

NEET : CHAPTER WISE TEST-2**SUBJECT :- BIOLOGY****CLASS :- 11th****CHAPTER :- BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION**

DATE.....

NAME.....

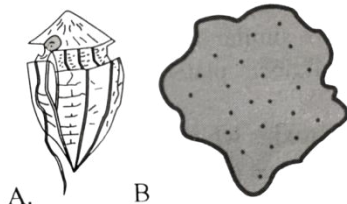
SECTION.....

(SECTION-A)

1. According to Linnaeus, bacteria, algae, fungi and plants should be included in the same kingdom due to the presence of
(A) Nuclear membrane
(B) Photosynthesis
(C) Cell wall
(D) Spores
2. _____ divided animals into two groups on the basis of the presence or absence of RBC.
(A) Aristotle (B) Lamarck
(C) Linnaeus (D) Haeckel
3. Carl Woese found that the six kingdoms naturally clusters into three domains based on
(A) Mode of nutrition
(B) Presence or absence of cell wall
(C) Sequence of 16S rRNA genes
(D) Presence or absence of 16S rRNA genes
4. Mark the incorrect option w.r.t. Monerans:
(A) Presence of peptidoglycan cell wall.
(B) Lack of nuclear membrane.
(C) Respiratory enzymes associated with cell membrane.
(D) Presence of cycloses.
5. Organisms showing most diverse metabolism belong to kingdom
(A) Animalia (B) Monera
(C) Protista (D) Fungi
6. Cyanobacteria are characterized by
(A) Presence of oxygenic photosynthesis
(B) Presence of flagella
(C) Presence of pigment chlorophyll a and b
(D) Presence of membrane-bound organelles
7. Which of the following bacteria are able to synthesize their food from inorganic raw material with the help of energy derived from oxidation of an inorganic substances?
(A) Nostoc, Anabaena
(B) Chlorobium, Chromatium
(C) Nitrosomonas, Nitrobacter
(D) Rhizobium, Frankia
8. Which of the following characters are not associated with BGA?
(a) Flagellation (b) Heterocyst
(c) Eubacteria (d) Algal bloom
(A) (a) and (c) (B) (a) and (d)
(C) Only (a) (D) Only (c)
9. Bacteria reproduce mainly by
(A) Transformation
(B) Binary fission
(C) Endospore formation
(D) Budding
10. The Archaeobacteria which occur in gut of ruminant animals
(A) Are responsible for production of biogas
(B) Are also present in marshy habitat
(C) Are called methanogens
(D) All of these
11. What is incorrect for Nostoc?
(A) Heterocystous cyanobacteria
(B) Presence of mucilaginous sheath
(C) Anoxygenic photosynthesis
(D) Absence of flagellate stage
12. Archaeobacteria shows similarity with cyanobacteria in having
(A) Pigmented membrane
(B) DNA associated with histone protein
(C) Nitrogen reduction ability
(D) 70S ribosomes
13. Protists have
(A) Multicellular body
(B) Primitive nucleus
(C) Membrane-bound cell organelles
(D) All except (2)
14. Primitive relative of animals are
(A) Heterotrophs, Predators, Saprophytes
(B) Organotrophs, Parasites, Saprophytes
(C) Heterotrophs, Predators, Parasites
(D) Organotrophs, Parasites, Osmotrophs
15. Select the incorrect matched pair:
(A) Amoeboid protozoan–Have silica shells in marine form
(B) Flagellated protozoan–Have infectious spore-like stage
(C) Ciliated protozoan–Have a gullet that opens to the outside
(D) Sporozoans–All endoparasite

16. The protozoan protists are divided into four groups on the basis of
 (A) Mode of nutrition
 (B) Locomotory structure
 (C) Life cycle pattern
 (D) All of these

17. Identify the organisms shown in the figure and select the similarity in features between them:



- (A) Nature of cell wall
 (B) Body organization and cell type
 (C) Mixotrophic mode of nutrition
 (D) Habitat and sexual reproduction
18. Diatomaceous earth is used for all, except
 (A) Filtration of oil and syrups
 (B) Sound proofing
 (C) Polishing
 (D) Conductor in refrigerators
19. Members of Protista differ from other eukaryotic kingdom on the bases of
 (A) Mode of nutrition;
 (B) Cell type
 (C) Body organisation
 (D) Cell wall
20. The boundaries of the kingdom Protista is not well- defined because
 (A) They are unicellular.
 (B) They have different types of pigments.
 (C) Body cells contain well-defined nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.
 (D) They are photosynthetic protist to one biologist and maybe a plant to another.
21. Euglenoids shows dual behaviour in
 (A) Reproduction and nutrition
 (B) Nutation and movement
 (C) Respiration and spore formation
 (D) Locomotion and respiration
22. Fungi occur
 (A) In air and soil
 (B) In water
 (C) On plants and animals
 (D) All of these

