



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

KINGDOM FUNGI-MULTICELLULAR DECOMPOSERS

Mcq

1. The wall of Rhizopus hypha is composed of

A. Cellulose

B. Chitin

C. Pectin

D. Hemicellulose.

Answer: B



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2. Mode of nutrition in Rhizopus is

A. Parasitic

B. Saprophytic

C. Symbiotic

D. Autotrophic

Answer: B



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3. The hyphae of Rhizopus are

A. Unbranched, aseptate and uninucleate

B. Branched, septate and uninucleate

C. Unbranched, aseptate and multinucleate.

D. Unbranched, septate and coenocytic.

Answer: C



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4. The branches of conidiophores of Penicillium end in conidia bearing bottle shaped structures which are called.

A. Metulae

B. Sterigmate

C. Paraphyses

D. Ramenta.

Answer: B



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5. Thread-like filaments which form the plant body of fungi are

A. Rhizoide

B. Paraphyses

C. Hyphae

D. Haptera.

Answer: C



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6. Yeast like budding of oidia in Mucor/Rhizopus is called

A. Palmella

B. Chantransia

C. Torula

D. Gougrosira

Answer: C



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7. The common mode of reproduction in Rhizopus is by

A. Sporangiospores

B. Oidia

C. Plasmospores

D. Zoospores.

Answer: A



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8. The gametes in *Rhizopus* develop in specially formed cells known as

A. Suspensor cell

B. Progametangia

C. Gametangia

D. Antheridia

Answer: C



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9. Thick walled asexual spores formed by Rhizopus, are

A. Aplanospores

B. Akinetes

C. Plasmospores

D. Chlamydospores.

Answer: D



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10. Root rot of Sweet Potato is caused by

A. *Mucor mucedo*

B. *Rhizopus oryzae*

C. *Rhizopus stolonifer*

D. *Penicillium notatum*.

Answer: C



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11. Which of the following is a good example of hterothallism?

A. *Spirogyra*

B. *Rhizopus oryzae*

C. *Pinus*

D. Castor bean

Answer: B



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12. The zygospore of *Rhizopus* contains much amount of fat globules. It is thick walled and the colour is

A. Green

B. White

C. Grey

D. Black

Answer: D



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13. The cell wall of yeast is composed of

A. Cellulose

B. Pectose

C. Pectin

D. Chitin and mannan.

Answer: D



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14. In endomycorrhiza, the fungus is commonly

A. Zygomycete

B. Phycomycete

C. Ascomycete

D. Basidiomycete

Answer: A



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15. In ectomycorrhiza, the fungus is generally

A. Zygomycete

B. Phycomycete

C. Ascomycete

D. Basidiomycete

Answer: D



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16. Fleming discovered Penicillin from

A. *Penicillium notatum*

B. *P. roqueforti*

C. *P. camemberti*

D. *P. chrysogenum*.

Answer: A



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17. In yeast the sexual reproduction is by conjugation . After fusion the zygotic nucleus divides meiotically and forms haploid spores. The unicellular structure with haploid spores is

A. Sporangium

B. Gametangium

C. Ascus

D. Zoosporangium.

Answer: C



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18. Fungus used for the fermentation of cheese is

A. *Mucor mucedo*

B. *Rhizopus nigricans*

C. *Penicillium camemberti*

D. *Penicillium chrysogenum*.

Answer: C



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19. Sometimes in yeast the conjugation takes place between a parent cell and a bud . It is

A. Isogamy

B. Pedogamy

C. Pseudogamy

D. Syngamy

Answer: B



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20. Number of ascospores formed in *Sacchromyces cerevisiae* is

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. 2

Answer: A



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21. When a moist bread is kept exposed in air, it becomes mouldy and black because

A. Spores are present in the water

B. Spores are present in the bread

C. Spores are present in the air

D. The bread decomposes.

Answer: C



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22. In *Penicillium* the mycelium bears sex organs. The male organ is called antheridium while the female one is known as

A. Archegonium

B. Spermatangium

C. Ascogonium

D. Sporogonium

Answer: C



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23. The rusts are serious diseases of our economic plants. The disease is caused by the fungus

A. Rhizopus

B. Ustilago

C. Puccinia

D. Agaricus

Answer: C



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24. In *Penicillium* the asexual reproduction takes place by

A. Ascospore

B. Aplanospores

C. Sporangiospores

D. Conidia

Answer: D



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25. The smuts of crop plants are caused by

