight and	l protein coat	
c) A virus contains both RNA and DNA		
d) Viruses are obligatory parasites		
206. In which of the following groups, the cell wall has st	iff cellulose plate on the out	er surface?
a) Diatoms b) Red algae	c) Dinoflagellates	d) Slime moulds
207. Which one of the following are intracellular obligate	e parasites?	
a) Bacteria b) Viruses	c) Slime moulds	d) Blue-green algae
208. Lichen is the association of		
a) Protista and algae b) Fungi and bacteria	c) Protista and fungi	d) Algae and fungi
209. A type of life cycle in which plasmogamy, karyogam	y, haplodization takes place	but not at specific place in
life cycle of an organism is called as		
a) Parasexuality b) Heterozygosity	c) Homozygosity	d) Asexuality
210. Which of the following statements about plant is fal		<del>-</del>
a) Plants are heterotrophic		
b) Plants have an alternation of generation life cycle		
c) Plants are multicellular eukaryotes		
d) Plants are non-motile		

#### 211. Consider the following statements

I. Biological classification is the scientific ordering of organisms in a hierarchial series of groups on the basis of their relationships, *i. e.*, morphological, evolutionary and others

II. Whittaker classified organisms on the basis of autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition

III. In five kingdom system of classification, living organisms can be divided into prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells on the basis of cell structure

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) I and II
- b) I and III
- c) II and III
- d) I, II and III

212. ds RNA is found in

- a) Reovirus
- b) TMV

- c)  $\phi \times 174$
- d) None of these

213. Fungi in a forest ecosystem is

- a) Producer
- b) Decomposer
- c) Top consumer
- d) Autotroph

214. Lysozyme that is present in saliva and tears destroys

a) Certain fungi

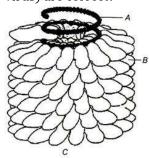
b) Certain types of bacteria

c) All viruses

- d) Most virus infected cells
- 215. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - a) In Cycas, megasporophyll produce pollen grains
  - b) In Agaricus, gills produce basidiospores
  - c) In Aspergillus, fruiting body is perithecium
  - d) In Funaria, capsule represents gametophytic generation
- 216. Which of the following are the commonly known forms of Basidiomycetes?
  - a) Mushrooms
- b) Puffball
- c) Bracket fungi
- d) All of these

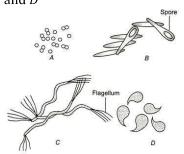
- 217. Fungus/lichen, which grows on wood is
  - a) Terricolous
- b) Saxicolous
- c) Lignocolous
- d) Corticolous
- 218. Given below is the diagram of a virus. In which one of the options, all the three A, B and C (name of the virus) are correct?

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a) A-RNA, B-Capsomere, C-TMV

- b) A-DNA, B-Capsid, C-Bacteriophage
- c) A-RNA, B-Capsid, C-Tobacco mosaic virus
- d) A-DNA, B-Capsid, C-Bacteriophage
- 219. Bacteria are grouped under four categories based on their shape. Study the given figure and identify *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*



- a) A-Vibrio, B-Cocci, C-Bacilli, D-Spirilla
- b) A- Cocci, B-Bacilli, C-Spirilla, D-Vibrio
- c) A-Bacilli, B-Spirilla, C-Vibrio, D-Cocci
- d) A-Spirilla, B-Vibrio, C-Cocci, D-Bacilli
- 220. Which of the following fungus is used extensively in biochemical and genetic work?
  - a) *Neurospora*
- b) *Mucor*
- c) Rhizopus
- d) Aspergillus

221. Which is the hereditary material in bacteria?		
a) Nucleic acid	b) Nucleic acid and cytop	lasm
c) Nucleic acid and histone	d) None of the above	
222. Which statement is incorrect?		
a) Plant virus contains RNA	b) Animal virus contains	DNA
c) T <sub>4</sub> contains dsDNA	d) TMV contains dsRNA	
223. Identify the fungus, which produces chlamydospore	es from dikaryotic myceliun	n.
a) Sphacelotheca sorghii	b) Rhizops stolonifer	
c) Pyricularia oryzae	d) Colletotrichum falca	tum
224. Litmus is obtained from	,	
a) Bacteria b) Fungi	c) Algae	d) Lichen
225. Genophore term was coined by Hans Ris for	, 0	
a) Genetic material of virus	b) Stack on which spore	originated
c) Bacterial chromosome	d) Fungal chromosome	O .
226. Identify the label A, B, C and D in the following figure		
C B		
Codes		
a) A-Head, B-collar, C-Sheath, D-Tail fibres	>	
b) A-Collar, B-Head, C-Sheath, D-Tail fibres		
c) A-Head, B-Collar, C-Tail fibres, D-Sheath		
d) A-Collar, B-Tail fibres, C-Head, D-Sheath		
227. Cell wall of fungi is made up of	CATTONI	
a) Fungal cellulose b) Hemicellulose	c) Fungal chitin	d) Both (a) and (c)
228. The cell wall of bacterium is made up of	c) i diigai ciittiii	a) both (a) and (c)
a) Cellulose b) Hemicellulose	c) Lignin	d) Peptidoglycan
229. Which of the following do not secrete toxins during	, ,	,
	b) <i>Penicillium</i>	Top plants:
a) <i>Aspergillus</i> c) <i>Fusarium</i>	d)	
230. Which of the following processes needs bacteriopha		
	=	d) Conjugation
	c) Transformation	u) Conjugation
231. Bacteria are found in	L) II - ti	
a) Soil	b) Hot springs	
c) Desert and snow	d) Everywhere	
232. Eubacteria have rigid cell wall made up of	2011	12 (1) (1)
a) Murein b) Peptidoglycan	c) Cellulose	d) Chitin
233. Cell wall of Gram positive bacteria is made up of		
a) Murein b) Cellulose	c) Lipid and protein	d) Cellulose and lipid
234. Which of the following are symbiotic bacteria?		
a) Rhizobium b) Azotobacter	c) Clostridium	d) Streptomyces
235. Bacterium which reduces nitrates in soil to nitroger		
a) Nitrosomonas b) Pseudomonas	c) Rhizobium	d) Clostridium
236. Nitrifying bacteria are able to		
a) Convert atmospheric nitrogen into soluble forms	3	
b) Convert ammonia to nitrate		

c) Ammonia to nitrogen		
d) Nitrate to nitrogen		
237. Dinoflagellates are mostlyA andB Here A	and B refers to	
a) A-freshwater, B-chemosynthetic	b) A-marine, B-photos	ynthetic
c) A-terrestrial; B-photosynthetic	d) A-marine; B-chemo	synthetic
238. Consider the following statements		
I. Diatomite is porous and chemically inert. It is the	erefore, used in filtration o	of sugar, alcohols, oils, syrups
and antibiotics		
II. Diatomite deposits are often accompanied by pe	etroleum fields	
III. Desmids are mainly found in dirty water and ar	e, usually indication of po	olluted water
Which of the statements given above are correct?		
a) I and II b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
239. The deadliest mushroom is		
a) <i>Agaricus</i> b) <i>Amanita</i>	c) Pleurotus	d) Volveriella
240. Arrange the following in correct sequence with ref	erence to sexual reproduc	ction in <i>Rhizopus</i> .
I. Formation of germ tube		
II. Formation of zygophores		
III. Formation of warty wall layer of zygospore		
IV. Secretion of trisporic acid		
a) IV, III, II and I b) IV, II, III and I	c) II, I, IV and III	d) I, III, II and IV
241. Virus envelope is known as		
a) Capsid b) Virion	c) Nucleoprotein	d) Core
242. The chief advantages of encystment of an Amoeba	is	
a) Protection from parasites and predators		
b) The chance to get rid of accumulated waste prod	ducts	
c) The ability to survive during adverse physical co		
d) The ability to live sometime without ingesting fo		
243. Bacteria are helpful in	CATION	
a) Making curd from milk	b) Production of antib	iotics
c) Fixing nitrogen in legume roots	d) All of the above	
244. Zygospore is	-	
a) Give rise to zoospores on meiosis	b) Equivalent of Ascus	, Brasilia
c) Dormant stage	d) Give rise to asexual	spore
245. Pigment present in cyanobacteria is		
a) $r$ - phycocyanin b) $r$ -phycocerythrin	c) $c$ -phycocyanin	d) Anthocyanin
246. The Gram negative bacteria detect and respond to		nding by
a) Lipopolysaccharide b) Muramic acid	c) Porins	d) Volutine granules
247. Which of the following combinations of characters	is true for slime moulds?	
a) Parasitic, plasmodium with true walls, spores di		
b) Saprophytic, plasmodium without walls, spores	dispersed by water	
c) Parasitic, plasmodium without walls, spores dis	= -	
d) Saprophytic, plasmodium without walls, spores	=	•
248. During unfavourable conditions, slime mould form		
Identify A and B to complete the given statement		
a) A-zoospores; B-round is shape	b) A-endospores; B-he	exagonal in shape
c) A-akinetes; B-highly resistant	d) A-spores; B-highly i	- <del>-</del>
249. Term 'virus' means	, , , , ,	
a) Cellular	b) Pathogen	
c) Parasite	d) Venom or poisonou	s fluid
250. Protein coat of a virus enclosing nucleic acid is call		

