

Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- Microbes In Human Welfare

- A collection of plants and seeds having diverse alleles of all the genes of a crop is called
a) Germplasm b) Gene library c) Genome d) Herbarium
- Percentage composition of fibroin and sericin in silk is
a) 50 : 40 b) 80 : 20 c) 30 : 70 d) 40 : 60
- Simmondsia chinensis* is commonly known as
a) Amla b) Poppy c) Teak wood d) Jojoba
- The quickest method of plant breeding is
a) Introduction b) Selection c) Hybridization d) Mutation breeding
- The dough used for making bread is fermented by
a) Bacteria b) Virus c) Prions d) Yeast
- Chicken pox, small pox, etc., can be cure by
a) Neem b) Tulsi c) Shatavari d) None of these
- Nitrifying bacteria
a) Convert free nitrogen to nitrogen compounds b) Convert proteins into ammonia
c) Reduce nitrates to free nitrogen d) Oxidize ammonia to nitrates
- Consider the following statements
I. Ladybirds and dragonflies are used to get rid of aphids and mosquitoes
II. The bacteria *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*Bt*) are used to control butterfly
III. *Trichoderma* sp. free living fungi, are present in root ecosystems where they act against several plant pathogens
IV. *Rhizobium* is a symbiotic bacterium that lives in the stem of legumes
Which of the statements given above are correct?
a) I, II and III b) I, III and IV c) II, III and IV d) II and IV
- Cultivation of *Bt* cotton has been much in the news. The prefix *Bt* means
a) 'Barium-treated' cotton seeds
b) 'Bigger thread' variety of cotton with better tensile strength

- c) Produced by 'biotechnology' using restriction enzymes and ligases
d) Carrying an endotoxin gene from *Bacillus thuringiensis*
10. Which of the following cyanobacteria can fix atmospheric nitrogen?
I. *Volvox* II. *Oscillatoria*
III. *Nostoc* IV. *Anabaena*
Choose the correct option
a) I, II and III b) I, II and IV c) II, III and IV d) III and IV
11. From which one of the following plants, the insecticide pyrethrum is prepared?
a) *Vetivera* b) *Cymbopogon* c) *Chrysanthemum* d) *Tephrosia*
12. Bacterial fertilizer is
a) *Anabaena* b) *Nostoc* c) *Rhizobium* d) *Phycomyces*
13. Which of the following organisms is used in the production of beverages like wine, beer, whisky brandy or rum?
a) *Clostridium butylicum* b) *Aspergillus niger*
c) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* d) *Penicillium notatum*
14. Recently Govt. of India has allowed mixing of alcohol in petrol. What is the amount of alcohol permitted for mixing in petrol?
a) 2.5% b) 10-15% c) 10% d) 5%
15. The chemical substances produced by some microbes, which can kill or retard the growth of other microbes are called
a) Ethanol b) Citric acid c) Antibiotics d) Opiates
16. Which of the following is/are the approach(es) for biological farming?
I. Familiarity with various life-forms inhabiting the field
II. Gain knowledge about the life cycles, patterns of feeding and habitat of predators and pests
Choose the correct option
a) Only I b) Only II c) I and II d) None of these
17. Which is a useful product of epidermal origin?
a) Saffron b) Cotton fibres c) Clove d) Jute
18. Today is traditional drink of
a) South India b) North India c) West India d) East India
19. Process of biogas production is an
a) Aerobic process b) Anaerobic process c) Active process d) None of these

20. Cork is obtained from

a) *Quercus suber*

b) *Pinus roxburghii*

c) *Cedrus deodara*

d) *Mangifera indica*

PE