A. Puccinia

B. Cystopus

C. Ustilago

D. Agaricus

Answer: C



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26. The edible fungi are

A. Rusts

B. Moulds

C. Mildews

D. Mushrooms.

Answer: D



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27. Penicillium is economically important because it

A. Cause pathogenic diseases

B. Spoils food material

C. Used in preparation of alcohol

D. Provides antibiotic drugs.

Answer: D



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28. In mycorrhiza the tips of fungal hyphae occur inside cortical cells in

A. Ectomycorrhiza

B. Endomycorrhiza

C. Exomycorrhiza

D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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29. Amanita a poisonous fungus is a

A. Mushroom

B. Bracket Fungus

C. Toadstool

D. Puffball

Answer: C



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30. The important antibiotic wonder drug extracted from *Penicillium* is

A. Penicillin

B. Aureomycin

C. Streptomycin

D. Terramycin.

Answer: A



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31. The conidia are borne on sterigmata which are in turn borne by

A. Rami

B. Metulae

C. Phialides

D. Conidiophores

Answer: B



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32. Penicillin is produced by

A. *P. chrysogenum*

B. *P. viridicatum*

C. *p. expansum*

D. *P. claviforme*

Answer: A



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33. A crustose lichen is

A. Graphis

B. Parmelia

C. Cladonia

D. Usnea.

Answer: A



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34. *Penicillium roqueforti* and *P. camemberti* are responsible for

A. Pathogenic diseases in man

B. Pathogenic diseases in plants

C. Imparting flavours to cheese and ripe fruits

D. None of the above

Answer: C



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35. The bread becomes soft and porous when the yeast cells are mixed in the lump of dough of wheat flour, because

- A. Yease is soft and flour also become soft
- B. Yeast produces acetic acid and alcohot
which gives softness to the bread

C. Evolution of CO_2 makes the bread
spongy

D. Yeast produces benzoic acid.

Answer: C



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36. Which of the following is not a fungus ?

A. Sargassum

B. Mucor

C. Agaricus

D. Morchella.

Answer: A



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37. Facultative saprophyte is

A. Parasite but can be saprophyte

B. Always parasite

C. Always saprophyte

D. Saprophyte but acquires a parasiti mode

Answer: A



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38. In *Mucor* and *Rhizopus* there occurs a phenomenon known as heterothallism which means

A. Fusion of two gametes from two thalli of opposite strains

B. Fusion of two gametes from thalli of similar strain

C. Formation of a zygospore parthenogenetically

D. Toruly stage.

Answer: A



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39. A facultative parasite is one which?

A. Always requires a living host

B. Is normally saprophyte but can also become a parasite

C. Is normally parasitic but can also become saprophyte

D. Always requires dead organic matter.

Answer: B



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40. Which of the following is an edible 'Fungi'

A. Rhizopus

B. Penicillium

C. Mucor

D. Agaricus

Answer: D



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41. Asci are formed in

A. Ascobolus

B. Sacharomyces

C. Penicillium

D. All the above

Answer: D



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42. Lichens are organisms

A. Algal

B. Fungal

C. Composite

D. Protistan.

Answer: C



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43. Which of the following diseases is caused by a fungus

A. Small pox

B. Tuberculosis

C. Cancer

D. Black rust of wheat.

Answer: D



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44. The feeding structure of the fungus is the

A. Mycelium

B. Rhizomorph

C. Sclerotium

D. Penicillus.

Answer: A



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45. Ergot is obtained from

A. puccinia

B. Rhizopus

C. Claviceps

D. Yeast.

Answer: C



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46. L.S.D. is derived from

A. Fungus

B. Bacteria

C. Alcohol

D. 2, 4-D.

Answer: A



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47. Agaricus is a member of

A. Ascomycetes

B. Deuteromycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Phycomycetes.

Answer: C



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48. Loose smut of wheat is caused by

A. *Ustilago tritici*

B. *Cystopus tritici*

C. *Puccinia graminis*

D. *Aspergillus graminis*.

Answer: A



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49. Mycorrhiza, a relationship in between fungi and roote of higher plants is

- A. Parasitic relationship
- B. Saprophytic relationship
- C. Symbiotic relationship

D. Epiphytic relationship.

Answer: C



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50. Zygosporangium of *Mucor/Rhizopus* germinates to form

