

Biological Classification

1. Who proposed two kingdom system of classification and named kingdoms as Plantae and Animalia?
(a) Carolus Linnaeus (b) RH Whittaker
(c) Carl Woese (d) Herbert Copeland
2. In five kingdom system of classification of RH Whittaker, how many kingdoms contain eukaryotes?
(a) Four kingdoms (b) One kingdoms
(c) Two kingdoms (d) Three kingdoms
3. Which of the following conditions would be favoured by thermoacidophiles?
(a) Hot and alkaline
(b) Snow and acidic
(c) Hot and sulphur spring
(d) Gut of cows
4. Methanogens belong to
(a) eubacteria
(b) archaebacteria
(c) dinoflagellates
(d) slime moulds
5. Specialised cells called heterocysts are present in
(a) dinoflagellates
(b) chrysophytes
(c) archaebacteria
(d) cyanobacteria
6. Chrysophytes, euglenoids, dinoflagellates and slime moulds are included in the kingdom
(a) Protista (b) Fungi
(c) Animalia (d) Monera
7. Diatomaceous earth is used for all except
(a) filtration of oils
(b) filtration of syrups
(c) polishing
(d) gobar gas production
8. Dinoflagellates have
(a) two flagella, which lie longitudinally
(b) only one flagellum in the transverse groove between the cell plates
(c) only one flagellum in the longitudinal groove between the cell plates
(d) one flagellum lies longitudinally and the other transversely in a furrow between the wall plates
9. Which of the following statements about Euglena is true?
(a) Euglenoids bear flagella
(b) Euglena when placed in continuous darkness, lose their photosynthetic activity and die
(c) The pigments of Euglena are quite different from those of green plant
(d) Euglena is a marine protist

10. Under favourable conditions slime moulds form
- (a) protonema
 - (b) Plasmodium
 - (c) mycelium
 - (d) fruiting bodies
11. Protozoans are divided into.....groups. Most suitable word to fill the blank is
- (a) three
 - (b) four
 - (c) two
 - (d) eight
12. The body of a fungus is made up of a number of elongated, tubular filaments called
- (a) hyphae
 - (b) Woronin bodies
 - (c) mycelium
 - (d) thallus
13. In fungi, the fusion of protoplasts between two motile or non-motile gametes is called
- (a) plasmogamy
 - (b) plasmokinesis
 - (c) karyogamy
 - (d) cytokinesis
14. In fungi, karyogamy is the fusion of two
- (a) gametes
 - (b) nuclei
 - (c) cells
 - (d) cytoplasm
15. Which of the following is the correct sequence of three steps in the sexual cycle of fungi?
- (a) Mitosis → Karyogamy → Meiosis
 - (b) Meiosis → Karyogamy → Plasmogamy
 - (c) Karyogamy → Meiosis → Plasmogamy
 - (d) Plasmogamy → Karyogamy → Meiosis
16. In Phycomycetes, asexual reproduction occurs by
- (a) zoospores
 - (b) aplanospores
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) conidia
17. Ascomycetes are commonly known as
- (a) toad stool
 - (b) sac fungi
 - (c) imperfect fungi
 - (d) bracket fungi
18. Where the members of Basidiomycetes occur?
- (a) soil
 - (b) logs
 - (c) tree stumps and living plant bodies
 - (d) All of the above
19. Deuteromycetes reproduce only by asexual spores known as
- (a) conidia
 - (b) endospores
 - (c) zoospores
 - (d) heterocyst

20. Bacteriophages are
- (a) bacteria that attack viruses
 - (b) viruses that attack bacteria
 - (c) free - living viruses
 - (d) free - living bacteria
21. Viroids have
- (a) dsDNA enclosed by protein coat
 - (b) ssDNA enclosed by protein coat
 - (c) ssRNA not enclosed by protein coat
 - (d) dsRNA enclosed by protein coat
22. Viruses are also known as
- (a) nucleoprotein particles
 - (b) virion
 - (c) lipoprotein particles
 - (d) core
23. The subunit of capsid is called
- (a) capsomere
 - (b) core
 - (c) nucleoside
 - (d) nucleotide
24. The protein coat of a virus / is known as
- (a) nucleoid
 - (b) capsid
 - (c) capsomere
 - (d) outer envelope
25. The genetic material of viruses consists of
- (a) ds or ss DNA only
 - (b) ds or ss RNA only
 - (c) DNA or RNA (Both ds and ss)
 - (d) ssDNA or ssRNA.