

# PVVC

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- Which were the organisms who changed earth's surface from reducing to the oxidizing  
(A) Autotrophs (B) Heterotrophs  
(C) Photoautotrophs (D) Chemotrophs
- During budding the primary septum separating the parent cell and the bud is made up of  
(A) Glycogen (B) Mannan  
(C) Chitin (D) Cellulose
- Which of the following is osmotically inactive  
(A) Bacteria (B) Mycoplasma  
(C) Nostoc (D) All the above
- The cells of the bacterium *Streptococcus* remain arranged in the form of  
(A) Chain (B) Irregular cluster  
(C) Cube (D) Plate
- The protein coat of virus is called  
(A) Capsid (B) Cosmid  
(C) Capsomere (D) Chromophore
- The filterable property of tobacco mosaic virus (*TMV*) was shown by  
(A) Ivanowsky (B) Beijerinck  
(C) Stanley (D) Winogradsky
- Sexual reproduction is absent in  
(A) Cyanobacteria (B) Bacteria  
(C) Eukaryote (D) All of the above
- Assertion : Bacteria have three basic shapes, i.e., round , rod, spiral.  
Reason : Cocci and Bacilli may form clusters or chain of a definite length.  
(A) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
(B) If both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
(C) If the Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.  
(D) If the Assertion is incorrect but the Reason is correct
- The edible part of mushroom is  
(A) Basidiocarp (B) Tertiary mycelium  
(C) Primary mycelium (D) Secondary mycelium
- Total parasites belong to protozoan group  
(A) Sporozoa (B) Ciliata  
(C) Sarcodina (D) Zooflagellata
- Interferon is inhibitory to  
(A) Bacteria (B) Viruses  
(C) Fungi (D) Algae
- It is also parasite on mustard.  
(A) Pinus (B) Albugo  
(C) Cycus (D) Banana
- Which structures perform the function of mitochondria in bacteria?  
(A) Nucleoid (B) Ribosomes  
(C) Cell wall (D) Mesosomes
- Tail of bacteriophage is  
(A)  $1000 \times 200$  in size (B)  $1000 \times 250$  in size  
(C)  $1000 \times 230$  in size (D)  $1000 \times 300$  in size
- Pseudomycelium is formed in  
(A) Yeast (B) Rhizophora  
(C) Aspergillus (D) Synchronium
- Malaria parasite harm liver cells  
(A) In erythrocytic cycle (B) After erythrocytic cycle  
(C) Before erythrocytic cycle (D) None of these
- Which statement is wrong for viruses ?  
(A) All are parasites (B) All of them have helical symmetry  
(C) They have ability to synthesize nucleic acids and proteins (D) Antibiotic have no effect on them
- Which of the following is osmotically fragile  
(A) Bacteria (B) Nostoc  
(C) Mycoplasma (D) None of these
- Columella is a specialized structure found in the sporangium of  
(A) Ulothrix (B) Rhizopus  
(C) Spirogyra (D) None of these Yeast and Albugo
- From infected cells of .... interferon was invented  
(A) Influenza virus (B) Rabies virus  
(C) Polio virus (D) None of the above
- The main basis of classification of phylum protozoa is  
(A) Size (B) Locomotory organelle  
(C) Shape (D) Number of nuclei
- Meningitis a disease is responsible for membrane damage of the brain is caused by  
(A) A fungus (B) Bacillus  
(C) Neisseria (D) Bordetella
- Maurer's dots occurs in human *RBCs* infected by  
(A) Plasmodium falciparum (B) Plasmodium ovale  
(C) Plasmodium vivax (D) Plasmodium malariae
- Nostoc may form  
(A) Simple colony (B) Compound colony  
(C) Both (a) and (b) (D) None of these
- Blebs can be noted in  
(A) Spirogyra (B) Mycoplasma galisepticum  
(C) Pseudomonas cola (D) None of these
- Select the correct option:  
Archaeobacteria–Eubacteria–Flagellated  
protozoans–Sporozoans  
(A) Thermoacidophiles–Methanogens–Anabaena–Euglena (B) Anabaena–Halophiles–Plasmodium–Trypanosoma  
(C) Methanogens–Anabaena–Trypanosoma–Plasmodium (D) Paramoecium–Amoeba–Anabaena–Methanogen

27. Purple sulphur bacteria are  
 (A) Photolithotroph (B) Photo-organotroph  
 (C) Chemolithotroph (D) Chemo-organotrophs
28. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?  