A. Mycelium

B. Promycelium

C. Hyphae

D. Germ tube.

Answer: B



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51. Pin Mold or Mucor reproduces itself by means of

A. Buds

B. Fragmentation

C. Autogamy

D. Spores.

Answer: D



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52. Organisms which obtain their food from nonliving material environment are called

A. Autotrophs

B. Epiphytes

C. Parasites

D. Saprophytes

Answer: D



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53. In *Penicillium* gametophytic body develops from

A. Zygosporangium

B. Ascospore

C. Cleistothecium

D. Parthenospore.

Answer: B



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54. Vegetative reproduction in yeast takes place by

A. Akinetes

B. Aplanospores

C. Ascospores

D. Budding

Answer: D



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55. One of the common fungal diseases of man is

A. Cholera

B. Plague

C. Typhoid

D. Ring worm.

Answer: D



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56. To digest the food that lies in external medium a saprophyte secretes

A. Enzymes

B. Hormones

C. Sugar

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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57. Severe famine of west Bengal of 1942-43 was due to destruction of rice crop by a fungus called

A. Helminthosporium

B. Penicillium

C. Puccinia

D. Rhizopus.

Answer: A



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58. Plectenchyma is a tissue composed of

A. Parenchyma

B. Collenchyma

C. Mycelial threads of fungi

D. Tracheids in higher plants.

Answer: C



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59. Branched conidiophores are found in

A. Penicillium

B. Rhizopus

C. Ustilago

D. Saccharomyces.

Answer: A



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60. Reproduction in Mucor takes place by

- A. Isogametes
- B. Anisogametes
- C. Agametes
- D. None of the above .

Answer: A



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61. Fungal hyphae penetrate hard cell walls of their hosts with help of

- A. Enzymes
- B. Hormones
- C. Sharp tips
- D. Sugar exudates.

Answer: A



62. Fungi which occur on wood are

A. Epibiotic

B. Eucarpic

C. Epixylic

D. Epigeon.

Answer: C



63. Commercial source of manufacture of citric acid is

A. Citrus fruits

B. Aspergillus

C. Bacteria

D. Penicillium

Answer: B



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64. Sac Fungi are

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Zygomycetes.

Answer: A



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65. In which of the following stage of Rhizopus

'n' number of chromosome is not found?

A. Zygosporangium

B. Hypha

C. Sporangium

D. Spore

Answer: A



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66. Which of the following groups contain typically coenocytic forms ?

A. Lichens

B. Phycomycetes

C. Liverworts

D. Chlorophyceae.

Answer: B



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67. A basidiomycete fungus producing uredospores on wheat plant is

A. Ustilago

B. Puccinia

C. Phytophthora

D. Alternaria

Answer: B



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68. Phytophthora infestans causes

A. Early blight of Potato

B. Late blight of Potato

C. Green ear of Bajra

D. Downy mildew.

Answer: B



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69. Which of the following statement is wrong in respect to *Puccinia graminis* ?

A. It is fungal parasite of wheat

B. It produces uredospores and teleutospores on stem and foliage

C. Teleutospores can re-infect wheat plants

D. Uredospores can infect wheat plant.

Answer: C



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70. Fungal cell wall is composed of

A. Chitin

B. Chitin or cellulose

C. Hemicellulose

D. Cellulose.

Answer: B



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71. Mushroom is a

A. Saprophyte

B. Photosynthesizer of food material

C. Facultative parasite

D. Obligate parasite.

Answer: A



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72. Aecidial stages of Puccinia develop on

A. Wheat leaves

B. Wheat stem

C. Upper surface of Barberry leaf

D. Lower surface of Barberry leaf.

Answer: D



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73. Lichens show

A. Commensalism

B. Mutualism

C. Parasitism

D. Mycorrhizal association.

Answer: B



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74. Generally in laboratory cultures of Rhizopus, there is no formation of zygospore because

A. There is deficiency of oxygen

B. There is deficiency of light

C. Due to the absence of both (+) and (-) strains of mycelia

D. Presence of (+) and (-) strains of mycelia.

Answer: C





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75. Haploid spore of sac fungi occur in

A. Ascocarp

B. Basidiocarp

C. Basidium

D. Ascus.

Answer: D



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76. In *Rhizopus* we find white cottony mycelium which shows black spots during asexual reproduction. These spots are

A. Zoospores

B. Spores

C. Oospores

D. Sporangia.

Answer: D



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77. Bread dough rises because of the action of

A. Heat

B. Kneading

C. Bacteria

D. Yeast.

Answer: D



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78. Fungi can be stained by

- A. Cotton blue
- B. Safranin
- C. Glycerine
- D. Lactophenol.