				opius Luucutio
0=4	a) Plasmid	b) Capsid	c) Vector	d) Genome
251	. Which of the following is r			
	a) Anabaena – Cyanobact		b) <i>Amoeba</i> — Protozoa	
	c) Gonyaulax — Dinoflage		d) Albugo - Chrysophytes	
252	. Which of the following un	=	acro-nucleus for trophic fui	nction and one or more
	micro-nuclei for reproduc			
	a) Euglena	b) <i>Amoeba</i>	c) Paramecium	d) Trypanosoma
253	. In Phycomycetes, asexual	-		oores. Regarding these
	_	ving statements and choos	_	
		d aplanospores are non-m		
	_	enously produced in spora	ngium	
	Which of the statements a			
	a) I is true, but II is false		c) I and II are true	d) I and II are false
254	. Dikaryophase of fungus o			
	a) Ascomycetes and Basid		b) Phycomycetes and Aco	
	c) Phycomycetes and Basi		d) Basidiomycetes and De	uteromycete
255	. The infective stage of <i>Ento</i>	amoeba histolytica, is		
	a) Trophozoite stage		b) Binucleated cyst stage	
	c) Tetranucleated cyst sta		d) None of the above	
256	. Which of the following cla	ss consists of coenocytic, n	nultinucleate and aseptate i	mycelium?
	a) Basidiomycetes	b) Ascomycetes	c) Phycomycetes	d) Deuteromycetes
257	. The basic unit of chitin is			
	a) N-acetylglucosamine	b) Glucose	c) Galactose	d) Fructose
258	. Heterotrophic bacteria are	e dependent on other orga	nism for	
	a) Excretion	b) Nutrition	c) Digestion	d) Fission
259	. Sexual reproduction is pre	esent in all fungi classes, ex	cept	
	a) Ascomycetes		b) Phycomycetes	
	c) Basidiomycetes	WOLLIS FOLIS	d) Deuteromycetes	
260	. Free living, aerobic, non-p	hotosynthetic, nitrogen fix	ing bacterium is	
	a) Azotobacter	b) E. coli	c) Nostoc	d) Salmonella
261	. Kingdom-Animalia include	es		
	a) Heterotrophic organism	ns	b) Eukaryotic organisms	
	c) Multicellular organism		d) All of these	
262	. Black stem rust of wheat i	s caused by		
	a) Fungi	b) Protozoa	c) Algae	d) Bacteria
263	. Which one is wrong pairin	ng for the disease and its ca	sual organism?	
	a) Late blight of potato – A	Alternaria solani	b) Black rust of wheat - P	uccinia graminis
	c) Loose smut of wheat –	Ustilago nuda	d) Root knot of vegetables	s – Meloidogyne sp.
264	. A 'T-series bacteriophage'	can be recognized by its		
	a) Tadpole shape	b) Rounded shape	c) Irregular shape	d) Rhomboidal shape
265	. Which of the following is a			•
	a) Rust of wheat	b) Potato leaf roll	c) Sugarcane mosaic	d) Brown rot of potato
266	. Slime moulds are	,	, 0	•
	a) Phathogenic	b) Parasite	c) Saprophytic protists	d) Autotrophic
267	. Mode of feeding in free liv	•		,
	a) Holozoic	b) Saprozoic	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these
268	. The protein coat of virus is		. ,, ,,	=
	theB	,	1	1 2232
	Identify A and B and comp	olete the given statement		
	a) A-capsomeres, B-nuclei		b) A-collar, B-cytoplasm	
	,		· / 1	

		opius zaucutio
c) A-outer envelope, B-nucleus	d) A-inner envelope, B-n	ucleic acid
269. In Whittaker's system of classification prokaryotes		
a) Protista b) Monera	c) Plantae	d) Animalia
270. Which of the following animals is having longitudin	•	
a) Euglena b) Plasmodium	c) Planaria	d) Paramecium
271. Select the incorrect match		
a) Morels and truffle – Phycomycetes		
b) Mushrooms and puffballs – Basidiomycetes		
c) Smut and rust – Basidiomycetes		
d) Bread mould – Phycomycetes		
272. Chloromycetin is obtained from		
a) Saccharomyces cerevisiae	b) Streptomyces venez	
c) Streptomyces griseus	d) Streptomyces erythi	aeus
273. I. Commonly known as sac-fungi		
II. Mycelium is branched and septate		
III. Conidiophore produces conidia exogenously in o		
IV. The fructifications are edible and considered de		
V. Neurospora crassa is often employed in studies	conducted in experimenta	l genetics
The above statements are assigned to		
a) Ascomycetes b) Phycomycetes	c) Basidiomycetes	d) Deuteromycetes
274. Sac fungi includes		
a) <i>Penicillium</i> and yeast	b) <i>Ustilago</i> and <i>Puccinia</i>	
c) <i>Alternaria</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i>	d) <i>Colletotrichum</i> and ye	east
275. An example for plant growth promoting rhizobacte	rium, which produces iron	chelating substances, is
a) Pseudomonas putida	b) Rhizobium japonicur	n
c) Aspergillus flavus	d) Azospirillum	
276. The protistan cell body contains		
I. a well defined nucleus  II. membrane bound cell organelles	CATION	
II. membrane bound cell organelles	PLITOIA	
III. flagella or cilia		
Correct statement among those written above is		
a) I and II b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
277. Membrane-bound organelles are absent in		
a) Saccharomyces b) Streptococcus	c) Chlamydomonas	d) Plasmodium
278. Lactic acid formation is a two steps anaerobic proce	ess. Both steps are carried a	at one stage by
a) Streptococcus b) Rhizopus	c) Lactobacillus	d) Aspergillus
279. In protozoans like Ameoba and Paramecium, whic	h of the following organell	e is found for
osmoregulation?		
a) Contractile vacuole b) Mitochondria	c) Nucleus	d) Food vacuole
280. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)		
a) Is caused by a variant of Pneumococcus pneumo	niae	
b) Is caused by a variant of the common cold virus (	(corona virus)	
c) Is an acute form of asthma		
d) Affects non-vegetarians much faster than the veg	getarians	
281. Type of sexual reproduction in protists, bearing dip	loid chromosome is	
a) Zygotic meiosis	b) Binary fission	
c) Cyst formation	d) Gametangial meiosis	
282. Which is responsible for recycling of material?		
a) Bacteria b) Algae	c) Protista	d) Virus
283 Which is correct for the structure of cell wall of bac	teria and fungi?	

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b) Both have mucopeptide

c) Both are made up of N-acetylglucosamine	d) None of the above		
284. Some hyperthermophilic organisms that grow in highly acidic (pH2) habitats belong to the two groups			
a) Eubacteria and archaea	b) Cyanobacteria and diatoms		
c) Protists and mosses	d) Liverworts and yeasts		
285. In plants, mosaic formation, leaf rolling and curling y	ellowing and vein clearing	are the symptoms of	
a) Viral diseases	b) Bacterial diseases		
c) Protozoan diseases	d) Fungal diseases		
286. Early leaf spot disease in <i>Arachis hypogea</i> is caused			
a) Cercospora personata	b) Gibberella fujikuroi		
c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens	d) Phytophthora infesto	ans	
287. Which of the following are correct to describe viruse	, , ,		
I. Simple and unicellular organism.			
II. Contain DNA or RNA and enclosed by protein coal	t.		
III. Possess own metabolic system and respond to st			
IV. Maintain genetic continuity and undergo mutatio			
The correct combination is	1131		
a) I and II b) II and IV	c) II and III	d) I and III	
288. Which of the following correctly represents the type	-	-	
Sporophyte Zygote	of the cycle patterns from	the options given:	
Zygote (2n) Meiosis			
Zygote (2n) A Gametogenesis  B % Spores			
Syngamy Meiosis Gametogenesis (n)			
(n) Gametophyte	P		
Sporophyte $(2n)$			
Zygote (2n) Meiosis			
Syngamy Spores			
Gametogenesis /(n)	1.0 1011 (0.1.1		
Gameto-C	ATION		
a) A-Diplontic B-Haplodiplontic C-Haplontic			
b) A-Haplodiplontic B-Haplontic C-Diplontic			
c) A-Haplontic B-Diplontic C-Haplodiplontic			
d) A-Diplontic B-Haplontic C-Haplodiplontic 289. <i>Plasmodium</i> is a			
	h) Charagaan		
a) Ciliated protozoans	b) Sporozoan		
c) Flagellated protozoans	d) Amoeboid protozoans		
290. Life cycle of <i>Plasmodium</i> is	a) Tui san aki a	d) Dalamanatia	
a) Monogenetic b) Digenetic	c) Trigenetic	d) Polygenetic	
291. Contractile vacuole in protozoan <i>Amoeba</i> is ment fo		1) 0	
a) Respiration b) Excretion	c) Locomotion	d) Osmoregulation	
292. Some bacteria thrive extreme environment condition		en, high salt concentration,	
high temperature and acidic pH. Identify the type of			
a) Cyanobacteria b) Eubacteria	c) Archaebacteria	d) Mycobacteria	
293. Trypanosoma causes			
a) Sleeping sickness b) Cholera	c) Malaria	d) Food poisoning	
294. Secondary mycelium of mushroom produces umbre			
a) Primary mycelium b) Tertiary mycelium	c) Pileus	d) Gills	
295. Assign the following substances to the cell wall, flage	ella, 'S' layer and pilli of bac	cteria in correct sequence.	
I. Glycoprotein II. Fimbrilin			
III. Teichoic acid IV. Flagellin			

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a) Both are made up of cellulose

