



Class Test - 02

Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026  
Biological Classification

Duration : 30 Min.

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1. Select the correct statement.
  - (1) Cholera, typhoid, tetanus are well-known diseases caused by viruses
  - (2) Dinoflagellates, euglenoids and slime moulds are placed under kingdom Monera
  - (3) Members of kingdom Protista are primarily aquatic
  - (4) Dinoflagellates are the chief 'producers' in the oceans
2. Select the incorrect statement.
  - (1) *Nostoc* and *Anabaena* have heterocysts for nitrogen fixation
  - (2) Cyanobacteria often form blooms in polluted water bodies
  - (3) Heterotrophic bacteria are more abundant in nature
  - (4) The cell wall of *Mycoplasma* are made up of chitin
3. Select the non-protistan group.
  - (1) Slime moulds
  - (2) Dinoflagellates
  - (3) Phycomycetes
  - (4) Chrysophytes
4. Which of the following is correct?
  - (1) All slime moulds are haploid
  - (2) Protozoans lack cell wall
  - (3) Dinoflagellates are non-motile
  - (4) Pellicle is absent in *Euglena*
5. Which is not a feature of dinoflagellates?
  - (1) They cause red tides
  - (2) Their cell wall has stiff cellulose plates on the outer surface
  - (3) They release toxins
  - (4) These are mostly fresh water and non-photosynthetic
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are saprophytic protists, whose body moves along decaying twigs and leaves engulfing organic material.
  - (1) Euglenoids
  - (2) Dinoflagellates
  - (3) Chrysophytes
  - (4) Slime moulds
7. Being photosynthetic, which organism in absence of sunlight behave like heterotrophs?
  - (1) Slime moulds
  - (2) Euglenoids
  - (3) Sporozoans
  - (4) Ciliated protozoans
8. Diatomaceous earth is formed due to which substance?
  - (1) Phosphorus
  - (2) Calcium
  - (3) Silicon
  - (4) Copper
9. With respect to fungal sexual cycle, choose the correct sequence of events.
  - (1) Karyogamy, plasmogamy and meiosis
  - (2) Meiosis, plasmogamy and karyogamy
  - (3) Plasmogamy, karyogamy and meiosis
  - (4) Meiosis, karyogamy and plasmogamy
10. Mark the odd one w.r.t. kingdom fungi.
  - (1) They reproduce asexually and sexually
  - (2) They show a great diversity in structure and habitat
  - (3) Most of fungi are saprophytic in their mode of nutrition
  - (4) They do not reproduce by zoospores
11. Which of the following statement is incorrect about viruses?
  - (1) Viruses contain either RNA or DNA
  - (2) Viruses do not have their own metabolic system
  - (3) Bacteriophages are usually double stranded DNA viruses
  - (4) TMV contains both RNA and DNA as their genetic material



12. Viruses that infect the bacteria are termed as

- (1) Cyanophages
- (2) Bacteriophages
- (3) Mycophages
- (4) Both (1) & (2)

13. Who demonstrated that the extract of the infected plants of tobacco could cause infection in healthy plants?

- (1) Pasteur
- (2) M.W. Beijerinck
- (3) D. J. Ivanowsky
- (4) W.M. Stanley

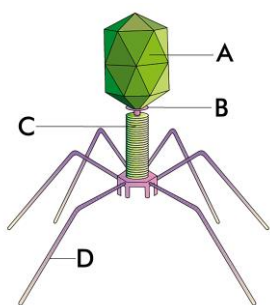
14. The protein coat called capsid made of small subunits called capsomeres are present in

- (1) Viruses
- (2) Bacteria
- (3) Fungi
- (4) Gymnosperms

15. Select the incorrect match w.r.t. genetic material.

- (1) Herpes virus - ssDNA
- (2) Bacteriophage - dsDNA
- (3) TMV - ssRNA
- (4) Influenza virus - ssRNA

16. Identify A, B, C and D parts in this diagram of bacteriophage.



- (1) A - Head, B - Sheath, C-Collar, D - Tail fibres
- (2) A - Head, B - Collar, C - Sheath, D - Tail fibres
- (3) A - Head, B - Collar, C - Tail fibres, D - Sheath
- (4) A - Head, B - Sheath, C - Tail fibres, D - Collar

17. Select the correct statement.

- (1) Viroids have double stranded RNA
- (2) RNA of viroids have high molecular weight than viruses
- (3) Mumps and Herpes are viral diseases
- (4) The name virus was given by D.J. Ivanowsky

18. Lichens show symbiotic relationship between

- (1) Algae and fungi
- (2) Algae and bacteria
- (3) Fungi and bacteriophage
- (4) Algae and bacteriophage