 (A) Nuclear membrane (B) Plasma membrane  
 (C) Glycocalyx (D) Cell wall
29. The secondary host of Plasmodium is  
 (A) Male Anopheles (B) Female Anopheles  
 (C) Female Culex (D) Male Culex
30. Pasturella pestis measures ..... in length  
 (A) 0.1 to 0.2  $\mu$  (B) 1 to 2  $\mu$   
 (C) 0.5 to 0.8  $\mu$  (D) 2 to 2.5  $\mu$
31. Which pair of the following belongs to Basidiomycetes?  
 (A) Puffballs and Claviceps (B) Peziza and Alternaria  
 (C) Morchella and mushrooms (D) Birds nest fungi and puffballs
32. Bacterial photosynthesis is very peculiar because it takes place  
 (A) Without  $CO_2$  (B) Without photosynthetic pigments  
 (C) Without light (D) Without water
33. Which species of Nostoc produces endospores  
 (A) Nostoc microscopillum (B) Nostoc commune  
 (C) Both (a) and (b) (D) None
34. The germ theory of disease was put forth by  
 (A) Koch (B) Pasteur  
 (C) Rayer (D) Devaine
35. Which of the following bacterium converts the sucrose into dextrin  
 (A) Bacillus megatherium (B) Leuconostoc mesenteroides  
 (C) Clostridium botulinum (D) None of the above
36. Which one single organism or the pair of organisms is correctly assigned to its or their named taxonomic group?  
 (A) Paramecium and Plasmodium belong to the same kingdom as that of Penicillium.  
 (B) Lichen is a composite organism formed from the symbiotic association of an algae and a protozoan.  
 (C) Yeast used in making bread and beer is a fungus.  
 (D) Nostoc and Anabaena are examples of protista.
37. Which bacteria is responsible for the reduction of nitrates in to nitrogen, in soil  
 (A) Nitrosomonas (B) Pseudomonas  
 (C) Rizobium (D) Clostridium
38. Which of the following is an edible 'Fungi'  
 (A) Mucor (B) Penicillium  
 (C) Agaricus (D) Rhizopus
39. Which of the following shows coiled RNA strand and capsomeres?  
 (A) Polio virus (B) Tobacco mosaic virus  
 (C) Measles virus (D) Retrovirus
40. Which lichen is known as 'old man's beard'  
 (A) Orchill (B) Usnea  
 (C) Cladonia (D) Parmelia
41. The poisonous substance released as a result of rupturing of schizont in *R.B.Cs.* of malarial patient is  
 (A) Haematin (B) Haemoglobin  
 (C) Haemozoin (D) Haem
42. An English surgeon believed that micro-organisms of the air caused infection in the wound and to avoid the infection he used carbolic acid and hence he became, 'The Father of Modern Antiseptic Surgery'. He was  
 (A) Edward Jenner (B) Louis Pasteur  
 (C) William Harvey (D) Joseph Lister
43. Prokaryotes are identified by  
 (A) Absence of mitochondria (B) Absence of nuclear membrane  
 (C) Absence of chloroplast (D) Absence of cell membrane
44. In Puccinia, infection from barberry leaf to wheat plant is caused by  
 (A) Pycnospores (B) Aecidiospores  
 (C) Uredospores (D) Teleutospores
45. A type of life cycle in which plasmogamy, karyogamy, haplodization take place but not at specific place in life cycle of an organism is called as  
 (A) Parasexuality (B) Heterozygosity  
 (C) Homozygosity (D) Asexuality
46. In Plasmodium, gametocytes are formed from  
 (A) Schizont (B) Trophozoite  
 (C) Sporozoite (D) Merozoite
47. In Rhizopus we find white cottony mycelium which shows black spots during asexual reproduction. These spots are  
 (A) Zoospores (B) Parthenospore  
 (C) Oospores (D) Mitospores
48. Delete the odd one.  
 (A) Plasmodium - parasites (B) Entamoeba - parasites  
 (C) Algae + fungi - lichens (D) Basidiomycetes - morels
49. The substance which can deactivate the virus is called  
 (A) Viricide (B) Germicide  
 (C) Antibiotic (D) Insecticide
50. Who among the following is given the honour of "Father of Modern Mycology"  
 (A) Stanley (B) Bawden  
 (C) De Bary (D) Micheli
51. Choose the wrong statement.  
 (A) Morels and truffles are poisonous mushrooms. (B) Yeast is unicellular and useful in fermentation.  