Answer: A



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79. In Rhizopus ,sexual reproduction involves formation of two club shaped structures called

- A. Gametangia
- B. Coenogametes
- C. Progametangia
- D. Suspensors.

Answer: C



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80. Dikaryotic cells are formed in

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



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81. Reindeer moss is a lichen named

A. Rocella

B. Usnea

C. Parmalia

D. Cladonia

Answer: D



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82. Phycomycetes are characterised by

A. Flagellate zoospores

B. Fusion of gametes

C. Chitinous wall

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D



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83. Perfect stage of fungus means

- A. When fungus is perfectly healthy
- B. When it produces asexually
- C. When it reproduces sexually
- D. When it forms perfect resting spores.

Answer: C



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84. Club Fungi are

- A. Oomycetes
- B. Deuteromycetes
- C. Zygomycetes
- D. Basidiomycetes.

Answer: D



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85. The sequence of spore production in Puccinia (wheat rust) is n

A. Aeciospore, uredospore, teliospore,

basidiospore, pycniospore

B. Basidiospore , aeciospore, uredospore ,

teliospore

C. Teliospore, aeciospore, uredospore,

basidiospore,

D. Teliospore, basidiospore, aeciospore,
pycniospore.

Answer: A



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86. Common bread mould is

A. Aspergillus

B. Penicillium

C. Erysiphe

D. Rhizopus.

Answer: D



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87. Items in which of the following paing are unrelated

A. Ascocarp-Ascogonium

B. Conidiophore-Metulae

C. Basidiocarp-Gills

D. Ascocarp-Archegonium.

Answer: D



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88. Basidiospores are characteristic of

A. Bread mould

B. Mushrooms

C. Aspergillus

D. Yeast.

Answer: B



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89. Red/Pink bread mould is the common name for

A. Neurospora

B. Mucor

C. Aspergillus

D. Rhizopus

Answer: A



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90. Coenogametes occur in

A. Penicillium

B. Rhizopus

C. Puccinia

D. Ustilago.

Answer: B



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91. Conjugation Fungi are

A. Oomjugation

B. Zygomycetes

C. Ascomycete

D. Mushrooms.

Answer: B



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92. Sexual reproduction is absent in

- A. Phycomycetes
- B. Ascomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: D



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93. Soredium is a propagule of

A. Lichens

B. Phycomycetes

C. Zygomycetes

D. Both ascomycetes and basidiomycetes.

Answer: A



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94. Fungal spores produced asexually at the tips of hyphae are called

A. Zoospores

B. Spores

C. Chlamydospores

D. Conidia.

Answer: D



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95. Part of the mushroom visible above ground is

- A. Ascocarp
- B. Ascogonium
- C. Basidium
- D. Basidiocarp.

Answer: D



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96. Fungi producing usually 8 spores in a sac like structure belong to

- A. Ascomycetes
- B. Phycomycetes
- C. Deuteromycetes
- D. Basidiomycetes.

Answer: A



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97. The asexual spores characteristic of ascomycetes are

A. Conidiosporangia n

B. Conidia

C. Sporangiospores

D. Smut spores.

Answer: B



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98. Fungi lacking cross walls in the mycelium belong to

- A. Ascomycetes
- B. Phycomycetes
- C. Deuteromycetes
- D. Basidiomycetes

Answer: B



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99. One of the following is used in the baking of the bread

A. *Zygosaccharomyces octosporus*

B. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

C. *Saccharomyces ludwigi*

D. *Rhizopus stolonifer*

Answer: B



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100. Sexula reproduction with undifferentiated sex organs or vegetative cells is

- A. Spermatisation
- B. Parthenogenesis
- C. Plasmogamy
- D. Somatogamy.

Answer: D



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101. Lichen with a branched system but small base is

A. Fruticose

B. Foliose

C. Crustose

D. Symbiont

Answer: A



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102. Fungi imperfecti is a group of fungi which

A. Do not have a sexual phase

B. Includes Toadstool and Puffball

C. Have species that prey upon some
nematodes

D. All the above

Answer: A



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103. 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.