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				Op.us zuu
	The correct sequence is			
006	•	b) III, IV, I, II	c) II, IV, III, I	d) III, IV, II, I
296.	Covered smut of barley is	caused by	12 mill 11	
	a) Ustilago hordei		b) Tilletia caries	
	c) Ustilago nuda		d) Colletotrichum falcat	um
297.	The latest view for the orig	-		
	a) These have arisen from			
	•		loss of cell wall, ribosome, e	etc
	c) These arose from some		•	. 1 . 6.1 . 1
200			fragments of the nucleic ac	ids of the host
298.	Mesosome in a bacterial ce	ell is	12.0	11
	a) Plasmid	1 - 1 C	b) Connection between tw	o cells
200	c) Plasma membrane infol	ded for respiration	d) None of the above	
299.	Provirus is		la) Daimairiana arinna	
	a) A free virus	_	b) Primitive virus	
200	c) Integrated viral genome <i>Cuscuta</i> is a		d) A free DNA	
300.		b) D-4b	-) C	J) F
201	•	b) Pathogen	c) Saprophytic	d) Fungus
301.	Single stranded nucleic aci		a) 1	J) T
202	a) E. coil	b) $\phi \times 174$	c) λ	d) T <sub>4</sub>
302.	Mushroom belongs to	l-) D: J:	-) Dl	1) 7
202	-	b) Basidiomycetes	c) Phycomycetes	d) Zygomycetes
303.	In cyanobacteria, which of		a) Chlavanhydl a	d) Chloronyll a
204		b) Chlorophyll-b	c) Chlorophyll- <i>a</i>	d) Chloropyll- $c_1$
304.			nitive relatives of animals?	d) Clima maulda
205	, , , ,	b) Protozoans	c) Euglenoids	d) Slime moulds
305.	Which is not related with I		a) Danudamanaa	d) Nostos
206	a) Anabaena Plasmodium	b) Rhizobium	c) Pseudomonas	d) <i>Nostoc</i>
300.			h) Is a filarial parasita	
	<ul><li>a) Is a malarial parasite</li><li>c) Causes sleeping sicknes</li></ul>	c	<ul><li>b) Is a filarial parasite</li><li>d) Causes food poisoning</li></ul>	
307	Bakanae disease is caused		u) causes food poisoning	
307.	a) Fungus	b) Alga	c) Bacterium	d) Virus
308	The common nitrogen-fixe	, ,	c) bacterium	uj vii us
500.	a) Rhizobium	b) Azospirillum	c) Oscillatoria	d) Frankia
309	Man in the life cycle of <i>Pla</i>	•	cj osciliatoria	a) i i annu
507.		b) Secondary host	c) Intermediate host	d) None of these
310.	Fungi show asexual reprod			a) Ivolic of these
010.	a) Conidia	b) Oospore	c) Sporangiospore	d) Zoospores
311.	The genome of bacterioph	• •	e) oporangiospore	a) zoospores
O I I	a) DNA only	age can be	b) RNA only	
	c) Both DNA and RNA		d) Either DNA or RNA	
312.	Mycorrhiza promotes plan	t growth by	a, main branch and	
	a) Absorbing inorganic ior	-		
	b) Helping the plant in util		n	
	c) Protecting the plant from			
	d) Serving as plant growth			
313.	Ergot of rye is caused by a	_		
		b) Uncinula	c) Ustilago	d) Claviceps
314.	Flagellate protozoans are	•	<u>.</u>	-

a) Free	living only		b) Parasites only	•
c) Eithe	r free living or pa	arasites	d) Saprophytes	
315. Pasteur	ization is			
a) Heat	ng of liquid at 65	5°C		
b) Heat	ng of liquid betw	veen 65°C to 80°C followed	by rapid cooling	
c) Heat	ng of solid at 65°	CC.		
d) None	of the above			
316. A bacte	ium which is car	pable of utilizing the most a	bundantly available gas in	the atmosphere for one of
its meta	bolic pathways,	but cannot utilize the secor	nd most abundantly availab	ole for its another metabolic
pathwa	y is			
a) <i>Azot</i>	obacter	b) <i>Clostridium</i>	c) Rhodomicrobium	d) Xanthomonas
317. In fungi	, the various type	es of spores are produced in	n distinct structures knowr	n as
_	ing body	b) Spore sac	c) Peristome	d) Pollen sac
318. Which	ne of the followi	ng is wrongly matched?	•	•
	inia– Smut	J	b) Root – Exarch protoxy	ylem
c) Cass	ia– Imbricate aes	stivation	d) Root pressure – Gutta	
	disease in tobacc		,	
a) Bacto	eria	b) Virus	c) Mycoplasma	d) Algae
•	om belongs to cla	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, 0
	omycetes	b) Zygomycetes	c) Basidiomycetes	d) Deuteromycetes
	-	air belongs to the class-Bas	•	, ,
	nest fungi and p	_	b) Puffballs and <i>Clavice</i>	DS
	and stink horn		d) <i>Morchella</i> and mushr	
-	oducers in ocean			
-	en brown algae		b) Diatoms	
=	flagellates	7	d) Eugleoids	
=	<del>-</del>	plants because they	,	
	reen in colour	b) Have rigid cell wall	c) Have chlorophyll	d) Have stomata
-	of sugarcane is c		PATION	
	totrichum falco		b) Phytophthora infest	tans
	ago nuda		d) Alternaria solani	
-	_	nyphae is known as	,	
a) Hypł		b) Fibrins	c) Mycelium	d) <i>Plasmodium</i>
		l white rust of radish are re	•	,
	go candida and		b) Collectotrichum and	Fusarium
-	ium and Phytopi		d) Colletotrichum and A	
			ms of the same sub-divisio	
I. Citrus				<u></u> ,
	ot of sugarcane			
	n smut of sorghu	m		
	k neck of rice	•••		
a) I and		b) I and III	c) II and III	d) II and IV
		· ·	esent in the gut of many ru	=
	faloes are	a marony areas and also pr	esement une gut et many ru	
a) Halo			b) Basophiles	
	moacidophiles		d) Methanogens	
-	<del>-</del>	organisms the cell wall is	composed of two thin over	lanning shells which fits
	r like a soap case	_	composed of two tilli over	washing oneiro mineri inco
a) Diate		b) Golden algae	c) Slime moulds	d) <i>Gonyaulax</i>
-		tatements about <i>Euglena</i> i	<del>-</del>	a, conjunian

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a) Euglenolds bear flagella		
b) Euglena when placed in continuous darkness, los	sses their photosynthetic ac	ctivity and die
c) The pigments of Euglena are quite different from	those of green plants	
d) <i>Euglena</i> is a marine protist		
331. Which one of the following pairs is correctly match	ed?	
a) Rhizobium - Parasite in the roots of leguminous	plants.	
b) Mycorrhizae – Mineral uptake from soil	•	
c) Yeast – Production of biogas		
d) Myxomycetes – The disease ringworm		
332. Transformation experiment was first performed on	which bacteria?	
a) E. coli	b) Diplococcus pneumor	niae
c) Salmonella typhi	d) Pasteurella pestis	
333. Fungi are classified on the basis of	aj r astour otta postis	
a) Sexual reproduction	b) Asexual reproduction	
c) Vegetative reproduction	d) None of these	
· · ·		
334. Deuteromycetes is commonly known as imperfect f	•	
a) Only the asexual phase of these fungi is known		nase of these fungi is known
<ul> <li>c) Only the asexual or vegetative phases of these fungi are known</li> </ul>	d) Only sexual phase of the	nese fungi are known
335. Read the statements given below. Which of these is	wrong?	
a) Sporangiospores borne in the sporangium of $Rh$	izopus are diploid structure	es
b) Rhizopus belong to the class-Zygomycetes		
c) Dominant phase in the life cycle of Chlamydomo	nas is haploid	
d) Zoospores of <i>Chlamydomonas</i> are haploid		
336. Leprosy occurs due to		
a) TMV b) <i>Monocystis</i>	c) Salmonella	d) Mycobacterium
337. Viruses are non-cellular organisms but replicate the	-	
following kingdom viruses belong to?	CATION	
a) Monera b) Protista	c) Fungi	d) None of these
338. Which of the following phenomenon proves that vin	, 0	u) 110110 01 111000
a) They carry metabolic activity	b) They carry anaerobic	respiration
c) They multiply in host cells	d) They cause infection	. cop n auton
339. I. DJ Ivanowsky (1892) recognised certain microbe		e mosaic disease of tobacco
II. MW Beijerinck (1898) demonstrated that the ext	<del>-</del>	
in healthy plants and called the fluid as <i>contagium</i>	<del>-</del>	bacco coura cause infection
III. WM Stanley (1935) showed that these microbes	•	rvstals consist largely of
protein	could be erystamsed and e	rystais consist largely of
The above statements are assigned to		
a) Bacteria b) Virus	c) Prions	d) Lichens
340. Bacteria that fix $CO_2$ by using chemical energy as so	•	d) Lichens
		d) Chamahatanatnanha
a) Photoautotrophs b) Photoheterotrophs	c) Chemoautotrophs	d) Chemoheterotrophs
341. Baker's yeast is	1) C l l l	••
a) Saccharomyces cerevisiae	b) Saccharomyces ludw	<del>-</del>
c) Saccharomyces octosporus	d) Schizosaccharomyce:	S
342. All of the following fungi belongs to Basidiomycetes	<del>-</del>	
a) Agaricus b) Ustilago	c) <i>Puccinia</i>	d) <i>Alternaria</i>
343. NH <sub>3</sub> in <i>Amoeba</i> is excreted by		
a) Food vacuole b) Contractile vacuole	c) Plasma membrane	d) All of the above
344. An example for symbiotic bacteria		
a) Erwinia amylovora	b) Rhizobium leguminos	sarum

