

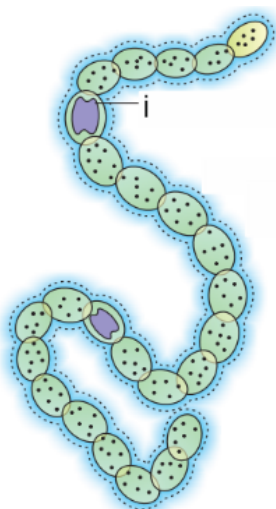
## KATTAR NEET 2026

## Botany By Rupesh Chaudhary Sir

## Biological Classification

- Q1** Which is **incorrect** regarding two kingdom classification system?
- (A) *Paramoecium* and *Amoeba* were placed with *Chlamydomonas* in Kingdom Plantae.
- (B) Fungi and green plants were placed in same kingdom.
- (C) *Chlamydomonas* and *Spirogyra* were placed together under algae.
- (D) It brought together the prokaryotic bacteria and cyanobacteria with other groups which were eukaryotic.

- Q2** Identify the **incorrect** statement regarding label "i" provided in the diagram.



- (A) Found in organisms like *Nostoc* and *Anabaena*.
- (B) It is a specialised cell called heterocyst.
- (C) It helps in fixing atmospheric nitrogen.
- (D) It is found in all cyanobacteria.
- Q3** In which of the following pair of organisms, reproduction through conidia formation is **not** found?
- (A) *Penicillium* and Morels
- (B) *Colletotrichum* and Truffles
- (C) *Ustilago* and *Rhizopus*

(D) *Alternaria* and *Aspergillus*

- Q4** How many of the following are sexual spores found in fungi?

Conidia, Sporangiospores, Zoospores, Zygosporangia, Oospores, Aplanospore, Ascospores and Basidiospores
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- (A) Five (B) Six  
(C) Four (D) Three

- Q5** Which of the following plant disease(s) is/are caused by organisms that can pass through a bacteria-proof filter?

- (A) Potato spindle tuber  
(B) Tobacco mosaic disease  
(C) White spots on mustard leaves  
(D) Citrus canker  
(E) Wheat rust

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (A) A only  
(B) B and D only  
(C) C and E only  
(D) A and B only

- Q6** Which of the following pair of organisms does **not** belong to the same class?

- (A) Bracket fungi and puffballs  
(B) Morels and truffles  
(C) *Mucor* and *Rhizopus*  
(D) *Alternaria* and *Albugo*

- Q7** Identify the **incorrectly** matched pair.

- (A) Chrysophytes - autotrophic - plant-like  
(B) Slime mould - saprophytic - fungi-like  
(C) Protozoan - heterotrophic - animal-like  
(D) Euglenoid - both autotrophic and heterotrophic - bacteria-like



**Q8** How many of the following diseases are caused by bacteria?

Cholera, sleeping sickness, mumps, Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease, small pox, herpes and influenza, typhoid, malaria, tetanus

- (A) Six (B) Three  
(C) Four (D) Seven

**Q9** Identify the **incorrect** statement.

- (A) *Anabaena* possesses polysaccharides and amino acids in its cell wall.  
(B) *Claviceps* and *Ustilago* show an intervening dikaryotic stage in their life cycle.  
(C) A large number of members of class in which *Trichoderma* belongs are decomposers of litter.  
(D) Members of the class in which fungi that are used extensively in biochemical and genetic work belong possess aseptate and branched mycelium.

**Q10** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

**Assertion A:** Both deuteromycetes and basidiomycetes are called imperfect fungi.

**Reason R:** Both deuteromycetes and basidiomycetes lack sex organs.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false.  
(B) A is false but R is true.  
(C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**Q11** Read the following statements and identify the **incorrect** ones:

- A. Phycobiont component of lichen prepare food for its partner.  
B. Mycobiont component of lichen provide shelter and absorb mineral nutrients and water for its partner.  
C. Viruses that infect plants generally have single

stranded RNA.