Answer: C



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104. Ringworm of the scalp is caused by

A. Microsporum

B. Aspergillus

C. Penicillium

D. Alternaria

Answer: A



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105. In mycorrhiza the fungal hyphae

- A. Remain restricted to the root surface
- B. Remain restricted upto the root cortex
- C. Pass into the root interior
- D. Enter the root apex and reach all parts.

Answer: B



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106. Lichens have an actual relationship of

A. Parasitism

B. Mutualism

C. Helotism

D. Epiphytism

Answer: C



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107. A stage peculiar to ascomycetes and basidiomycetes is

A. Dikaryophase

B. Diplophase

C. Haplophase

D. Uredial stage

Answer: A



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1. Yeast and Penicillium/penicillin producing fungus are included under

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Zygomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Phycomycetes

Answer: C



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2. A fungus which requires only one single host for completion of its life cycle is called

- A. Heteroecious
- B. Aeterosporous
- C. Heterothallism
- D. Heterosporous.

Answer: B



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3. Lichens multiply by

A. Conidia

B. Oidia

C. Ascospores

D. Soredia.

Answer: D



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4. Penicillium is commonly known as

A. An alga

B. Blue green mould

C. Bacterium

D. Virus

Answer: B



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5. Mycorrhiza is

- A. Symbiotic association of a soil fungus and roots of higher plants
- B. Parasitic association between a fungus and root of seed plants
- C. Saprophytic association between a fungus and root of seed plants
- D. Symbiotic association between an alga and root of seed plants.

Answer: A



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6. Storage grains come to have aflatoxin due to growth of

A. Virus

B. Yeast

C. Bacterium

D. *Aspergillus flavus*

Answer: D



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7. Toadstools cannot manufacture their food because they n

- A. Possess haustoria
- B. Lack chlorophyll
- C. Live in derk places
- D. Do not have leaves.

Answer: B



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8. Gills are found in

A. Agaricus

B. Puccinia

C. Aspergillus

D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: A



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9. L.S.D. is derived from

- A. *Papaver somniferum*
- B. *Cannabis sativa*
- C. *Sclerospora graminicola*
- D. *Claviceps purpurea*

Answer: D



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10. White Rust of Crucifers is due to

A. *Albugo candida*/*Cystopus candidus*

B. *Cercopora personata*

C. *Colletorichum falcatum*

D. *Phythium debaryanum*.

Answer: A



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11. Ergot (of Rye) is obtained from

A. *Claviceps purpurea*

B. *Puccinia graminis*

C. *Alternaria solanii*

D. *Fusarium oxysporum*.

Answer: A



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12. Thread-like fungal structures are

A. Hyphae

B. Mycelium

C. Rhizomorphs

D. Sclerotia

Answer: A



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13. Penicillin was discovered by

A. S. Waksman

B. Robert Koch

C. Louis Pasteur

D. Alexander Fleming

Answer: D



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14. Food is stored in Rhizopus/Cystopus/Fungi

as

A. Protein and steriods

B. Sugar and oil

C. Protein and starch

D. Glycogen and oil

Answer: D



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15. Rice crop was destroyed by a fungus which resulted in severe famine of Bengal in 1942-1943. It was due to

A. Penicillium

B. Helminthosporium

C. Rhizopus

D. Puccinia

Answer: B



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16. Alcoholic fermentation is performed by

A. Chlorlla

B. Agaricus

C. Yeast

D. Puccinia

Answer: C



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17. Fungi differ from algae in being

A. Coenocytic

B. Without motile gametes

C. Without unicellular forms

D. Without chlorophyll and possessing
chitinised walls

Answer: D



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18. Irish Famine of 1845 was caused by

A. *Alternaria solanii*

B. *Sclerospora graminicola*

C. *Phytophthora infestans*

D. *Fusarium oxysporum*

Answer: C



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19. Coenocytic mycelium occurs in

A. Deuteromycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes.

Answer: C



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20. Loose smut of wheat is caused by

A. *Puccinia graminis tritici*

B. *Ustilago tritici*

C. *Tilletia tritici*

D. *Cystopus candidus*

Answer: B



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21. Yeast produces an enzyme complex that is responsible for fermentation. The enzyme complex is

A. Aldolase

B. Dehydrogenase

C. Inuertase

D. Zymase

Answer: D



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22. Late blight of Potato is due to

A. Alternaria solani

B. Albugo candida

C. *Fusarium moniliforme*

D. *Phytophthora infestans*.

Answer: D



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23. Lichens show symbiotic relationships between