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c) Xanthomonas campestris d) Agrobacterium tumefaciens			
345. Which of the following are the common parasite of class-Basidiomycetes?			
a) <i>Ustilago</i> and <i>Puccinia</i>	b) Agaricus and Trichoderma		
c) Alternaria and Colletotrichum	d) <i>Colletotrichum</i> and <i>pi</i>	iccinia	
346. In Basidiomycetes, the mycelium is	h) D		
a) Branched and aseptate	b) Branched and septate		
c) Unbranched and septate	d) Coenocytic		
347. Virus multiplies in	-) I !! 4!	J) Clt li	
a) Soil b) Dead tissue	c) Living tissue	d) Culture medium	
348. As a fungus completes its life cycle on two hosts, it i		J) M +111: -	
a) Heteroecious b) Autoecious	c) Heterothallic	d) Monothallic	
349. Helical contractile sheath occurs in	a) Datussiimaas	d) F=:	
a) Bacteria b) Bacteriophage	c) Retroviruses	d) Fungi	
350. Which one of the following statements about mycop			
a) They are also called PPLO	b) They are pleomorphic		
c) They are sensitive to penicillin	d) They cause disease in	plants	
351. Plasmid is	l-) Dl+: -l		
a) Fungus	b) Plastid	VIA : 1	
c) Part of plasma membrane	d) Extrachromosomal Di	NA in dacterialcell	
352. The RNA like particle, which causes disease is	a) Dui au	d) Margarda arra	
a) Virion b) Viroid	c) Prion	d) Mycoplasma	
353. Members of Protista are primarily	-) Dl. +l	d) Dhata and that's	
a) Terrestrial b) Aquatic	c) Phathogenic	d) Photosynthetic	
354. Protista includes	h) Marki aalladan sanalaansa		
a) Unicellular eukaryotes	b) Multicellular prokaryo	otes	
c) Unicellular prokaryotes	d) All of the above		
355. The infective stage of <i>Plasmodium</i> to man, is	a) Maragaita	d) None of these	
a) Trophozoite b) Sporozoite 356. Tobacco mosaic virus is	c) Merozoite	d) None of these	
a) Spherical-shaped b) Rod-shaped	c) Cuboidal	d) Oval-shaped	
357. HIV has a protein coat and genetic material	•	-	
a) ssRNA b) dsRNA	c) ssDNA	d) dsDNA	
358. Which of the following is a nitrogen fixing organism	?		
a) BGA b) <i>Rhizobium</i>	c) Both (a)and (b)	d) Agaricus	
359. In mushroom, gills are meant for			
a) Respiration	b) Nutrition		
c) Bears spores which help in reproduction	d) Enhancing buoyancy		
360. Which one of the following viruses contains both Di	NA and RNA?		
a) Cyanophage b) Herpes virus	c) Leuko virus	d) Polio virus	
361. State whether the given statements are true or false	)		
I. Bacteria shows both autotrophic and heterotroph	ic nutrition		
II. Some of the bacteria are autotrophic. They may b	e photosynthetic autotrop	hic or chemosynthetic	
autotrophic			
III. Heterotrophic nutrition involves the obtaining o	f readymade organic nutrie	ents from outside sources	
a) I and II are true	b) I is true, II and III is fa	lse	
c) I, II and III are true	d) I, II and III		
362. Mycoplasmas are classified under which of the follo	wing kingdoms?		
a) Animalia b) Protista	c) Monera	d) Fungi	
363. Which of the following is the site f respiration in bac	cteria?		
a) Episome b) Ribosome	c) Mesosome	d) Microsome	

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364. In which genera, endospores are formed for repro-	duction?		
a) Monococcus and Clostridium	b) Bacillus and Clostric	dium	
c) Mucor and Bacillus	d) None of the above		
365. Nitrates are converted to nitrogen by			
a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria			
b) Ammonification bacteria			
c) Denitrifying bacteria			
d) Nitrifying bacteria			
366. In which kingdom, would you classify the archaea	and nitrogen-fixing organis	ms, if the five kingdom	
system of classification is used			
a) Protista b) Monera	c) Plantae	d) Fungi	
367. Which of the following are the indicators of polluti		, 0	
a) Lichen b) Fungi	c) Algae	d) None of these	
368. Viruses are also known as	, 6	,	
a) Nucleoprotein particle	b) Virion		
c) Lipoprotein particles	d) Core		
369. Streptomycin is obtained from	,		
a) Streptomyces griseus	b) S. aureofaciens		
c) S. venezuelae	d) S. ramosus		
370. Which of the following is photoautotrophic bacteri			
a) <i>Nostoc</i> and <i>Anabaena</i> b) <i>Clostridium</i>	c) <i>Salmonelia</i>	d) <i>Escherichia coli</i>	
371. Protists are	c) Samionena	u) Escheriema con	
I. Unicellular and prokaryote			
II. Unicellular and eukaryote	2		
III. Multicellular and eukaryote			
IV. Autotroph or heterotroph	-) III J III	J) II J III	
a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV	c) III and IV	d) II and IV	
372. Tobacco mosaic virus is a tubular filament of size	200 10	D 200	
a) $300 \times 20 \text{ nm}$ b) $700 \times 30 \text{ nm}$	c) 300 × 10 nm	d) $300 \times 5 \text{ nm}$	
373. A teacher was explaining about a constant physica		equal physiological	
interdependence in two different thalloid forms. H		.1 11:	
a) Mycorrhizal association	b) Establishment of hete		
c) Operation of heterothallism	d) Advent of lichen form	nation	
374. Which of the following bacteria fixes nitrogen with	• •		
a) Rhizobium b) Nostoc	c) Anabaena	d) Azotobacter	
375. Crown gall disease in plants is caused by			
a) Ti-plasmid b) Pi-plasmid	c) Mycoplasma	d) Virus	
376. Which of the following does not secrete toxins dur		op plants?	
a) Aspergillus b) Penicillum	c) Fusarium	d) Colletotrichum	
377. Analyse the following statement and identify the c	orrect option given below		
I. In diatoms the walls are embedded with silica an	d thus, the walls are indest	ructible	
II. Diatoms have left behind large amount of cell w	all deposits in their habitat,	this accumulation over	
billions of year is referred to as diatomaceous depo	osition or diatomaceous ear	rth	
a) I is true, but II is false	b) I is false, but II is true	<b>!</b>	
c) I and II are true	d) I and II are false		
378. In fungi, the fusion of protoplasms between two m	otile or non-motile gametes	s is called	
a) Plasmogamy b) Plasmokinesis c) Karyogamy d) Cytokinesis			
379. Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants?			
a) <i>Rhizohium</i> b) <i>Frankia</i>	c) Anabaena	d) <i>Glomus</i>	
380 Diatomaceous earth is used for all except			

	a) Filtration of oils		b) Filtration syrups	
	c) Polishing		d) Gobar gas production	
381		extremely at the top of hyp		
	a) Conidia	b) Oidia	c) Aplanospore	d) Sporangiophore
382	. Which is a fungal disease		) T 1 6	D of the
	a) Athlete's foot	b) Kala-azar	c) Typhus fever	d) Chicken pox
383		ody of the slime mould is k		
	a) <i>Protonema</i>	b) <i>Plasmodium</i>	c) Fruiting body	d) <i>Mycelium</i>
384	_	atement is not true for retr		
		any stage in the life cycle of		
		ne for RNA dependent DNA		
	· ·	n mature retroviruses is RN		
	-	ative agents for certain kind	ds of cancer in man	
385	. Chrysophytes are		13.47.1	
	a) Planktons		b) Nektons	
	c) Benthic organisms		d) Active organism	
386			s of the following plants for	_
	a) All plants for growth a	<del>-</del>	b) Yeast for facilitating m	_
	c) All fungi for sexual rep		d) Rhizopus for formatio	n of zygospore
387	. Amoeba differs form Ent	_		
	a) Contractile vacuole	b) Pseudopodia	c) Ectoplasm	d) Cytostome
388	. Single-celled eukaryotes			
	a) Protista	b) Fungi	c) Archaea	d) Monera
389	. Plasmids are mostly four			
	a) Virus	b) Bacteria	c) Fungi	d) Viroid
390		atements about sexual rep		
			ices a resting diploid spore	called zygospore
		d by the fusion of two game		
	<del>-</del>	nilar in morphology or diss	similar	
	Which of the statements	=		
	a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
391	. $O_2$ does not evolved in pl			
	a) BGA	b) Green algae	c) Bacteria	d) Autotrophic plant
392	. Fungi that absorbs solub	le organic matter from dea	d substrates are called	
	a) Saprophytes	b) Parasites	c) Obligate parasite	d) Lichens
393	. <i>Nif</i> genes occur in			
	a) Rhizobium	b) Aspergillus	c) Penicillium	d) Streptococcus
394		ng cyanobacterium which o	can also form symbiotic ass	ociation with the water
	fern <i>Azolla</i> is			
	a) Tolypothrix	b) <i>Chlorella</i>	c) Nostoc	d) Anabaena
395	. Which is correct for the s	tructure of cell wall of bact	ceria and fungi?	
	a) Both are made up of co	ellulose	b) Both have mucopeptid	e
	c) Both are made up of N	-acetylgucosamine	d) None of the above	
396	. Consider the following st	atements about Deuteromy	ycetes	
	I. Some members are sap	rophytes or parasites		
	II. A large number of mer	nbers are decomposers of l	litter and help in mineral cy	cling
	III. Alternaria, Colletotr	ichum, Cercospora and Tr	richoderma are examples o	f Deuteromycetes
	Which of the above are co	orrect?		
	a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
397	. Smut and rust belongs to	class		