 (C) Penicillium is multicellular and produces antibiotics. (D) Neurospora is used in the study of biochemical genetics.
52. When green algae are illuminated, motile aerobic bacteria usually accumulate near them. This is because, bacteria  
 (A) Have attraction for light (B) Have attraction for green plants  
 (C) Have attraction for oxygen (D) Have attraction for  $CO_2$
53. Blue-green algae and bacteria show similarity in  
 (A) Both show anaerobic respiration (B) Both show the presence of chlorophyll  
 (C) Both are devoid of true nucleus (D) None of the above
54. Penicillin and Vancomycin do not affect the mycoplasma because  
 (A) There is no cell wall (B) There is no nucleus  
 (C) There is no mitochondria (D) There is no golgi body
55. DNA replication in bacteria occurs  
 (A) within nucleolus (B) prior to fission  
 (C) just before transcription (D) during S phase.
56. Characteristic spores of diatoms are  
 (A) Ascospores (B) Basidiospores  
 (C) Auxospores (D) Zoospores
57. Nitrogen fixation by Nostoc takes place in  
 (A) Heterocysts (B) Vegetative cells  
 (C) Akinetes (D) Hormogonia
58. Colourless, unicellular, cell wall bound, spherical or rod-shaped micro-organism and lacking organized nucleus is called  
 (A) Mycoplasma (B) Virus  
 (C) Bacteria (D) Cyanobacteria