D. A virus is a nucleoprotein and the protein is infectious.

E. Bacterial viruses are usually double stranded DNA viruses.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) B, C and E only  
(B) D only  
(C) A, B, C and E only  
(D) A, B and E only

**Q12** Match **List I** with **List II**.

List I		List II	
A.	T.O. Diener	I.	Virus crystals consist largely of proteins
B.	W.M. Stanley	II.	Extract of infected plants of tobacco as infectious living fluid Infectious living fluid
C.	Dmitri Ivanowsky	III.	Recognised microbes causing the mosaic disease of tobacco
D.	M.W. Beijerinck	IV.	Infectious agent that is made up of free RNA

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I  
(B) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II  
(C) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II  
(D) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

**Q13** Match **List I** with **List II**.

List I		List II	
A.	<i>Albugo</i>	I.	Fungi extensively used in



			biochemical and genetic work
B.	<i>Neurospora</i>	II.	Parasitic fungi on mustard
C.	<i>Ustilago</i>	III.	Rust fungi
D.	<i>Puccinia</i>	IV.	Smut fungi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV  
 (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
 (C) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV  
 (D) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

**Q14** Identify the **correct** statement(s) regarding the Five Kingdom system of classification.

- A. Unicellular photosynthetic organisms are present only in Kingdom Monera  
 B. Organisms that lack a cell wall are found in Kingdom Animalia, and some are also found in Kingdom Protista  
 C. The main criteria for this classification did not include the mode or type of reproduction  
 D. Out of the five kingdoms, saprophytic organisms are found in three kingdoms  
 E. Both autotrophic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition are found in Kingdom Monera and Kingdom Protista

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, D and E only  
 (B) C only  
 (C) B, C and D only  
 (D) B, D and E only

**Q15** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Ascospores are sexual spores that are produced endogenously in sac like asci (singular ascus). These asci are arranged on the outer surface of different types of fruiting bodies called ascocarps.

**Statement II:** Plasmogamy and meiosis take place in the basidium producing four

basidiospores. The basidiospores are exogenously produced on the basidium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
 (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.  
 (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
 (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

**Q16** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

**Assertion A:** Viruses and lichens are not placed under any of the five kingdoms.

**Reason R:** Viruses are non-cellular organisms, and lichens possess both algal and fungal components.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false.  
 (B) A is false but R is true.  
 (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**Q17** Select the **correct** set of organisms that lack cell

List I		List II	
A.	Amoeboid protozoans	I.	Actively moving organisms
B.	Flagellated protozoans	II.	Parasitic forms cause diseases such as sleeping sickness
C.	Ciliated protozoans	III.	Marine forms have silica shells on their surface
D.	Sporozoans	IV.	Infectious spore-like stage in their life cycle

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:



- (A) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (C) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (D) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

- Q18** Identify the **correct** statements about members of Kingdom Monera.
- A. Mycoplasma are the smallest living cells known, can survive without oxygen.
  - B. Some heterotrophic bacteria oxidise various inorganic substances such as nitrates, nitrites and ammonia to obtain energy.
  - C. Bacteria mainly reproduce through spore formation.
  - D. Bacteria can reproduce by transferring DNA from one bacterium to the other.
  - E. Their cell wall is composed of polysaccharide and amino acid.
- Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:
- (A) A, C and D only
  - (B) A, D and E only
  - (C) A, B, D and E only
  - (D) B, C and E only
- Q19** The **correct** sequence of events occur in sexual reproduction of ascomycetes is:
- (A) Meiosis → Karyogamy → Plasmogamy → Dikaryophase
  - (B) Plasmogamy → Karyogamy → Meiosis → Dikaryophase
  - (C) Plasmogamy → Dikaryophase → Karyogamy → Meiosis
  - (D) Plasmogamy → Karyogamy → Dikaryophase → Meiosis
- Q20** Select the **correct** set of organisms that lack a cell wall.
- (A) *Entamoeba*, *Gonyaulax* and Diatoms
  - (B) *Mycoplasma*, *Euglena* and *Paramecium*
  - (C) *Trypanosoma*, *Plasmodium* and *Chlamydomonas*
  - (D) *Amoeba*, *Nostoc* and *Colletotrichum*

Q21

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

**Assertion A:** Diatoms are the chief 'producers' in the oceans.

**Reason R:** Diatom cell walls are embedded with silica and thus the walls are indestructible. Thus, diatoms have left behind large amount of cell wall deposits in their habitat.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) A is false but R is true.
- (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

**Q22** Read the following statements (A–E) and select the correct ones:

- A. Kingdom Protista has brought together *Chlamydomonas* and *Chlorella* with *Paramecium* and *Amoeba*.
- B. Aristotle used simple morphological characters to classify plants into trees, shrubs and herbs.
- C. The three-domain system divides the Kingdom Monera into two domains.
- D. Some animals also show a saprophytic mode of nutrition.
- E. Cyanobacteria form blooms in polluted water bodies.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, and D only
- (B) A, B, C, and D only
- (C) A, B, C, D and E
- (D) C, D and E only

**Q23** Select the **incorrect** statements from the following:

- A. Fungi and bacteria are cosmopolitan in distribution.
- B. T.O. Diener discovered an infectious agent that was smaller than viruses and caused potato



spindle tuber disease.