				Opius Luucutio
200	a) Basidiomycetes The advantage of fungus i	b) Deuteromycetes	c) Phycomycetes	d) Ascomycetes
370.	-		a) Minaral absorption	d) Doth (h) and (a)
200	a) Food	b) Shelter	c) Mineral absorption	d) Both (b) and (c)
399.	Find out the pairs, which a			
	I. Cyanobacteria –Biopesti			
	II. Mycorrhiza – Solubiliza			
	III. Bacillus thuringiensi			
	IV. Single cell protein – Rh			
	a) I and II	b) II and III	c) III and IV	d) I and III
400.	. Which type of DNA is four	ıd in bacteria?		
	a) Helical DNA		b) Membrane bound DNA	
	c) Straight DNA		d) Circular free DNA	
401.	. Fungi are divided into fou	r classes on the basis of		
	a) Morphology of the myc	elium	b) Mode of spore formation	on
	c) Fruiting bodies		d) All of the above	
402.	. Infectious proteins are pro	esent in		
	a) Gemini viruses	b) Prions	c) Viroids	d) Satellite viruses
403.	In Phycomycetes, asexual	repdocution takes place by	7	
	a) Zoospores	b) Aplanospores	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Conidia
404.	, .	coccus and Methanobac —		,
			to eukaryotic core histones	
			those found in eukaryotes	but whose DNA is
	negatively supercoiled	,		
		relaxed or positively super	coiled but, which have a cy	toskeleton as well as
	mitochondria			
		cytoskeleton and ribosome	25	
405	. Alexander Fleming in 192			
100	a) Penicillin	b) Streptomycin	c) Tetracyclin	d) Chloromycetin
406	Transverse binary fission		cy retrucychii	a) amoromy cean
100.	a) Paramecium	b) Amoeba	c) Hydra	d) Euglena
4.07	. Virus was discovered by v	=	cj ilyuru	ај Енунски
407.	a) Stanley	b) Ivanowski	c) Herelle	d) Beijerinck
4.00	. VAM are	b) Ivaliowski	c) Herene	d) beljernick
400.	a) Saprophytic bacteria	h) Canronhytia fungi	c) Symbiotic fungi	d) Symbiotic bacteria
400			of sexual reproduction of <i>Ri</i>	• •
409.			•	nizopus:
		ngium, gametangium, zygoj		
		phore, gametangium, zygos	=	
		etangium, zygospore, zygop		
440		ngium, gametangium, zygo:	spore	
410.	Consider the following sta	<del>=</del>	11 1 11	
	_	=	chlorophyll containing orga	
			osperms but not angiosper	
		on of generation [between	haploid gametophytic $(n)$ $\mathfrak p$	phase and diploid
	sporophytic (2n) phase]			
	Which of the statements g			
	a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
411.	. Branched, aseptate, coeno			
	a) Aspergillus	b) <i>Albugo</i>	c) Penicillium	d) <i>Erysiphe</i>
412.		functionally similar to hum		
	a) Nucleus	b) Plasmodesmata	c) Plasma membrane	d) Contractile vacuole

413. Which one is the mos	t abundant microorganism?		•
a) Algae	b) Viruses	c) Protists	d) Bacteria
414. The process which ca	nnot take place in the absence	e of virus is	
a) Transformation	b) Conjugation	c) Translocation	d) Transduction
415. Parasexuality was fir	st discovered in		
a) Bacteria	b) Virus	c) Fungi	d) None of these
416. Viroids differ from vi	ruses in having		
a) Naked RNA molect	ales only	b) Naked DNA molecules	only
c) Naked DNA packed	d with viral genome	d) Satellite RNA packed v	with viral genome
417. Consider the following	g statements about mycoplasi	na	
I. It is pleuomorphic l	pacteria, which lacks cell wall		
II. Mycoplasma is the	smallest living organism		
III. They can not surv	ive without oxygen		
IV. Many mycoplasma	a are pathogenic in animals an	d plants	
Which of the stateme	nts given above are correct?		
a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) I, II and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
418. Which one of the follo	owing does not belong to king	dom-Monera?	
a) Mycoplasma	b) Achaebacteria	c) Slime mould	d) Eubacteria
419. Which of the following	g causes disease in human bei	ngs?	
a) Rhizopus	b) <i>Puccinia</i>	c) Aspergillus	d) Cystopus
420. Pasteurization tempe	rature is		
a) 72°C for 20 minute	es b) 63°C for 15 seconds	c) 67°C for 15 seconds	d) 65°C for 30 minutes
421. AIDS in human is cau	sed by	>	
a) Virus	b) Bacteria	c) Protozoan	d) Bacteriophage
422. Cell wall of all fungi a	re composed of		
a) Chitin + polysacch	arides	b) Cellulose + chitin	
c) Pectin + starch		d) Silica + lipids	
423. Prions are	Cyplus EDU	CATION	
a) Infectious nucleic	acius	b) Infectious lipids	
c) Infectious proteins		d) Infectious nucleoprote	eins
424. You might find metha	nogens		
a) In a cow's stomach	1	b) In marshy area	
c) Both (a) and (b)		d) In sulphur spring	
425. Which of the following	g group of diseases is caused l		
a) Mumps, smallpox,	-	b) AIDS, diabetes, herpes	s, tuberculosis
c) Anthrax, cholera, t		d) Cholera, tetanus, smal	lpox, influenza
426. The cyanobacteria ar			
a) Unicellular	b) Colonial	c) Filamentous	d) All of these
	owing is correctly matched?		
a) National Institute			
•	of Communicable Diseases – L	ucknow	
	arch Institute – Kasauli		
	of Nutrition – Mumbai		
	g groups of organisms are pla		ophytes?
a) Diatoms only		b) Desmids only	
c) Diatoms and golde		d) Desmids and Paramed	cium
429. The association myco			
a) Relationship of alg	_	b) Relationship of fungi a	and higher plants
c) Relationship of alg		d) None of these	
430. Who proposed two k	ingdom system of classification	n and named kingdoms as I	Plantae and Animalia?

a) Carolus Linnaeus b) RH Whittaker	c) Carl Woese	d) Herbert Copeland		
431. Consider the following statements about slime in	moulds			
I. <i>Plasmodium</i> is found in acellular slime moulds				
II. Pseudoplasmodium is found in cellular slime	moulds			
Which of the statements given above is/are corr	rect?			
a) Only I b) Only II	c) I and II	d) None of these		
432. Which of the following options describes the co-	enocytic condition in fungus?	)		
a) Uninucleate hypha without septum				
b) Multinucleate hypha without septum				
c) Multicellular hypha				
d) Multiciliate hypha				
433. Parasexuality is involved with fusion of				
a) Gamete and protoplast	b) Male gamete with se	econdary nucleus		
c) Protoplast	d) Male and female gan			
434. Consider the following statements about class-0	=			
I. Member may be obligate parasite on plants	•			
II. The mycelium is aseptate and coenocytic				
III. Asexual reproduction involves the formation	n of spore containing sac or s	porangia. In aquatic		
conditions, the sporangia produces zoospores				
Which of the statements given above are correc	rt?			
a) I and II b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III		
435. Which one of the following is a characteristics fo	•	, .		
a) They are parasitic forms which cause disease				
b) They have a protein rich layer called pellicle				
c) They have indestructible wall layer deposited	d with silica			
d) They are commonly called dinoflagellates				
436. In microbial genetics, which one is referred to a	s Griffith effect?			
a) Conjugation b) Transduction	c) Transformation	d) Sexduction		
437. Potato spindle tuber diseases is caused by a	DCAILON			
a) Nematode b) Virus	c) Bacterium	d) Viroid		
438. Viruses are no more 'alive' than isolated chromo	_	,		
a) They both require oxygen for respiration				
b) Both require the environment of a cell to rep	licate			
c) They require both RNA and DNA				
d) They both need food molecules				
439. Fungi causing hair loss are				
a) Keratophilous b) Pyrophilous	c) Coprophilous	d) None of these		
440. The hyphae of <i>Rhizopus</i> are	, , ,	,		
a) Unbranced, aseptate and uninucleate	b) Branched, aseptate a	and multinucleate		
c) Branched, septate and uninucleate	d) Unbranched, septate			
441. Deuteromycetes is also known as	a, e maramen, a e p anos	s arra soone of the		
a) Sac fungi b) Club fungi	c) Imperfect fungi	d) Bracket fungi		
442. Retroviruses have genetic material	ej imperieuriug.	a) Braenetrang.		
a) DNA only	b) RNA only			
c) DNA or RNA only	d) Either DNA or RNA	anly		
443. Bacteriophages kill	a, Elener Elerer in in	<b>5111</b> y		
a) Fungi b) Parasites	c) Bacteria	d) Viruses		
444. Asexual reproduction in fungi occurs by	o, Daotoria	a, 111 ao co		
a) Ascospores b) Conidia	c) Basidiospores	d) Oospores		
445. Lichens show	c, zaorarosporos	a, coporco		