19. Which is correct w.r.t. lichens?

- (1) Mycobiont is autotrophic component
- (2) Phycobiont is heterotrophic component
- (3) They are good pollution indicators
- (4) They do not grow in non-polluted areas

20. The association of fungi with the roots of higher plants is called

- (1) Lichens
- (2) Mycorrhiza
- (3) Slime mould
- (4) Neurospora

21. One of the given kingdoms proposed by Linnaeus to classify living organism is

- (1) Plantae
- (2) Fungi
- (3) Protista
- (4) Monera

22. Which of the following kingdoms of five kingdom classification system have heterotrophic organisms only?

- (1) Monera and Animalia
- (2) Protista and Fungi
- (3) Monera and Fungi
- (4) Fungi and Animalia

23. In five kingdom classification, which of the following groups of organisms is placed in the same kingdom?

- (1) *Chlorella*, *Amoeba*, *Paramecium*, *Spirogyra*
- (2) *Chlamydomonas*, *Amoeba*, *Gonyaulax*, *Chlorella*
- (3) *Spirogyra*, *Nostoc*, *Anabaena*, *Mycoplasma*
- (4) *Spirogyra*, *Chlamydomonas*, *Euglena*, *Nostoc*

24. Non-cellulosic cell wall is found

- (1) Only in monerans
- (2) Only in fungi
- (3) Monerans and fungi
- (4) Fungi and plants

25. Match the category of bacteria with the shapes shown by the figure and select the correct option.

Column I

Column II

a. Coccus

(i)



b. Bacillus

(ii)



c. Vibrium

(iii)



d. Spirillum

(iv)



- (1) a(iv), b(iii), c(i), d(ii)  
 (2) a(iv), b(i), c(iii), d(ii)  
 (3) a(ii), b(i), c(iii), d(iv)  
 (4) a(ii), b(iii), c(iv), d(i)
26. In two kingdom system of classification, algae and fungi are placed in the same kingdom. This inclusion indicates that the two kingdom system does not distinguish between
- (1) Unicellular and multicellular organisms  
 (2) Eukaryotic and prokaryotic organisms  
 (3) Photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic organisms  
 (4) Cellular and acellular organism
27. The sole members of kingdom Monera
- (1) Lack cell walls  
 (2) Are structurally simple but very complex in behaviour  
 (3) Have true nucleus  
 (4) Are photosynthetic due to presence of chloroplast
28. The organism responsible for the production of methane from the dung of ruminants is a/an
- (1) Wall-less bacterium  
 (2) Cyanobacterium  
 (3) Unicellular fungus  
 (4) Archaeobacterium
29. Lichens are considered very good pollution indicators as they
- (1) Grow well in polluted areas  
 (2) Grow only when the SO<sub>2</sub> level in atmosphere is high  
 (3) Become green when level of pollution increases  
 (4) Do not grow in polluted areas

30. Causal agent of bovine spongiform encephalopathy
- (1) Contains RNA as genetic material  
 (2) Devoids of proteins  
 (3) Contains dsDNA  
 (4) Is abnormally folded protein
31. The function of phycobiont in lichens is to
- (1) Absorb water from soil  
 (2) Prepare food for mycobiont  
 (3) Absorb nutrients from dead remains  
 (4) Anchor the lichen body to the substratum
32. Cyanobacteria are neither
- (1) Saprotrophic nor parasitic  
 (2) Colonial nor filamentous  
 (3) Aquatic nor terrestrial  
 (4) Freshwater nor marine forms
33. Which of the following is a function of heterocyst in *Nostoc*?
- (1) Conversion of ammonia into free nitrogen  
 (2) Fixation of carbon dioxide into carbohydrates  
 (3) Elimination of oxygen  
 (4) Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen
34. The infectious agent that causes potato spindle tuber disease was discovered by
- (1) D. J. Ivanowsky  
 (2) W. M. Stanley  
 (3) T. O. Diener  
 (4) M. W. Beijerinck
35. Sexual reproduction by adapting primitive type of DNA transfer is found in
- (1) Desmids  
 (2) Bacteria  
 (3) Protozoans  
 (4) Fungi
36. Select the incorrect statement w.r.t diatoms.
- (1) They float actively in still water  
 (2) They are photosynthetic  
 (3) Their walls are embedded with silica  
 (4) They are found in both fresh water and marine environments