59. On the basis of which activity of bacteria it has been proved for the first time that *DNA* is genetic material  
 (A) Conjugation (B) Transformation  
 (C) Transduction (D) Asexual reproduction
60. Mode of nutrition in *Rhizopus* is  
 (A) Parasitic (B) Symbiotic  
 (C) Saprophytic (D) Autotrophic
61. *Nostoc* is characteristic in having  
 (A) Cellulose cell wall (B) Uniflagellated zoospores  
 (C) Chlorophyll 'e' (D) Sexual reproduction
62. Sexual reproduction in protists with diploid chromosomes involves  
 (A) Cyst formation (B) Zygotic meiosis  
 (C) Gametangial meiosis (D) Binary fission
63. In yeast, cell wall contains  
 (A) Amylose and glucose (B) Glucose and mannose  
 (C) Glucose and muramic acid (D) Sucrose and mannose
64. Prokaryota includes  
 (A) Mycoplasma (B) Ulothrix  
 (C) Fungi (D) Mycoplasma and blue-green algae
65. Yeast cell divides by  
 (A) Mitosis only (B) Mitosis and Amitosis  
 (C) Endomitosis and Amitosis (D) Mitosis and Endomitosis
66. The disease caused by *Rhizopus* sp.  
 (A) Early blight of potato (B) Damping of seedlings  
 (C) Soft rot in sweet potato (D) Blast disease in rice
67. A cyst of *Entamoeba histolytica* produces trophozoites  
 (A) 1 (B) 2  
 (C) 4 (D) 18
68. Protozoans are also called  
 (A) Unicellular (B) Multicellular  
 (C) Acellular (D) Prokaryotic
69. Which of the following is *Xanthomonas* related  
 (A) Xanthophyceae (B) Causing disease in Xanthium  
 (C) A kind of Virus (D) Causing Citrus canker disease
70. Cyanobacteria originated about how many years ago  
 (A) 1 billion (B) 2 billion  
 (C) 3 billion (D) 4 billion
71. The term 'fungus' was coined by  
 (A) Gaspard Bauhin (B) De Bary  
 (C) E.J. Butler (D) Sadasivan
72. Which of the following fungi are edible  
 (A) *Agaricus campestris* (B) *Morchella esculenta*  
 (C) *Podaxon prodaxis* (D) All of these
73. Choose the correct names of the different bacteria according to their shapes.



- (A) A– Cocci, B– Bacilli, C– Spirilla, D– Vibrio (B) A– Bacilli, B– Cocci, C– Spirilla, D– Vibrio  
 (C) A– Spirilla, B– Bacilli, C– Cocci, D– Vibrio (D) A– Spirilla, B– Vibrio, C– Cocci, D– Bacilli
74. Which of the following is absent in virus  
 (A) Cell wall (B) Cell membrane  
 (C) Cytoplasm (D) All the above
75. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched  
 (A) *Rhizobium* -Parasite in the roots of leguminous plants (B) Mycorrhizae -Mineral uptake from soil  
 (C) Yeast -Production of bio-gas (D) Myxomycetes -The disease ring worm
76. Fimbriae are  
 (A) Organs of adhesion (B) Antigenic  
 (C) Organs which form conjugation tube through which genetic material is transferred from donor to recipient cell (D) All the above
77. Female *Anopheles* is  
 (A) Endogenous host for *Plasmodium* (B) Exogenous host for *Plasmodium*  
 (C) Initial host for *Plasmodium* (D) Both (a) and (b)
78. Puff ball is a  
 (A) Fungus (B) Alga  
 (C) Moss (D) Pine cone
79. *Plasmodium* is inoculated in humans by  
 (A) Female *Culex* (B) Male *Culex*  
 (C) Male and female *Anopheles* (D) Female *Anopheles*
80. Chrysophytes, Euglenoids, Dinoflagellate and Slime moulds are included in the kingdom  
 (A) fungi (B) animalia  
 (C) Monera (D) Protista
81. The class of *Trichonympha* is  
 (A) Calcarea (B) Scyphozoa  
 (C) Sporozoa (D) Mastigophora
82. Transformation experiment was performed on which of the following bacteria  
 (A) *E. coli* (B) *Salmonella*  
 (C) *Pasturella pestis* (D) *Diplococcus pneumoniae*
83. *Monocystis* belongs to the order  
 (A) Gregarinida (B) Coccidia  
 (C) Microsporidia (D) Sarcosporidia
84. The sexual reproduction is initiated in *Rhizopus* by  
 (A) Telomorphic reaction (B) Zygotropic reaction  
 (C) Both (a) and (b) (D) Thigmotropic reaction
85. Thick walled asexual spores formed by *Rhizopus* are  
 (A) Aplanospores (B) Akinetes  
 (C) Plasmospores (D) Chlamydo spores
86. Select the wrong statement.  
 (A) The walls of diatoms are easily destructible.  
 (B) 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.  
 (C) Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.  
 (D) Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water.
87. Which season is best for the growth of the fungus  
 (A) Rainy (B) Summer  
 (C) Winter (D) All the above
88. Biofertilizers include  
 (A) Nitrogen fixing bacteria (B) Nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria  
 (C) Mycorrhiza (D) All of these
89. Which one of the following can photosynthesise its food  
 (A) Hydra (B) *Paramecium*  
 (C) *Monocystis* (D) *Euglena*
90. Quartan malaria is due to  
 (A) *Plasmodium falciparum* (B) *P. vivax*  
 (C) *P. ovale* (D) *P. malariae*

91. Cyanobacteria of great nutritive value is  
 (A) Gleocapsa (B) Scytonema  
 (C) Stigonema (D) Spirulina
92. The virus responsible for lysogenic growth cycle is  
 (A) Cyanophage (B)  $T_2$  phage  
 (C)  $\lambda$  phage (D) All the above
93. The disease of cardio-vascular system is caused by  
 (A) Algae (B) Mycoplasma  
 (C) Cyanobacteria (D) None of these
94. In bacteria  
 (A) DNA is enclosed in nucleus (B) DNA is scattered  
 (C) DNA is double stranded and ringed (D) None
95. The imperfect fungi which are decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling belong to  
 (A) Phycomycetes (B) Ascomycetes  
 (C) Deuteromycetes (D) Basidiomycetes.