a) Mutualism	b) Commensalism	c) Parasitism	d) Saprophytism
446. Ringworm in humans is	s caused by		
a) Bacteria	b) Fungi	c) Nematodes	d) Viruses
447. Which of the following	are the examples of insective	orous plant?	
a) Bladder wort	b) Venus fly trap	c) <i>Nepenthes</i>	d) All of these
448. Which of the following			-
by Whittaker?		<b>5</b>	
a) Cell structure		b) Body organization a	nd mode of nutrition
•	nylogenetic relationships	d) All of the above	
449. Some of the cyanobacte		•	mecialised cells called
a) Akinetes	b) Heterocyst	c) Endospores	d) Homocyst
450. Eubacteria is also know	-	c) hidospores	a) Homocyst
a) False bacteria	11 43	b) True bacteria	
c) Archaebacteria		d) Heterotrophic bacte	ria
	ugod by	u) Heterotropine bacte	i ia
451. Basidiospores are prod		a) Agarians	d) Pastonia
a) Yeasts	b) Diatoms	c) Agaricus	d) Bacteria
452. Which of the following		ree steps in the sexual cy	cie of fungi?
a) Mitosis $\rightarrow$ fusion of t		1	
	wo nuclei → fusion of protop		
-	→ meiosis → fusion of proto	-	
	n→ fusion of two nuclei → m	eiosis	
453. Nostoc and Anabaena			
a) Eubacteria	b) Archaebacteria	c) Cyanobacteria	d) Coccibacteria
454. Cyanobacteria is also k	nown as		
a) Blue-green algae	4		
b) Heterotrophic bacter			
c) Chemosynthetic auto			
d) Chemosynthetic bac	teria plus EDU(	CATION	
455. Size of TMV is			
a) 300 nm long and 18		b) 100 nm long and 20	
c) 50 nm long and 10 n	m diameter	d) 500 nm long and 30	0 nm diameter
456. Specialized cells called	heterocysts are present in		
a) Dinoflagellates	b) Chrysophytes	c) Euglenoids	d) Cyanobacteria
457. Cellulose is the major c	omponent of cell wall of		
a) <i>Pythium</i>	b) Xanthomonas	c) Pseudomonas	d) Saccharomyces
458. Claviceps is a member	of		
a) Ascomycetes	b) Basidiomycetes	c) Zygomycetes	d) Phycomycetes
459. Mycorrhiza is found in			
a) Oligotrophic soil	b) Eutrophic soil	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these
460. Which of the following	is a flagellated protozoan?		
a) <i>Amoeba</i>	b) Entamoeba	c) Plasmodium	d) Trypanosoma
461. Smallest bacteria is	•	•	, , ,
a) <i>Spirosoma</i>	b) Hemophilus	c) Dialister	d) Desulfovibrio
462. Slipper animalcule is		,	,
a) <i>Paramecium</i>	b) <i>Trypanosoma</i>	c) Entamoeba	d) Protozoa
463. A female <i>Anopheles</i> mo		<del>-</del>	,
	are long and more or less of		
b) Proboscis long and p	_	1	
c) Proboscis short and	_		
d) Both proboscis and p			
a, boar proboscis and p			

464 11: 1	1 11		
464. Highest number of antibi a) <i>Bacillus</i>	otics are produced by b) <i>Penicillium</i>	c) Streptomyces	d) Canhalasnarum
465. Who proposed five kingd	•		d) Cephalosporum
Animalia?		-	_
a) Herbert Copeland	b) R H Whittaker	c) Carl Woese	d) Carolus Linnaeus
466. Which one the following	<del>-</del>		D 51 11
a) <i>Euglena</i>	b) Diatoms	c) Gonyaulax	d) <i>Plasmodium</i>
467. Phytotoxins are secreted		<del>-</del>	
a) Proteins	b) Glycoproteins	c) Phenolic compounds	d) Lipids
468. In many bacteria, the cell	<del>-</del>		15.84
a) Pili	b) Cristae	c) Fimbriae	d) Mesosomes
469. Paramecium			
I. is a ciliated protozoan	to the outside the cell surf	aco.	
		elps the food to be steared	into gullet
Which of the statement g	•	leips the food to be steafed	into gunet
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
470. Identify the label <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> a	•	•	aj i, ii alia iii
A B	and D in the following figur	<b>C</b> 3	
	D		
a) A-Plasma membrane, l	B-Cell wall, C-RNA, D-Spore	b) A-Cell wall, B-Cell mem	nbrane, C-DNA, D-Binary
formation	7	fission	
c) A-Mucilaginous, B-Cell	membrane, C-RNA, D-		3-Mucilaginous, C-DNA, D-
Conjugation	TOLLIC EDILL	Transformation	
471. Select the false statement		WITOH	
-		ication of organisms are kn	own as systematic
_	loped the first scientific sys	= -	
		troduced by R H Whittaker	
	-	club-shaped end of myceliu	m known as basidium
472. The respiratory process of	•		
a) Rarely anaerobic	b) Anaerobic	c) Purely aerobic	d) Both (a) and (b)
473. Viruses that infect bacter		<del>-</del>	D.I. '
a) Lysozymes	b) Lipolytic	c) Lytic	d) Lysogenic
474. The fungus used for the c	<del>-</del>		
a) Pentadiplandra braz	zeana	b) Fusarium graminear	
c) Brassica napus		d) Bacillus thuringiensi.	
475. In <i>Vorticella</i> , the total nu	imber of micronuciei forme	ed at the end of pre-zygotic	nuclear division in Temale
gamete is	h) 6	a) 0	a) E
<ul><li>a) 4</li><li>476. Consider the following st</li></ul>	b) 6	c) 8	d) 5
_	, eukaryotic, multicellular c		
II. Cells do not have cell v	•	n gamsms	
III. Mode of nutrition is h			
Which of the statements			
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
477. Consider the following st	•	cj ii anu iii	uj i, ii aliu iii
i, , i donisidei die lonowing st	accincing		

	_		and the other organisms li	_
	<del>-</del>		ocess involving cell fusion a is a well defined nucleus an	
	organelles	protistan cen bouy contain	is a well defilled flucteus all	d other membrane-bound
	Which of the statements g	given above are correct?		
	a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
478	. Cyanobacteriun is an	b) rana m	c) if alla iff	aj i, ii alia iii
1,0	a) Alga having blue-greer	n nigment	b) Alga having red pigme	nt
	c) Alga having brown pig		d) Alga having yellow-bro	
479		ment ne sporozoites of the malar		wii pigiiiciit
177	=	of human suffering from ma	<del>-</del>	
	b) Spleen of infected hum	_	alaria	
		nly moulted female <i>Anophe</i>	eles mosquito	
	d) Saliva of infected fema		nes mosquito	
480		itions, <i>Amoeba</i> reproduces	through	
100	a) Binary fission	b) Sporulation	c) Multiple fission	d) Conjugation
<i>1</i> .Ω1	. The 'witches broom' is ca	· •	c) Multiple hission	u) Conjugation
101	a) Virus	b) Mycoplasma	c) Bacterium	d) Fungus
102	*	ces only by asexual spores		u) rungus
402		b) Endospores		d) Hatanagyat
102	a) Conidia	•	c) Zoospores gus and a photosynthetic p	d) Heterocyst
403		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	gus and a photosynthetic p	arther (algae), growing
	together in a symbiotic re			
	Consider the following sta		<b>P</b>	
	I. Lichen are very good air			
	II. Algal partner and funga			
	III. Algae prepares food fo			
		and absorbs water and mi	inerais for algal partner	
	Which of the statements g			1) 1 11 111 1 111
404	a) I, II and III	b) II, III and IV	c) I, II and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
484	. Mycorrhiza is an example		) ( )   1   1	D.M. C.I
405	a) Symbiosis	b) Parasitism	c) Saprophytism	d) None of these
485	Murein is not found in the			D. D.L.
406	a) Nostoc	b) Eubacteria	c) Cyanobacteria	d) Diatoms
486		ng forms of the bloom is pre	<del>-</del>	15.75
	a) Blue-green algae	b) Red algae	c) Blue algae	d) Brown algae
487	•	a parasitic fungi of mustar		
	a) <i>Rhizopus</i>	b) <i>Albugo</i>	c) <i>Agaricus</i>	d) <i>Neuropora</i>
488			ay even kill fishes and other	
	a) <i>Euglena</i>	b) <i>Gonyaulax</i>	c) <i>Paramecium</i>	d) <i>Plasmodium</i>
489	•	e intermediate host in the	•	
	a) Leishmania donovani		b) Trypanosoma cruzi	
	c) Leishmania tropica		d) Schistosoma haemato	bium
490	. Members of Phycomycete	es are found		
	I. In aquatic habitats			
	II. on decaying wood			
	III. in moist and damp pla	ces		
	IV. as obligate parasite on	plants		
	Which of the statements §	given above are correct?		
	a) I and II	b) I, II and III	c) II, III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
491	Outer covering of virus m	ade up of protein is		