37. Identify the following statements as true(T) or false(F) and choose the option accordingly.
- A. Mumps is a bacterial disease  
B. Leaf rolling and curling can be a symptom of viral infection  
C. Both bacteria and viruses play a great role in nutrient recycling
- |     | A | B | C |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (1) | T | T | T |
| (2) | F | T | T |
| (3) | F | F | F |
| (4) | F | T | F |
38. In which of the following protists, their overlapping shells fit together as in soap box?
- (1) Diatoms  
(2) Desmids  
(3) Slime moulds  
(4) Sporozoans
39. In 1898, a scientist called the extract of infected plant as '*Contagium vivum fluidum*'. That plant was infected with
- (1) A fungus  
(2) Bacteriophage  
(3) TMV  
(4) A bacterium
40. The body of *Euglena* is flexible due to the presence of
- (1) Cell wall rich in polypeptides  
(2) Protein rich layer called pellicle  
(3) Cilia all around the cell envelope  
(4) Proteinless plasma membrane
41. Spores in slime moulds
- (1) Are formed during unfavourable conditions  
(2) Are without cell wall  
(3) Are dispersed with the help of flagella  
(4) Are formed inside the plasmodium
42. Zoospores are formed in a particular class of fungi in which the members
- (1) Have septate and uninucleate mycelia  
(2) Produce exogenous spores only  
(3) Do not show sexual reproduction  
(4) Have coenocytic mycelia
43. Virus infecting the plants usually have the genetic material
- (1) ss RNA  
(2) ds RNA  
(3) ss DNA  
(4) ds DNA
44. Kingdom Protista brought together *Chlamydomonas* and *Chlorella* with *Paramecium* and *Amoeba* which were earlier placed in kingdoms
- (1) Monera and Animalia  
(2) Plantae and Monera  
(3) Plantae and Animalia  
(4) Monera and Fungi
45. Whittaker did not classify the organisms into five kingdoms on the basis of
- (1) Cell structure  
(2) Evolutionary relationships  
(3) Thallus organization  
(4) Response to external stimulus
46. Under favourable conditions, slime moulds form \_\_A\_\_ while under unfavourable conditions they form \_\_B\_\_.
- Complete the above statement by choosing the correct option for A and B.
- | A                   | B               |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Fruiting bodies | Spores          |
| (2) Plasmodium      | Fruiting bodies |
| (3) Fruiting bodies | Plasmodium      |
| (4) Spores          | Plasmodium      |
47. Which of the given statements is not true for viruses?
- (1) They are nucleoproteins where protein is infectious in nature  
(2) They can be crystallised and crystals consist largely of proteins  
(3) Virus means venom or poisonous fluid  
(4) A virus can never have both DNA and RNA as its genetic material
48. Viruses could be crystallised, was shown by
- (1) D. J. Ivanowsky  
(2) M. W. Beijerinck  
(3) W. M. Stanley  
(4) T. O. Diener



- 49.** A prion is a
- (1) Causative agent of mad-cow disease
  - (2) Proteinaceous infectious particle
  - (3) Worm that causes scrapie disease of sheep.
  - (4) Both (1) & (2)
- 50.** Bacterial viruses
- A. Infect the bacteria
  - B. Usually have double stranded DNA
  - C. Are also called bacteriophages
  - D. Lack protein coat
- (1) Only A is correct
  - (2) Only A & C are correct
  - (3) Only B is correct
  - (4) Only D is incorrect
- 51.** A unicellular organism which has a gullet, thousands of cilia, one macronucleus & one micronucleus, is put under the group of
- (1) Flagellated protozoans
  - (2) Eubacteria
  - (3) Sporozoans
  - (4) Ciliated protozoans
- 52.** Mycoplasma
- (i) Lack cell wall
  - (ii) Can survive without oxygen
  - (iii) Are primitive organisms responsible for production of biogas
  - (iv) Are smallest living organisms
- (1) Only (i) & (ii) are correct
  - (2) Only (i) & (iv) are correct
  - (3) Only (iii) is incorrect
  - (4) Only (i) & (iv) are incorrect



## ANSWER KEY

1. (3)	14. (1)	27. (2)	40. (2)
2. (4)	15. (1)	28. (4)	41. (1)
3. (3)	16. (2)	29. (4)	42. (4)
4. (2)	17. (3)	30. (4)	43. (1)
5. (4)	18. (1)	31. (2)	44. (3)
6. (4)	19. (3)	32. (1)	45. (4)
7. (2)	20. (2)	33. (4)	46. (2)
8. (3)	21. (1)	34. (3)	47. (1)
9. (3)	22. (4)	35. (2)	48. (3)
10. (4)	23. (2)	36. (1)	49. (4)
11. (4)	24. (3)	37. (4)	50. (4)
12. (2)	25. (1)	38. (1)	51. (4)
13. (2)	26. (3)	39. (3)	52. (3)



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