

Subject: BIOLOGY DPP No.: 3 Class: XIth Date:

		_	- B1010	_					
1.	Slimy mass of protoplasm with many nuclei and an $Amoeba$ — like thalloid body is a characteristic feature of								
	a) Ascomycetes	b) Acti	nomycetes	(c) Phy	comycetes	d) Myxomycetes		
2.	The bacteria that ca	n reside in extreme salty a b) Methanogens				called as ophiles	d) Thermoacidophiles		
3.	In which of the following patterns of viral replication, viruses enter a cell, replicate and then cause the cell to burst, releasing new viruses?								
	a) Lytic	b) Lys	ogenic	•	c) Rep	reogenic	d) Both (a) and (b)		
4.	Potato leaf roll or le a) Fungi	af curl <mark>of p</mark> b) Viru			by c) Bac	teria	d) Nematodes		
5.	The given statements describes a group of organism I. Instead of a cell wall, they have a protein rich layer called pellicle which makes their body flexible II. They have two flagella a short and a long one III. They are photosynthetic in the presence of sunlight, when deprived of sunlight they behave like heterotrophs by predating on other smaller organism Which of the following group is referred here?								
6.	a) Slime moulds b) Dinoflagellates c) Euglenoids d) Protozoans In the light of recent classification of living organisms into three domains of life (bacteria, archaea and eukarya), which one of the following statement is true about archaea? a) Archaea resemble eukarya in all respects b) Archaea have some noble features that are absent in other prokaryotes and eukaryotes c) Archaea completely differ from both prokaryotes and eukaryotes d) Archaea completely differ from prokaryotes								

7.	The sexual stages of pathogens of blast of rice and red rot of sugarcane are named respectively as a) Magneporthe grisea and Colletotrichum falcatum b) Colletotrichum falcatum and Pyricularia oryzae c) Glomerella tucmanensis and Magneporthe grisea d) Magneporthe grisea and Glomerella tucmanensis								
8.	Substances secreted by a) Proteins	y bacteria are b) Toxins	c) Interferons	d) Antibiotics					
9. 10.	= -	parasites otes	b) All fungi are pathogenic d) Bacteria are always harmful to mankind Whittaker, how many kingdoms contain						
	eukaryotes? a) Four Kingdoms	b) One Kingdom	c) Two Kingdoms	d) Three Kingdoms					
11.	Contagium vivum flu a) DJ lvanowsky	uidum concept of virus v b) MW Beijerinck	was proposed by c) Stanley	d) Robert Hooke					
12.	Heterothallism was disa) Blakeslee	scove <mark>red by</mark> b) Bessey	c) Butler	d) A Flemming					
	A place was rocky and barren but now there is a green forest, the sequence of origin is a) Lichen, moss, herbs, shrubs b) Moss, lichen, herbs, shrubs c) Lichen, moss, shrubs, herbs d) Shrubs, herbs, moss, lichen The asexual spores formed by <i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i> , <i>Sphaerotheca</i> and								
	Rhizopus stolonifer a a) Many called	are b) One called	c) Pyriform in shape	d) Rod shaped					
15.	. Read the following statements regarding archaebacteria and select the correct option I. Archaebacteria differs from other bacteria in having different cell wall structure II. Their cell wall is made up of cellulose and contains high amount of unsaturated fatty acid, which is responsible for their survival in extreme conditions III. Thermoacidophiles have dual ability to tolerate high temperature as well as high acidity 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								
16.	In addition to absence of chlorophyll, what is the other difference between fungi and higher plants?								
	a) Type of nutrition an wall	d composition of cell	b) Cell type						
	c) Nucleus		d) Reproduction						

- 17. Identify from the following examples, a fungus, which is of medicinal importance
 - a) Agaricus
- b) Saccharomyces
- c) Penicillium

d) Cercospora

- 18. Which one of the following pathogens causes citrus canker disease?
 - a) Meloidogyne incognita
 - c) Xanthomonas citri

- b) *Anguina tritici*
- Pseudomonas rubilineans

- 19. Kingdom-Protista includes
 - a) Life cycle showing sporic meiosis
 - c) Life cycle showing gametic meiosis
- b) Life cycle showing zygotic meiosis
- d) Both (b) and (c)
- 20. What is common about Trypanosoma, Noctiluca Monocystis and Giardia?
 - a) These are all unicellular protists
 - c) They produce spores

- b) They have flagella
- d) These are all parasites