C. Bacteriophages (viruses that infect the bacteria) are usually single-stranded DNA viruses.

D. Capsomeres of viruses are arranged in helical or polyhedral geometric forms.

E. Leaf rolling and curling, yellowing, vein clearing, dwarfing and stunted growth are common symptoms found in plants infected by viroids.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B and C only
- (B) A, B and D only
- (C) C and E only
- (D) B and C only

**Q24** The criteria used by Whittaker's for classification are:

- A. Body organisation
- B. Habitat
- C. Phylogenetic relationships
- D. Mode of nutrition
- E. Cell structure

Choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B and E only
- (B) A, D and E only
- (C) C, and D only
- (D) A, C, D and E only

**Q25** Read the following statements regarding methanogens:

- A. They are included in the group Archaeobacteria
- B. They are responsible for the production of methane (biogas) from the dung of cattle.
- C. They live in some of the most harsh habitats such as extreme salty areas.
- D. They are present in the gut of several ruminant animals.
- E. They can survive in low pH and high temperature condition.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Only A and B are correct
- (B) A, B and D are incorrect
- (C) C and E are incorrect
- (D) A, B, D and E are correct

**Q26** Identify the correct organisms or molecules for given features.

- A. A pollution indicator that does not grow in polluted areas.
- B. Similar in size to viruses
- C. Made up of low molecular weight RNA
- D. Take over the machinery of the host cell to replicate themselves.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A–Virus, B–Viroids, C–Prions, D–Lichen
- (B) A–Viroids, B–Virus, C–Lichen, D–Prions
- (C) A–Lichen, B–Prions, C–Viroids, D–Virus
- (D) A–Prions, B–Lichen, C–Virus, D–Viroids

**Q27** Identify the organisms for given features.

- A. Releases toxins that may even kill other marine animals such as fishes.
- B. Also known as golden algae.
- C. Can show both photosynthetic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition.
- D. Possess spores with true walls which are extremely resistant and survive for many years, even under adverse conditions.
- E. They have a gullet that opens to the outside, and coordinated ciliary movement directs food-laden water into it.

- (A) A–Euglenoids, B–Diatoms, C–Dinoflagellates, D–Slime moulds, E–*Paramecium*
- (B) A–*Gonyaulax*, B–Desmids, C–Euglenoids, D–Slime moulds, E–
- (C) A–Desmids, B–Diatoms, C–*Trypanosoma*, D–*Gonyaulax*, E–Euglenoids
- (D) A–*Gonyaulax*, B–Diatoms, C–Slime moulds, D–Euglenoids, E–*Trypanosoma*

**Q28** A student observed a slide of an organism under the microscope. He noticed that four spore-like structures were exogenously produced on a





structure that was arranged in fruiting bodies.

Identify the organism.

- (A) *Alternaria*
- (B) *Ustilago*
- (C) *Mucor*
- (D) *Claviceps*

**Q29** Identify the fungal classes for the given features or details.

- A. Many of them are decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling.
- B. Asexual spores are generally not found.
- C. Mostly multicellular but rarely unicellular. They are saprophytic, decomposers, parasitic or coprophilous (growing on dung).
- D. They are found in aquatic habitats and on decaying wood in moist and damp places or as obligate parasites on plants.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A – Deuteromycetes, B – Basidiomycetes, C – Ascomycetes, D – Phycomycetes
- (B) A – Ascomycetes, B – Deuteromycetes, C – Basidiomycetes, D – Phycomycetes
- (C) A – Deuteromycetes, B – Ascomycetes, C – Basidiomycetes, D – Phycomycetes
- (D) A – Basidiomycetes, B – Phycomycetes, C – Deuteromycetes, D – Ascomycetes

**Q30** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

**Assertion A:** In five kingdom classification protozoans are considered under Kingdom animalia.

**Reason R:** All protozoans are heterotrophs and live as predators or parasites and are believed to be primitive relatives of animals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) A is false but R is true.
- (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

**Q31** An organism exhibits a dikaryotic stage in its sexual reproduction and forms fruiting bodies. Which of the following fungi is not expected to exhibit this?

