

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 9 Class: XIIth Date:

| | _ | | n Human Welfare | | |
|----|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1. | Toddy is I. a traditional drink of Sou II. made by fermentation of Which of the statements go a) Only I | ithern India of sap from palm tree | | d) None of these | |
| 2. | The symbiotic association a) Eubacteria | of fungi with the roc b) Actinomycetes | ots of higher plants is called c) Mycorrhiza | d) Lichen | |
| 3. | Sunhemp is obtained from a) <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> c) <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> | | b) <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> d) None of these | 1 | |
| 4. | A common biocontrol agen <mark>t for the contr</mark> ol of plant diseases | | | | |
| | a) <i>Agrobacterium</i> | b) Glomus | c) <i>Trichoderma</i> | d) Baculovirus | |
| 5. | Three crops that contribut a) Wheat, rice and maize c) Rice, maize and sorghum | J | | od grain production are b) Wheat, maize and sorghum d) Wheat, rice and barley | |
| 6. | Pomato is a) Natural mutant | b) Somatic hybrid | c) Androgenic hybrid | d) Somaclonal variant | |
| 7. | The large holes in swiss cheese are due to production of a large amount ofA by a bacteriumB Here A and B refers to | | | | |
| | a) A-CO ₂ ; B- <i>Penicillium roqueforti</i> | | b) A-CO ₂ ; B- <i>Propionibacterium sharmanii</i> | | |
| | c) A-CO ₂ ; B- <i>Penicillium notatum</i> | | d) A-CO ₂ ; B- <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> | | |
| 8. | The primary treatment of waste water involves the removal of | | | | |
| | a) Dissolved impurities | b) Stable and partic | les c) Toxic substances | d) Harmful bacteria | |
| 9. | Green manures are prepared from | | | | |
| | a) <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> | | b) <i>Zea mays</i> | | |
| | c) <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> | | d) <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> | | |

| 10. | Crossing of unrelated pure breeding animals of differal cross breeding c) Close breeding | rent traits within the same breed is called b) Out crossing d) Species hybridization | | | |
|-----|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 11. | Heroin is obtained from plant of family a) Papaveraceae b) Leguminosae | c) Cruciferae | d) Liliaceae | | |
| 12. | Disease resistance crop is obtained by a) Crossing with new varieties c) Injecting with organic compounds | b) Crossing with wild varietiesd) None of the above | | | |
| 13. | Mating between two individuals differing in genoty a) Domestication b) Introduction | pes to produce genetic varia c) Hybridization | ntion is called d) Mutation | | |
| 14. | Carbamates pesticides act by combining with acetyl carbamate? a) Propoxur (baygon) b) Aldicarb (temik) | cholinesterase enzyme. Wh c) Carbofuran (furadan) | _ | | |
| 15. | The nutritive medium for growing bacteria and man a) Culture media c) Baking media | | | | |
| 16. | Which of the following statement is correct? a) Cyanobacteria such as <i>Anabaena</i> and <i>Nostoc</i> are important mobilisers of phosphates and potassium for plant nutrition in soil b) At present it is not possible to grow maize without chemical fertilisers c) Extensive use of chemicals fertilisers may lead to eutrophication of nearby water bodies d) Both <i>Azotobacter</i> and <i>Rhizobium</i> fix atmospheric nitrogen in root nodules of plants | | | | |
| 17. | Mycorrhiza promotes plant growth by a) Absorbing inorganic ions from soil b) Helping the plant in utilizing atmospheric nitrogen c) Protecting the plant from infection d) Serving as plant growth regulator | | | | |
| 18. | Rotenone is a a) Bioherbicide b) Commonly used biofertilizer c) Bioinsecticide d) Juvenile hormone | | | | |

inoculum here refers to

19. The starter or inoculum is added to the fresh milk in order to convert milk into curd, the term starter or

- a) Bacteria rich in vitamin- B_{12}
- c) Bacteria containing millions of LAB
- 20. 'Nagkesar' is obtained from the flowers of
 - a) *Mesua ferrea*
- b) Crocus sativus
- b) Bacteria rich in protein
- d) All of the above
- c) Viola odorata
- d) Centella asiatica