96. Circular DNA molecule occurs in  
 (A) Viruses (B) Bacteria, chloroplasts and mitochondria  
 (C) Bacteria and chloroplasts only (D) Bacteria only
97. What is true  
 (A) Toadstool is an edible fungus (B) Rust fungi are homoeocious  
 (C) Parathecium is fruiting body (D) In mushroom gills produce basidia
98. Which of the following decompose the remnants of the plants into  $CO_2$  and water  
 (A) Algae (B) Sunlight  
 (C) Virus (D) Bacteria
99. Oral vaccine for polio was discovered by  
 (A) Sinsheimer (B) Salk and Sabin  
 (C) Temin (D) Lwoff
100. Which of the bacterium is useful in preparing Idli  
 (A) Leuconostoc mesenteroides (B) Clostridium  
 (C) Both (a) and (b) (D) None of the above
101. If phytoplanktons are destroyed in the sea, then  
 (A) No effect will be seen (B) Primary consumers will grow luxuriantly  
 (C) It will effect the food chain (D) Algae will get more space to grow
102. Which of the virus has tadpole like shape  
 (A) TMV (B) DMV  
 (C) Human polio virus (D) Bacteriophage
103. What are episomes  
 (A) Hereditary DNA of bacterial cell  
 (B) Extrachromosomal hereditary material of bacteria associated with nucleoid  
 (C) Modification of the cell membrane performing respiration  
 (D) None of these
104. Match the different types of spores listed under column I with the names of the organisms given under column II. Choose the answer which gives correct combination of the alphabets of the two columns
- | Column I          | Column II     |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Spores            | Organisms     |
| (A) Ascospores    | p Diatoms     |
| (B) Endospores    | q Agaricus    |
| (C) Auxospores    | r Bacteria    |
| (D) Basidiospores | s Yeast       |
|                   | t Nephrolepis |
- (A)  $A = s, B = r, C = p, D = q$  (B)  $A = s, B = p, C = r, D = q$   
 (C)  $A = s, B = p, C = t, D = q$  (D)  $A = s, B = t, C = p, D = q$
105. Slipper animalcule is  
 (A) Paramecium (B) Trypanosoma  
 (C) Entamoeba (D) Protozoa
106. Which of the following viruses is devoid of protein coat with their body constituted by only RNA  
 (A) Tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) (B) Potato spindle tuber virus (PSTV)  
 (C) Polyoma virus (D) Mumps virus
107. What is a vector  
 (A) Natural reservoir of disease  
 (B) Pathogenic bacteria  
 (C) Human parasite  
 (D) Organism carrying and transmitting disease causing micro-organism
108. Which one of the following is genetically improved bacteria for pollution control  
 (A) Pseudomonas (B) Rhizobium  
 (C) Nitrobacter (D) Nitrosomonas
109. Which disease is caused by mycoplasma  
 (A) Citrus greening (B) Sandal spike  
 (C) Grassy shoot of sugarcane (D) All the above
110.  $K_{12}$  plasmid was studied first in  
 (A) E. coli (B) Shigella  
 (C) Salmonella (D) Eberthella
111. Who recorded pleuropneumonia in cattles  
 (A) Pasteur (B) Twort  
 (C) Knoll and Ruska (D) Nocard and Roux
112. Which is false for nutrition in Amoeba  
 (A) Omnivorous (B) Pseudopodia feeder  
 (C) Holozoic nutrition (D) Photoautotroph
113. Bacterial cells can be stained with  
 (A) Mercuric chloride (B) Crystal violet  
 (C) Crystal violet and iodine (D) Safranin
114. Milk is changed into curd by  
 (A) Acetobactor aceti (B) Bacillus megatherium  
 (C) Xanthomonas citri (D) None of these
115. Assertion : Chemosynthesis is an autotrophic nutrition. Reason : Chemoautotrophs contain chlorophyll pigments  
 (A) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
 (B) If both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
 (C) If the Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.  
 (D) If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.