- (A) *Agaricus*
- (B) *Puccinia*
- (C) *Rhizopus*
- (D) *Ustilago*

**Q32** Identify the autotrophic organisms among the following.

- A. *Euglena*
- B. *Gonyaulax*
- C. *Plasmodium*
- D. Chrysophytes
- E. *Cuscuta*

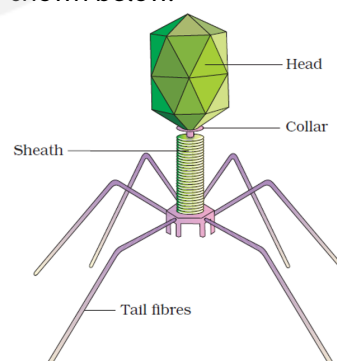
Choose the **correct** option.

- (A) A, B and C
- (B) A, B and D
- (C) C, D and E
- (D) B, D and E

**Q33** A non-cellular agent having free RNA but lacking a protein coat;

- (A) was discovered by Stanley.
- (B) is smaller than virus in size.
- (C) has the genetic material of high molecular weight.
- (D) could not pass through bacteria-proof filters.

**Q34** Choose the **incorrect** statement for the organism shown below.



- (A) dsDNA is the genetic material.
- (B) It can't reproduce.
- (C) It is a bacterial virus.
- (D) It is a type of deoxyvirus.

**Q35** Identify the incorrectly matched pair.



- (A) *Aspergillus* – Ascomycetes  
 (B) Morel – Ascomycetes  
 (C) *Alternaria* – Deuteromycetes  
 (D) Yeast – Deuteromycetes

**Q36** Match List I with List II.

List I		List II	
A.	Indestructible cell wall deposits	I.	Truffle
B.	Used in biochemical work	II.	<i>Gonyaulax</i>
C.	Edible heterotroph	III.	Diatoms
D.	Cause red tides in sea	IV.	<i>Neurospora</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
 (C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II  
 (D) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- Q37** An unknown microorganism is discovered. It lacks a cell wall, survives without oxygen, and is pathogenic to plants. Based on Whittaker's classification, it would most appropriately be placed in:
- (A) Kingdom Monera  
 (B) Kingdom Protista  
 (C) Kingdom Fungi  
 (D) Kingdom Animalia
- Q38** Given below are two statements:
- Statement I:** The spores of slime moulds possess true walls.  
**Statement II:** Under unfavorable conditions, slime moulds form an aggregation called plasmodium.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:
- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
 (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
 (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

**Q39** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**:

**Assertion (A):** Viruses are obligate parasites.

**Reason (R):** Viruses can replicate only inside host cells.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false  
 (B) A is false but R is true  
 (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

**Q40** Arrange the following events of sexual reproduction in fungi in correct sequence.

- A. Formation of haploid spores  
 B. Fusion of protoplasts between two motile or non-motile gametes  
 C. Formation of zygote  
 D. Fusion of two nuclei  
 E. Meiosis in zygote

In the light of above statements choose the

**correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A)  $E \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$   
 (B)  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$   
 (C)  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow A$   
 (D)  $D \rightarrow A \rightarrow E \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$

**Q41** The pellicle in euglenoids;

- (A) has function similar to cell wall in higher plants.  
 (B) makes the body flexible.  
 (C) is rich in carbohydrates.  
 (D) is made of multiple layers.

**Q42** Identify the correct statement.

- (A) Oospores are asexual spores in fungi.  
 (B) Zygosporangium is a sexual spore in phycomycetes.  
 (C) Basidiospores are produced inside sex organs.



- (D) Ascospores are formed by equational division.

**Q43** Match **List I** with **List II**.

List I		List II	
A.	Cell wall has chitin	I.	Monera
B.	Cell lacks true nucleus	II.	Animalia
C.	Holozoic mode of nutrition	III.	Protista
D.	Unicellular members with true nucleus	IV.	Fungi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
 (C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II  
 (D) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

**Q44** Identify the incorrect statement.

- (A) A lichen is a symbiotic association of two different types of organisms.  
 (B) A mycorrhiza is a symbiotic association of two different types of organisms.  
 (C) Polysaccharides are present in cell wall of members of kingdom plantae.  
 (D) Polysaccharides are not present in cell wall of members of kingdom fungi.