23. The cell wall of fungi consists of
 (A) Chitin (B) Cellulose
 (C) Hemicellulose (D) Lignin
24. Fungi growing on dung are known as
 (A) Saxicolous
 (B) Epixylic
 (C) Coprophilous
 (D) Keratinophilous
25. Ascospores, basidiospores and oospores, all of these are
 (A) Meiospores
 (B) Haploid sexual spores
 (C) Sexual spores
 (D) Exogenously produced spores
26. With respect to fungal sexual cycle, choose the correct sequence of events:
 (A) Plasmogamy, Meiosis, Karyogamy
 (B) Plasmogamy, Karyogamy, Meiosis
 (C) Karyogamy, Plasmogamy, Meiosis
 (D) Meiosis, Karyogamy, Plasmogamy
27. Which of the following is a unicellular fungus?
 (A) Saccharomyces (B) Agaricus
 (C) Penicillium (D) Mucor
28. Select the incorrectly match pair:
 (A) Algal fungi–Albugo
 (B) Fungi imperfecti–Colletotrichum
 (C) Club fungi–Aspergillus
 (D) Sac fungi–Neurospora
29. A fungus which causes 'white rust of crucifers
 (a) Has cellulosic cell wall
 (b) Has coenocytic mycelium
 (c) Belongs to the class phycomyces
 (A) Only (a) is correct
 (B) (a) and (b) are correct
 (C) (a) and (c) are correct
 (D) All are correct
30. Absence of motile structure as well as sex organs are characteristics of which of the following class?
 (A) Algal fungi (B) Fungi imperfecti
 (C) Sac fungi (D) Club fungi
31. Many members of sac fungi are edible and are considered as delicacies. Those fungi are
 (A) Mushroom and Morchella
 (B) Bracket fungi and Puff balls
 (C) Morels and Truffles
 (D) Truffles and Agaricus

32. Members of class phycmycetes are characterized by all of the following features, except
 (A) Hyphae are continuous tubes filled multinucleated cytoplasm.
 (B) Members could be found in aquatic habitat.
 (C) Presence of prolonged dikaryotic phase.
 (D) Reproduce asexually by aplanospores or motile zoospores.
33. Find incorrectly matched pair:
 (A) Puccinia: Rust causing fungi
 (B) Toadstool: Poisonous mushroom
 (C) Aspergillus flavus: Guinea pig of plant kingdom
 (D) Alternaria: Causes late blight of potato
34. Which of the following fungi is used for production of bread and beer?
 (A) Bread mould
 (B) Saccharomyces
 (C) Aspergillus
 (D) Bracket fungi

35. Select the incorrect match:

(A) Albugo	Dikaryophase absent	Sexually reproduce by gametangial contact
(B) Penicillium	Short dikaryophase	Branched conidiophore
(C) Agaricus	Prolonged dikaryophase	Well-developed sex organs
(D) Alternaria	No dikaryophase	Included in group of dustbin fungi

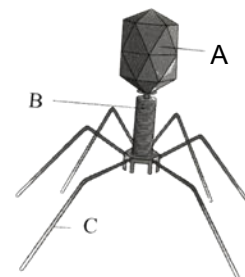
(SECTION-B)

36. Cuscuta is a
 (A) An insectivorous plant
 (B) A total stem parasite
 (C) A partially stem parasite
 (D) A partially heterotrophic plant
37. The eukaryotic heterotrophic, multicellular organisms which lack cell wall
 (A) Are included in kingdom Animalia
 (B) Have holozoic mode of nutrition
 (C) Digest their food in internal cavity
 (D) All of these
38. In kingdom Plantae, alternation of generation is not associated with
 (A) Sporophytic and gametophytic phases
 (B) Length of haploid and diploid phases
 (C) Number of haploid and diploid phases
 (D) Free living or dependent nature of haploid and diploid phases

39. Organisms of kingdom Animalia:
 i. All forms are capable of locomotion.
 ii. They digest their food in an internal cavity.
 iii. Show sexual reproduction by copulation of male and female followed by embryological development.
 iv. Reserve food material is similar to fungi.
 v. Higher and lower forms show elaborate sensory and neuromotor mechanism.
 How many statements given above are correct?
 (A) Three (B) Four
 (C) Two (D) Five
40. The concept of 'Contagium vivum fluidum' (living infection fluid) for virus was given by
 (A) Ivanovsky (B) Beijerinck
 (C) Mayr (D) Leeuwenhoek
41. How many of the following statements are correct w.r.t. virus?
 a. They are obligate intracellular parasites.
 b. They are inert outside their specific host.
 c. Virus can be crystallized.
 d. No virus contains either DNA or RNA.
 f. The protein coat called capsid is made up of small subunits.

- (A) Five (B) Four
 (C) Three (D) Two
42. Viruses that infect plants have usually
 (A) ssRNA (B) dsRNA
 (C) ssDNA (D) ssRNA
43. T₄ Bacteriophage
 (A) Does not have protein coat
 (B) Lacks nucleic acid
 (C) Has dsDNA
 (D) Had infectious ssRNA

44. Heterotrophic partner in lichen
 (A) Is called mycobiont
 (B) Provides shelter and absorb mineral nutrients and water
 (C) Has chlorophyll and prepare food
 (D) All except (3)
45. Identify the following diagram and select the correct option for the levels A, B and C.



	A	B	C
(A)	Head	Collar	Tail fibres
(B)	Head	Tail	Fail pin
(C)	Head	Sheath	Tail fibres
(D)	Capsid	Collar	Tail

46. Genetic material of TMV is a
(A) ssRNA (B) dsRNA
(C) ssDNA (D) dsDNA
47. Lichens are considered as indicators of because SO₂ pollution
(A) They love of grow in SO₂ polluted areas.
(B) They do not grow in SO₂ polluted areas.
(C) They can tolerate air pollution.
(D) They oxidize sulphur to sulphuric acid under aerobic conditions.
48. Mycorrhizal association
(A) Increases absorption of phosphates
(B) Is mutual beneficial association of roots of higher plant and fungal hyphae.
(C) Are beneficial to roots of higher plants only.
(D) All except (3)
49. Which of the following disease is not caused by prion?
(A) Laughing death
(B) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
(C) Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease
(D) Cucumber pale fruit
50. Which of the following feature is not associated with /prions?
(A) Similar in the size of viruses.
(B) Resistant nucleoprotein particles.
(C) Consisted of abnormally folded protein
(D) Infectious to animals

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