116. High temperature in malaria occurs after completion of  
 (A) Erythrocytic cycle (B) Exo-erythrocytic cycle  
 (C) Pre-erythrocytic cycle (D) Gametogony
117. Chemosynthetic bacteria are those bacteria  
 (A) Which carry out photosynthesis (B) Which synthesize food without light  
 (C) Which are unable to carry out chemical process (D) Which carry out photosynthesis in absence of light
118. There exists a close association between the algae and the fungus within a lichen. The fungus  
 (A) Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the alga and storage and absorption for the alga  
 (B) Provides protection, anchorage and absorption for the alga  
 (C) Provides food for the alga (D) Releases oxygen for the alga

119. In majority of lichens, there is association of  
 (A) Green algae and ascomycetes (B) Green algae and basidiomycetes  
 (C) Blue green algae and ascomycetes (D) Blue green algae and basidiomycetes
120. In which of the following there is no sexual reproduction  
 (A) Ulothrix (B) Nostoc  
 (C) Aspergillus (D) Volvox
121. Which one of the following microbes forms symbiotic association with plants and helps them in their nutrition?  
 (A) Azotobacter (B) Aspergillus  
 (C) Glomus (D) Trichoderma
122. Assertion : Gram-negative bacteria do not retain the stain when washed with alcohol.  
 Reason : The outer face of the outer membrane of gram-negative bacteria contains lipopolysaccharides, a part of which is integrated into the membrane lipids.  
 (A) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion. (B) If both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.  
 (C) If the Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (D) If both the Assertion and Reason are incorrect.
123. The disease which occur at irregular intervals and locations are known as  
 (A) Epiphytotic diseases (B) Endemic diseases  
 (C) Sporadic disease (D) Epidemic diseases
124. A substance that causes the disintegration of bacteria is  
 (A) Bacteriocin (B) Bacterin  
 (C) Barophile (D) Bacteriolysin
125. Influenza is caused by  
 (A) Bacterium (B) Virus  
 (C) Fungus (D) Cyanobacterium
126. Plant like nutrition is present in  
 (A) Amoeba (B) Paramoecium  
 (C) Euglena (D) Plasmodium
127. When fungi feed on dead organic matter, they are known as  
 (A) Dimorphic (B) Parasites  
 (C) Saprophytes (D) None of these
128. Which of the following is a red dinoflagellate ?  
 (A) Euglena (B) Diatoms  
 (C) Gonyaulax (D) Plasmodium
129. Which one of the following organisms is not an eukaryote?  
 (A) Paramecium caudatum (B) Escherichia coli  
 (C) Euglena viridis (D) Amoeba proteus
130. One of the freeliving, anaerobic nitrogen fixer is  
 (A) Beijernickia (B) Rhodospirillum  
 (C) Rhizobium (D) Azotobacter.
131. During rainy seasons, the ground becomes slippery due to dense growth of  
 (A) Lichens (B) Bacteria  
 (C) Green algae (D) Cyanobacteria
132. Tendency of abortion in ladies is caused by  
 (A) Cyanobacteria (B) Bacteria  
 (C) Mycoplasma (D) None of these
133. A fungus contains cells with two nuclei from different genomes. The nuclei do not fuse but divide independently and simultaneously as new cells are formed. It belongs to  
 (A) Phycomycetes (B) Zygomycetes  
 (C) Deuteromycetes (D) Basidiomycetes
134. When a bacterium is provided with flagella arising from two opposite ends, it is called  
 (A) Monotrichous (B) Lophotrichous  
 (C) Amphitrichous (D) Polytrichous
135. Which one resides in the mouth of human beings  
 (A) Entamoeba coli (B) Entamoeba histolytica  
 (C) Entamoeba gingivalis (D) Amoeba proteus