**Q45** The organisms that fix atmospheric  $N_2$  in heterocysts;

- (A) are unicellular algae.  
 (B) are chemosynthetic autotrophs.  
 (C) often form blooms in polluted water bodies.  
 (D) are the most abundant monerans in nature.

**Q46** For the three domain system of classification, all the given statements are true, except that;

- (A) Kingdom Monera is divided into two domains.  
 (B) All eukaryotic kingdoms are in the third domain.  
 (C) It is a six-kingdom classification.  
 (D) It didn't include archaebacteria.

**Q47** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The mycobiont in lichen is an autotrophic organism.

**Statement II:** The phycobiont in lichen is a heterotrophic organism.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
 (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.  
 (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
 (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

**Q48** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**:

**Assertion (A):** Fungi may be parasitic.

**Reason (R):** The parasitic fungi absorb soluble organic matter from dead substrates.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false  
 (B) A is false but R is true  
 (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

**Q49** Which of the following are **true** for *Saccharomyces*?

- A. Used to make beer  
 B. Used to make bread  
 C. Eukaryotic organism  
 D. Unicellular protist  
 E. Causes wheat rust

Choose the **correct** option.

- (A) B, C and D                      (B) A, B and C  
 (C) C, D and E                      (D) A, C and E

**Q50** A unicellular organism floats freely in water, has overlapping silica walls, and is a chief producer in the ocean. If its fossils were found in sediments, which practical use would it likely serve?





- (A) Production of antibiotics  
 (B) Biogas generation  
 (C) Soil nitrogen enrichment  
 (D) Filtration and polishing industry

**Q51** Match List I with List II.

List I		List II	
A.	Classified organisms based on simple morphological characters	I.	Aristotle
B.	Two-kingdom classification	II.	Whittaker
C.	Five-kingdom classification	III.	Linnaeus
D.	Named the pathogen that caused tobacco mosaic as virus	IV.	Beijerinck

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
 (C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II  
 (D) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

**Q52** An acellular organism having ssRNA enclosed by a capsid is most likely;

- (A) a pathogen of bacteria.  
 (B) a pathogen of tobacco.  
 (C) causal organism of mad cow disease.  
 (D) causal organism of Cr–Jacob disease (CJD) in humans.

**Q53** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** The members of kingdom Animalia reproduce mostly by the asexual mode.

**Statement II:** The life cycle of plants exhibit alternation of generations.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

(B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

**Q54** A non-living rigid structure that delimits the cell is present in at least some of the members of all the given kingdoms, except;

- (A) Monera (B) Plantae  
 (C) Animalia (D) Protista

**Q55** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**:

**Assertion (A):** Blue-green algae are classified in kingdom Plantae.

**Reason (R):** Blue-green algae are photosynthetic organisms which have chlorophyll *a* similar to green plants.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A is true but R is false  
 (B) A is false but R is true  
 (C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (D) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

**Q56** Which of the following criteria were not used by Whittaker for classification of organisms?

- A. Phylogenetic relationships  
 B. Shape of cell  
 C. Mode of spore formation  
 D. Cell structure  
 E. Mode of reproduction

Choose the **correct** option.

- (A) A, D and E (B) B, D and E  
 (C) A, B and D (D) B and C

**Q57** Which of the following is **false** for all members of the Kingdom Monera?

- (A) Lack membrane-bound organelles  
 (B) Lack plasma membrane  
 (C) Contain genetic material



(D) Have a non-cellulosic cell wall

**Q58** Identify the correct statement.

- (A) False feet in *Paramecium* help it in locomotion.  
 (B) Food enters the gullet in *Amoeba* due to coordinated movement of cilia.  
 (C) The spore-like stage in sporozoans is non-infectious.  
 (D) Sleeping-sickness is caused by a parasitic protozoan.

**Q59** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Cholera, typhoid, tetanus, citrus canker are well known diseases caused by same bacterium.

**Statement II:** Methanogens (true bacteria) produce biogas from cow dung.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
 (B) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

(D) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

**Q60** Match **List I** with **List II**.

List I		List II	
A.	Aseptate and coenocytic mycelium	I.	Ascomycetes
B.	Sexual reproduction does not occur	II.	Basidiomycetes
C.	Sexual spores produce endogenously	III.	Phycomycetes
D.	Sexual spores produce exogenously	IV.	Deuteromycetes

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I  
 (C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II  
 (D) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

