

Topic :- Microbes In Human Welfare

- 1 **(c)**
Toddy is a traditional drink of some parts of South India, which is made by fermentation of sap from palm trees by bacteria
- 2 **(c)**
A mycorrhiza is a symbiotic association between a fungus and the roots of a vascular plant. They are an important component of soil life and soil chemistry
- 3 **(a)**
Sunnhemp is obtained from plant *Crotalaria juncea*, a member of family-Papilionaceae. It is used for making ropes, fish nets, sacks, etc.
- 4 **(c)**
A biological control being developed for use in the treatment of plant disease is the fungus *Trichoderma*. *Trichoderma* species are free-living that are very common in root ecosystems.
- 5 **(a)**
Wheat, rice and maize contribute maximum to global food grain production.
- 6 **(b)**
Pomato is a somatic hybrid of potato and tomato.
- 7 **(b)**
A-CO₂; *B-Propionibacterium sharmanii*.
Swiss cheese is manufactured with a single strains of *Propionibacterium shermanii* and *Propionibacterium arabinosum*. Its characteristic feature is formation of large holes due to production of large amount of CO₂
- 8 **(b)**
Primary treatment of sewage is the process of removal of small and large, floating and suspended solid from sewage through filtration

- and sedimentation
- 9 **(c)**
Green manure includes leguminous crops like *Crotalaria juncea* (sunhemp), *Sesbania aculeata* (daincha), *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (cluster bean), etc.
- 10 **(b)**
Out crossing is the crossing of unrelated pure breeding animals of different traits within the same breed.
- 11 **(a)**
Heroin is diamorphine or diacetylmorphine. It is a semi-synthetic opiate, derived from opium, which is a dried latex of unripe capsular fruits of poppy plant, *Papaver somniferum* of family-
Papaveraceae.
- 13 **(c)**
Hybridization is a method of producing new crop varieties, in which two or more plants of unlike genotype (genetically dissimilar) are crossed.
- 14 **(d)**
Carbamates are organic esters of hypothetical carbonic acid. These have affinity for enzyme acetylcholinesterase, e.g., propoxur, aldicarb, carbofuran, dimetan, etc.
- 15 **(a)**
The nutritive medium for growing bacteria and many fungi in the laboratory is called culture media
- 16 **(c)**
Excess fertilizer in the environment, especially nitrogen and phosphorus, can pollute local ground water as well as lakes and streams, resulting in eutrophication
- 17 **(a)**
Mycorrhiza promotes plant growth by absorbing inorganic ions from soil. Fungi form symbiotic association with the roots of higher plants called mycorrhiza. The fungal hyphae absorb phosphorus from soil and passes it to the plant
- 18 **(c)**
Rotenone is a bioinsecticide obtained from the roots of *Derris elliptica* and *Lonchocarpus*.

19 (c)

Bacteria containing millions of LAB.

The starter or inoculum used in preparation of milk products actually contains million of Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB)

20 (c)

Nagkesar is obtained from the flower of *Viola odorata*. Leaves are used in flavouring and perfumeries. The drug is used medicinally as expectorant, anti-pyretic, anti-bacterial and anti-fungal, etc.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	C	C	A	C	A	B	B	B	C	B
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	A	B	C	D	A	C	A	C	C	C

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