136. Our crops suffer from many diseases. Indicate the disease caused by virus  
 (A) Potato mosaic (B) Citrus canker  
 (C) Brown rot of potato (D) Leaf spot of cotton
137. Yeast is employed for production of  
 (A) Curd (B) Cheese  
 (C) Acetic acid (D) Ethyl alcohol
138. Blue-green algae belong to  
 (A) Myxomycetes (B) The eukaryota  
 (C) The prokaryota (D) Neither the eukaryota nor the prokaryota
139. Which of the following is famous mycologist of India  
 (A) P.Maheshwari (B) M.O.P.Iyengar  
 (C) K.Sharma (D) Sadasivan
140. Bacteria whose cell has only a curve/comma is  
 (A) Vibrio (B) Cocci  
 (C) Spirilli (D) Bacilli
141. Usnea is a  
 (A) Fungus (B) Bacterium  
 (C) Lichen (D) Bryophyte
142. During conjugation in Paramecium  
 (A) Out of the four micronuclei formed, three nuclei degenerate  
 (B) Out of the twelve macronuclei formed, four nuclei degenerate  
 (C) Zygote nucleus undergoes eight successive divisions in each conjugant  
 (D) Out of the sixteen nuclei formed from zygote, 12 become macronuclei and 4 micronuclei
143. Temin worked on which virus  
 (A) Herpesvirus (B) Rhinovirus  
 (C) Retrovirus (D) Denguvirus
144. Entamoeba histolytica excretes through  
 (A) Food vacuole (B) General surface  
 (C) Contractile vacuole (D) Malpighian tubules
145. Auxospores and hormocysts are formed respectively by  
 (A) Some cyanobacteria and many diatoms (B) Several cyanobacteria and several diatoms  
 (C) Some diatoms and several cyanobacteria (D) Several diatoms and a few cyanobacteria
146. The biological process carried on by Rhizobium is called  
 (A) Nitrification (B) Ammonification  
 (C) Nitrogen fixation (D) Fermentation
147. Conjugation in protozoa is found in  
 (A) Sarcodina (B) Flagellata  
 (C) Sporozoa (D) Ciliata
148. Bacteria are found to be primitive organism because they  
 (A) Are small, microscopic which are not seen with naked eye (B) Cause serious diseases to human being, domesticated animals and crop plants  
 (C) Produce endospores which are very resistant to adverse conditions (D) Possess incipient nucleus and show amitotic division
149. Protists are  
 1. Unicellular and prokaryote  
 2. Unicellular and eukaryote  
 3. Multicellular and eukaryote  
 4. Autotroph and heterotroph  
 (A) 1 + 2 + 3 (B) 2 + 3 + 4  
 (C) 3 + 4 (D) 2 + 4
150. Which one of the following is the cause of yellow fever  
 (A) Virus (B) Bacteria  
 (C) Protozoa (D) None of these

## ANSWER KEY

### BIOLOGY

1 - C	2 - C	3 - B	4 - A	5 - A	6 - A	7 - A	8 - D	9 - A	10 - A
11 - B	12 - B	13 - D	14 - B	15 - A	16 - C	17 - B	18 - C	19 - B	20 - A
21 - B	22 - C	23 - A	24 - C	25 - B	26 - C	27 - A	28 - C	29 - B	30 - B
31 - D	32 - D	33 - C	34 - B	35 - B	36 - C	37 - A	38 - C	39 - B	40 - B
41 - C	42 - D	43 - B	44 - B	45 - C	46 - D	47 - D	48 - D	49 - A	50 - C
51 - A	52 - C	53 - C	54 - A	55 - B	56 - C	57 - A	58 - C	59 - B	60 - C
61 - A	62 - C	63 - B	64 - D	65 - B	66 - C	67 - C	68 - A	69 - D	70 - C
71 - A	72 - D	73 - A	74 - D	75 - B	76 - A	77 - D	78 - A	79 - D	80 - D
81 - D	82 - D	83 - A	84 - A	85 - D	86 - A	87 - A	88 - D	89 - D	90 - D
91 - D	92 - C	93 - B	94 - C	95 - C	96 - B	97 - D	98 - D	99 - B	100 - A
101 - C	102 - D	103 - B	104 - A	105 - A	106 - B	107 - D	108 - A	109 - D	110 - A
111 - D	112 - D	113 - C	114 - D	115 - B	116 - A	117 - B	118 - B	119 - C	120 - B
121 - C	122 - A	123 - C	124 - D	125 - B	126 - C	127 - C	128 - C	129 - B	130 - B
131 - D	132 - C	133 - D	134 - C	135 - C	136 - A	137 - D	138 - C	139 - D	140 - A
141 - C	142 - A	143 - C	144 - B	145 - D	146 - C	147 - D	148 - D	149 - D	150 - A