A. Fungus and roots of higher plants

B. Fungus and alga

C. Two algae

D. Two fungi

Answer: B



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24. When thallus of fungus entirely converts to reproductive body it is called as

A. Eucarpic

B. Holocarpic

C. Holozoic

D. Homothallic

Answer: B



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25. Absorptive heterotrophic nutrition is exhibited by

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bryophytes

D. Pteridophytes

Answer: B



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26. Study of fungi is

A. Palynology

B. Mycology

C. Phycology

D. Microbiology

Answer: B



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27. Early blight of Potato is caused by

A. *Phytophthora infestans*

B. *Penicillium notatum*

C. *Alternaria solani*

D. *Cystopus candidus*

Answer: C



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28. Which one is not a mode of reproduction in Yeast

A. Budding

B. Plasmogamy

C. Oogamy

D. Ascospore formation

Answer: C



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29. Mode of nutrition in Rhizopus is

- A. Parasitic
- B. Symbiotic
- C. Saprophytic
- D. Autotrophic

Answer: C



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30. Heterothallism was first discovered by

- A. Blakeslee
- B. Mehta
- C. Pasteur
- D. Alexopolous

Answer: A



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31. Rhizopus belongs to

A. Zygomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



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32. An edible fungus is

A. Aspergillus

B. Ustilago

C. Polyporus

D. Morchella

Answer: D



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33. The fungus that may cause disease in human beings is

A. Puccinia

B. Aspergillus

C. Cystopos

D. Rhizopus

Answer: B



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34. Common form of food stored in fungal cells is

A. Starch

B. Sucrose

C. Glucose

D. Glycogen

Answer: D



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35. Organisms which are indicator of SO_2 pollution of air

A. Mosses

B. Lichens

C. Mushrooms

D. Puffballs

Answer: B



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36. Indian mycologist famous for his work on wheat rust was

A. V.Puri

B. K.C. mehta

C. P.Maheshwari

D. B.B Sahni

Answer: B



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37. A fungal disease of humans is due to

- A. Typhoid
- B. Trichophyton
- C. Microsporum
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



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38. Which one secretes pheromones for the function

A. Rhizopus for formation of zygospor

B. All fungi for sexual reproduction

C. Yeast for mating

D. Plants for growth and development

Answer: A



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39. Mycorrhizae are useful for

A. Providing resistance against stresses

B. Killing pathogens and insects

C. Enhanced absorption of mineral nutrients
and water from soil

D. Fixing nitrogen.

Answer: C



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40. In lichens, sexual reproduction is usually performed by

- A. Algal partner only
- B. Fungal partner only
- C. Both algal and fungal partners
- D. Either of the two partners.

Answer: B



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41. Gills of a mushroom take part in

A. Respiration

B. Enhancing buoyancy

C. Nutrition

D. Bearing spores for reproduction

Answer: D



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42. An organism which lacks sterile covering over its zygote is

A. Yeast

B. Funaria

C. Riccia

D. Cycas.

Answer: A



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43. Mushroom is

A. Mucor

B. Agaricus

C. Yeast

D. Panicillium

Answer: B



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44. Which type of life cycle occurs in Mucor

A. Isomorphic

B. Heteromorphic

C. Haplontic

D. Diplontic .

Answer: C



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45. Ustilago caused plant diseases are called smuts because

A. They parasitise cereals

B. Mycelium is black

C. They develop sooty masses of spores

D. Affected parts become completely black.

Answer: D



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46. *Claviceps purpurea* is causal organism of

A. Smut of Barley

B. Rust of Wheat

C. Ergot of Rye

D. Powdery Mildew of Pea.

Answer: C



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47. Decomposers are organisms that

- A. Elaborate chemical substances, causing death of tissues
- B. Operate in living body and simplifying organic substances of cells step by step
- C. Attack and kill plants as well as animals
- D. Operate in relay terms simplifying step by step the organic constituent of dead body.

Answer: D



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48. VAM represents

- A. Saprophytic fungi
- B. Symbiotic fungi
- C. Saprophytic bacteria
- D. Symbiotic bacteria.