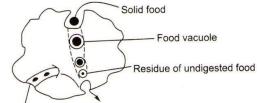
#### ition

			Gplus Educat
a) Capsid	b) Coat	c) Virion	d) Viriod
492. Plasmodium is an			
a) Endoparasite	b) Ectoparasite	c) Intercellular parasite	d) Both (a) and (b)
	Ross found malaria parasit	_	
a) 1897	b) 1850	c) 1835	d) 1859
494. Mucor and Rhizopus		S =	
a) Ascomycetes	b) Phycomycetes	c) Basidiomycetes	d) Deuteromycetes
	hape, bacteria are grouped	•	
a) Three	b) Four	c) Five	d) Six
496. Plasmogamy is the fus			
a) Two haploid cells in	_		
	vithout nuclear fission		
c) Sperm and egg	1 1 1		
d) Sperm with two po			
-	imentous blue-green algae.	Identify the algae name <i>A</i> , <i>B</i>	and C in the following
figures			
Ø − B			
(:)—c			
	S. J.	>	
	~		
A	C EDI	CATION	
a) A- <i>Gelidium</i> , B-Vege	etative cell, C-Heterocyst	JCAHON	
b) A- <i>Volvox</i> , B-Somati	ic cell, C-Mucilaginous shea	th	
c) A- <i>Chara</i> , B-Mucilag	inuous sheath, C-Heterocys	st	
d) A- <i>Nostoc</i> , B-Hetero	cyst, C-Mucilaginous sheatl	h	
498. Diatoms and desmids	are found in		
a) Freshwater		b) Marine environments	3
c) Both (a) and (b)		d) Terrestrial environm	ents
499. In <i>Plasmodium</i> , ookii	nete is formed by		
a) Trophozoite	b) Zygote	c) Sporozoite	d) Merozoite
500. Late blight of potato is			
a) Cystopus	b) Phytophthora	c) Alternaria	d) Ustilago
_		rganism due to the presence	of
a) Pseudopodia	b) False feet	c) Thousands of cilia	d) Flagella
	bacterial chromosome resi	ulted in the structure	
a) Nucleic acid	b) Heterocyst	c) Prophage	d) None of these
503. Enveloped virus enter			
a) Injecting own nucle	eic acid inside host cells	b) By contact with cell r	eceptor and endocytosis

d) Fusion with the plasma membrane of host

c) By phagocytosis

504. In the diagram, which of the following process is/are shown in *Amoeba*?



Molecules in solutions a) Exocytosis b) Phagocytosis c) Pinocytosis d) All of these 505. What is haemozoin? Undigested part of blood in trophozoite b) Blood pigment of Anopheles of Plasmodium. c) Decomposed blood in merozoites. d) Granules in the blood of infected person. 506. Euglena is found in a) Fresh and running water b) Fresh and stagnant water c) Marine water d) Both (a) and (c) 507. Five kingdom classification was given by a) Huxley b) Hooker c) Whittaker d) Linnaeus 508. The bacteria *Pseudomonas* is useful because of its ability to a) Transfer genes from one plant to another b) Decompose variety of organic compounds c) Fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil d) Produced a wide variety of antibiotics 509. In fungi, the fusion of two nuclei is called c) Plasmokinesis a) Plasmogamy b) Karyogamy d) Cytokinesis 510. Euglenoid species that have chlorophyll are a) Facultative autotrophs b) Facultative heterotrophs c) Obligate heterotrophs d) Obligate autotrophs 511. Where the members of Basidiomycetes are grown a) In soil b) On logs c) On tree stumps and in living plant bodies d) All of the above 512. Plasmids occur in a) Viruses b) Chromosomes c) Bacteria d) Chloroplasts 513. The fruiting body formed from a filamentous heterotrophic organism, which is known for its nutritive value for the humanity, is a) Cremocarp b) Acervulus c) Basidiocarp d) Akinete 514. Phycomycetes is a class in kingdom a) Protista b) Fungi c) Plantae d) Animalia 515. Viral genome, incorporated and integrated with bacterial genome is referred to as a) Prophages b) RNA c) DNA d) Both (a) and (c) 516. The slime moulds are characterized by the presence of a) Elaters b) Pseudoelaters c) Capillitium d) Capitulum 517. Spirochaetes is/are a) A class of insects b) A class of viruses c) Bacteria d) Fungi 518. Which one is correctly matched? a) Oncogenes - ageing b) Replication fork -mRNAc) AIDS virus – reverse transcriptase d) Initiation factors - amino acid activation

519. Myxomycetes are

- a) Saprobes or parasites having mycelia, asexual reproduction by fragmentation and sexual reproduction by fusion of gametes
- b) Slimy mass of multinucleate protoplasm, having pseudopodia like structures for engulfing food, reproduction through fragmentation or zoospores
- c) Prokaryotic organisms, cellular or acellular, saprobes or autotrophic, reproduce by binary fission
- d) Eukaryotic, single-celled or filamentous, saprobes or autotrophic, asexual reproduction by division of

•	•	n of two cells or their nucle	i
520. Sol-gel theory, for the first	•		
a) Pantin	b) Hyman	c) Best	d) Mast
521. In AIDS, HIV kills			
a) Antibody molecule	b) T-helper cell	c) Bone marrow cells	d) T-cytotoxic cell
522. Gene regulation in bacter	ia is shown by		
a) Jacob and Monod	b) Beadle and Tatum	c) Temin and Baltimore	d) Kornberg
523. Consider the following st	atements		
I. Bacteria reproduce onl	y by binary fission		
II. Under unfavourable co	onditions, bacteria produce	several types of spores	
III. Bacteria reproduce by	a sort of sexual reproduct	ion by adopting a primitive	type of RNA transfer from
one bacterium to other			
Which of the statements	given below are correct?		
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) All of these
524. <i>Amoeba</i> is a/an			
a) Unicellular animal		b) Octacellular animal	
c) Multicellular animal		d) All of these	
525. Amoeboid protozoans			
I. live in freshwater, sea	water or moist soil		
II. has pseudopodia for lo	comotion and capturing pr	rey	
III. have silica shells on th	neir surface in marine form	S	
Which of the statements	given above are correct?		
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II and III	d) I, II and III
526. Colourless, unicellular, ce	ell wall bound spherical or	rod-shaped microorganism	and lacking organized
nucleus is called			
a) Mycoplasma	b) Virus	c) Bacteria	d) Cyanobacteria
527. Which stain shows Gram	negative bacteria during b	acterial staining?	
a) White	b) Red	c) Black	d) Purple
528. Encysted, non-motile and	l non-feeding infectious sta	ige of Entamoeba histolyti	ca is called
a) Schizont	b) Zygote	c) Minuta form	d) Abiotic form
529. TO Diener (1971) discov	ered a new infections agen	t that was smaller than viru	ises
Consider the following st	atements about this infecti	ous agent	
I. It cause pototo spindle	tuber disease		
II. These are infectious R			
III. It lacks the protein co	at		
IV. The molecular wt of it	s RNA is low		
The above statements are	e assigned to		
a) Viruses	b) Viroids	c) Prions	d) Lichen
530. Consider the following st			,
_	lecomposer, coprophilous a		
II. Includes unicellular an		1	
III. Mycelium is coenocyt			
		ant examples of Ascomycet	es
Which of the statements			
a) Only I	b) Only II	c) Only III	d) I and III
531. What happens in anterior	•	= =	•
a) Plasma gel is converte			
b) Plasma sol is converte	-		
c) Ectoplasm is converted			
d) Endoplasm is converte	<del>=</del>		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1		

532. Fungi shows vegetative reproduction by all of the following except			
a) Fragmentation	b) Fission	c) Budding	d) Akinetes
533. Most abundant bacteria	are		
a) Chemosynthetic bacte	ria	b) Heterotrophic bacteria	a
c) Heterotrophic decomp	posers	d) Archaebacteria	
534. The replacement of two	kingdom grouping by five k	ingdom classification was j	proposed in the year
a) 1859	b) 1758	c) 1862	d) 1969
535. Which part of an animal	virus is not reproduced in r	nultiple copies?	
a) Capsid	b) Proteins	c) Envelope	d) Ribosomes
536. How many young amoeb	ae hatch out from a cyst of	E.histolytica?	
a) One	b) Two	c) Four	d) Six
537. Difference between virus	s and viroid is		
a) Absence of protein co	at in viroid and its presence	e in viruses	
b) Presence of low molec	cular weight RNA in virus b	ut absent in viroid	
c) Both (a) and (b)			
d) None of the above			
538. The thalloid body of a sli	me mould (Myxomycetes)	is known as	
a) Protonema	b) Plasmodium	c) Fruiting body	d) Mycelium
539. Powdery mildews of cro	ps are caused by		
a) Basidiomycetes	b) Phycomycetes	c) Ascomycetes	d) Eucomycetes
540. Galic acid used in making	g ink is obtained with the he	elp of	
a) Aspergillus niger		b) Penicillium purpurog	genum
c) Streptococcus lactis		d) Lactobacillus bulgar	ius
541. Enzymes are absent in	- 1		
a) Algae	b) Plants	c) Virus	d) Bacteria
542. Virion is a			
a) Bacterium	b) Blue-green algae	c) Simple virus particle	d) None of these
543. Which of the following is	an edible 'fungi'?	ΓΔΤΙΩΝ	
a) <i>Mucor</i>	b) Penicillium	c) Agaricus	d) Rhizopus
544. Halophilic archaebacteri	um, eg, Halobacterium sai	<i>linarum</i> found in great salt	lake and dead sea cannot
live in			
a) Less than 3M NaCl cor	ncentration	b) Less than 5M NaCl cor	ncentration
c) More than 4M NaCl co	ncentration	d) More than 3M NaCl co	ncentration
545. Cosmid is			
a) Extragenetic material	in mycoplasma		
b) Circular DNA in bacter	ria		
c) Extra DNA in bacteria			
d) Fragment of DNA inse	rted in bacteria for forming	g copies	
546. Name the fungus that is	edible.		
a) <i>Penicillium</i>	b) <i>Mucor</i>	c) Rhizopus	d) Morchella
547. T O Diener discovered a			
a) Free infectious RNA	b) Free infectious DNA	c) Infectious protein	d) Bacteriophage
548. All eubacteria have			
a) Rigid cell wall	b) Flagellum	c) Silica	d) Both (a) and (b)
549. Which of the following p	lant virus has DNA in it?		
a) Tobacco mosaic virus		b) Potato mosaic virus	
c) Tomato mosaic virus		d) Cauliflower mosaic vii	rus
550. Regarding plants, choose			
a) All are eukaryotes chl	orophyll containing	b) All are unicellular pro	karyotes chlorophyll
organism		containing organism	

			Opius Luucution
c) All are multicellula		d) All are unicellular p	-
photosynthetic het		photosynthetic hete	erotrophs
551. During conjugation in			
-	conuclei formed, three dege		
b) Out of six macronu	clei formed, four degenerat	re	
c) Zygote nucleus und	lergoes eight successive div	rision in each conjugant	
d) Out of 16 nuclei, on	ly 4 degenerate		
552. Identify the edible and	l delicate Ascomycetes mei	nbers	
a) <i>Agaricus</i> and <i>Pucci</i>	nia	b) Morels and truffles	
c) Puffball and <i>Agaric</i>	us	d) Puffball and mushro	ooms
553. Clamp connections ar	e found in		
a) Phycomycetes	b) Ascomycetes	c) Basidiomycetes	d) Deuteromycetes
554. Carries of Entamoebo	t histolytica are		
a) Mosquito of genus-	Anopheles	b) Cattle	
c) Musca domestica	(housefly)	d) Healthy human hos	t
555. Nutrition of Entamoe	ba is		
a) Sporophytic	b) Autotrophic	c) Chemotrophic	d) Parasitic
556. Chlorophyll- $lpha$ absent,	in which of the following p	hotosynthetic organisms?	
a) Cyanobacteria	b) Red algae	c) Brown algae	d) Bacteria
557. Name the class of the	Mycota which is commonly	called 'fungi imperfecti'?	
a) Deuteromycota	b) Ascomycota	c) Zygomycota	d) Basidiomycota
558. Yeast and Penicillium	are the example of class		
a) Phycomycetes	b) Ascomycetes	c) Deuteromycetes	d) Basidiomycetes
559. A plasmid			
a) Cannot replicate		<ul><li>b) Can replicate independent</li></ul>	endently
c) Shows independen	t assortment	d) Lies together with c	chromosomes
560 include blue-green	algae, which have chlorop	hyll- $a$ similar to green plan	ts.
Complete the given se	ntence with an appropriate	e option	
a) Chemosynthetic au	totrophic bacteria	b) Photosynthetic auto	otrophic bacteria
c) Protista		d) Saprophytic	
561. When a freshwater pr water, the vacuole wil	-	ractile vacuole, is placed in	a glass containing marine
a) Increase in number		c) Increase in size	d) Decrease in size
562. A kingdom common to			d) Decrease in size
a) Monera	b) Plantae	c) Fungi	d) Protista
563. The given statements	•	, 0	a) i rousa
_			nd maintains a definite shape
•	•	ach flagellum arises from a	-
	ng link between plants and	<del>-</del>	bubui granare
	g group is referred here?	ammais	
a) Euglenoids	b) Diatoms	c) Slime moulds	d) Protozoans
564. Plant like nutrition is	•	c) Simic modius	a) i rotozoans
a) Amoeba	b) Paramecium	c) Euglena	d) Plasmodium
565. Which of the following	•	cj Bugiena	aj i tusmoutum
	stranded RNA molecule		
b) Most plant viruses			
	has a double-stranded DNA	A molecule	
d) Most animal viruse		1 Indiceute	
566. The main difference b		Gram negative hacteria is	
a) Cell membrane	b) Cell wall	c) Ribosome	d) Mitochondria
a) cen membrane	b) cen wan	c) Kibosome	a) Mitocholiaria

567 DI			opius zaucat
567. Plant virus contains a) DNA	b) RNA	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Plasmids
568. A new infectious agent th	•	c) both (a) and (b)	u) riasillius
a) Prions	b) Viroids	c) bacteria	d) Mycoplasma
569. The agents which are known	-	c) bacteria	aj Mycopiasina
a) Protein particles	b) A class of bacteria	c) A class of viruses	d) Fungi
570. Eubacteria includes	b) II class of baccora	e) It class of thuses	a) 1 ang.
a) Blue-green algae		b) Archaebacteria and blu	ue-green algae
c) Cyanobacteria and pro	karvotes	d) Bacteria and eukaryote	
571. Kingdom-Animalia organ	-	,	
I. are capable of Iocomot			
<del>-</del>	ry and neuromotor system		
III. shows sexual mode of			
IV. show the sexual repro	duction by copulation of m	ale and female followed by	embryological
development			
Which of the statements	given above are correct		
a) I and II	b) I and III	c) II, III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV
572. Which of the following is	not characteristic of Gram	positive bacteria?	
a) Cell wall is smooth		b) Mesosomes are distinc	ctive prominent
c) Basal body of flagellur	_	d) Murein content of cell	wall is 70 <b>-</b> 80%
573. Which of the following pr			
a) Phosphate	b) Nitrate	c) Carbonate	d) Chloride
574. Multinucleated filament		>	
a) Coenocytic	b) Conidia	c) Heterothallus	d) Homothallus
575. Yeast belongs to			
a) Zygomycetes	b) Basidiomycetes	c) Ascomycetes	d) Phycomycetes
576. Choose the correct seque			
a) Lag, log, stationary, de		b) Lag, log, stationary pha	ase
c) Stationary, lag, log, de	cline phase	d) Decline, lag, log phase	
577. Dinoflagellates have	a longitu din alle		
a) Two flagella which lies	:he transverse groove betw	oon the cell plates	
	the transverse groove betw the longitudinal groove bet	•	
		ween the cen plates sversely in a furrow betwee	en the wall plates
578. The sub-unit of capsid is	•	sversely in a full ow between	en the wan plates
a) Capsomere	b) Core	c) Nucleoside	d) Nucleotide
579. Which one of the following	•	•	aj mucicoliac
a) Enzyme	b) Vitamin	c) Hormone	d) Riboflavin
580. Industrial production of	•	•	
a) Azotobacter	b) <i>Lactobacillus</i>	c) Saccharomyces	d) Penicillium
581. Which of the following gr	•	•	,
a) Producer protists and		b) Monerans and produce	er protists
c) Consumer protists and		d) Monerans and fungi	•
582. The autonomously indep	endent self-replicating extr	a nuclear DNA imparting c	ertain factors to some
bacterium is called			
a) Plastid	b) Plasmid	c) Phagemid	d) Cosmid
583. The bacterium (Clostrid	ium botulinum) that cause	s botulism is	
a) A facultative anaerobe		b) An obligate anaerobe	
c) A facultative aerobe		d) An obligate aerobe	
584. The kingdom of prokaryo	otes is		

a) Protista		b) Monera	c) Fungi	d) Plantae	
585. Heterocysts present in <i>Nostoc</i> are specialised for					
a) Photosynt		b) Food storge	c) Nitrogen fixation	d) Fragmentation	
586. A peculiar odour that prevails in marshy areas and cow-sheds is on account of a gas produced by					
a) Mycoplasr		b) Archaebacteria	c) Slime moulds	d) Cyanobacteria	
587. 'Foolish seedling disease' of rice in Japan was caused by					
a) The deficiency of nitrogen			b) A bacterium		
c) A fungus			d) A virus		
588. HIV virus affect In AIDS patient.					
a) Cytotoxic'	T-cell	b) M-N cell	c) Suppressor cell	d) Helper T <b>-</b> Cells	
589. Which of the following diseases are caused by bacteria?					
I. Flu	I. Flu II. Cholera				
III. Typhoid	III. Typhoid IV. Tetanus				
Codes					
a) I, II and III	•	b) II, III and IV	c) I, III and IV	d) I, II, III and IV	
590. Botanical name of species, which causes white rust of crucifers?					
a) Peronospora parasitica			b) Puccinia graminis		
c) Pythium debarganum			d) Albugo candida		
591. Fungi that absorbs nutrients directly from the living host cytoplasm are called					
a) Saprophyt	es	b) Parasites	c) Symbionts	d) Mycorrhiza	
592. Which of the following is a slime mould?					
a) Rhizopus		b) Physarum	c) Thiobacillus	d) Anabaena	
593. Analyse the following statements and identify the correct option given below.					
I. Viruses that infects plants have single-stranded RNA and viruses that infects animals have either single					
or double-stranded RNA or double stranded DNA					
II. Bacterial viruses or bacteriophase are usually single-stranded RNA viruses					
Codes					
a) I is true, but II is false b) I is false, but II is true					
c) I and II are true					
594. Lichen is the pioneer vegetation on which succession?					
a) Hydrosere	è	b) Lithosere	c) Psammosere	d) Xerosere	
595. Which of the following conditions would be favoured by thermoacidophiles?					
a) Hot and alkaline			b) Snow and acidic		
c) Hot and sulphur spring d) Gut of cows					