Answer: B



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49. Mycorrhiza represents

A. Antagonism

B. Endemism

C. Symbiotic

D. Parasitism.

Answer: C



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50. Antibiotic is got from

A. Mucor

B. Gelidium

C. Ulothrix

D. Penicillium

Answer: D



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51. Disease and causal organism of Bengal famine of 1943 was

A. Brown leaf spot of Rice by *H. oryzae*

B. Wheat Rust by *Puccinia*

C. Blast of Rice by *Pyricularia oryzae*

D. Blast of Rice by *X. oryzae*.

Answer: A



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52. Zygosporangia are produced in

A. *Mucor/Rhizopus*

B. Penicillium

C. Puccinia

D. Alternaria

Answer: A



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53. Smut of Maize is due to

A. *Ustilago hordei*

B. *U. nuda*

C. *U. maydis*

D. *U. avenae*.

Answer: C



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54. Causal organism for Black Stem Rust of Wheat is

A. *Melanospora lini*

B. *Claviceps purpure*

C. *Sclerospora graminicola*

D. *Puccinia tritici*

Answer: D



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55. In *Albugo* the food reserve is mostly

A. Glycogen

B. Volutin granules

C. Protein granules

D. Fat.

Answer: A



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56. Fertilization does not require water in

A. Ulothrix

B. Albugo

C. Bryophyta

D. Pteridophta.

Answer: B



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57. Mycelium in Albugo is

- A. Intracellular
- B. Intercellular
- C. Surface of host
- D. Surface of flower.

Answer: B



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58. Conidia of Albugo are arranged

- A. Irregularly
- B. Acropetally
- C. Basipetally
- D. Intercalary.

Answer: C



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59. Zoospore of *Albugo* possesses flagella

- A. Two similar and apical
- B. Four similar and median
- C. Four apical
- D. Two dissimilar and median.

Answer: D



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60. Red rot of Sugarcane is produced by

A. Phytophthora

B. Cercopora

C. Albugo

D. Colletotrichum

Answer: D



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61. Which one produces alcohol ?

- A. *Clostridium botulinum*
- B. *Laconostoc citrovorum*
- C. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- D. *Torulopsis utilis*.

Answer: C



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62. Toadstool (poisonous mushroom) is

A. Ganoderma

B. Phallus

C. Amanita

D. Morchella

Answer: C



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63. Yeast is employed for production of

A. Curd

B. Cheese

C. Acetic acid

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer: D



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64. Phytoalexins are secreted by plants in response to fungal reaction. These compounds are generally

A. Phenolic compounds

B. Glycoproteins

C. Proteins

D. Lipids

Answer: A



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65. Plasmogamy is fusion of

- A. Two haploid cells including their nuclei
- B. Two haploid cells without nuclear fusion
- C. Sperm and egg
- D. Sperm and two polar nuclei.

Answer: B



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66. Chemical substance by microorganisms for inhibiting growth of another organism is

A. Antibody

B. Antibiotic

C. Aflatoxin

D. Antiallergic

Answer: B



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67. Which one is a fungal disease ?

A. Tuberculosis

B. Cholera

C. Small pox

D. Ringworm.

Answer: D



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68. Number of spore stages in Puccinia is

A. Five

B. Four

C. Three

D. Two

Answer: A



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69. Which statement is wrong about lichens

A. Some species are eaten by Reindeers

B. Lichens are indicators of pollution

C. They grow rapidly about 2 cm per day

D. They have symbiotic relationship

between alga and fungus.

Answer: C



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70. Puccinia graminis tritici is

A. Heteroecious

B. Heterothallic

C. Heteroecious and heterothallic

D. Heterokaryotic.

Answer: A



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71. Common Bread Mould is

A. Yeast

B. Rhizopus

C. Clostridium

D. Myxovirus.

Answer: B



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72. Fungal partner of a lichen is commonly

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



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73. Wheat develops brown pustules on leaf sheaths and stems which later grow and turn blackish . They are caused by

A. *Ustilago tritici*

B. *Puccinia striiformis*

C. *Puccinia recondida*

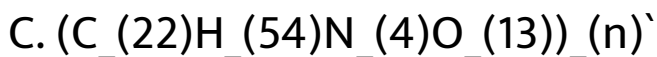
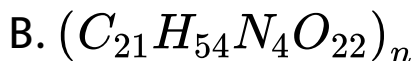
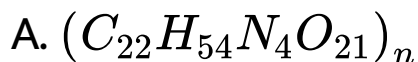
D. *Puccinia graminis*

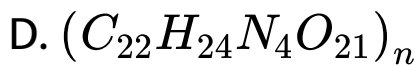
Answer: D



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74. Chitin present in fungal wall has a formula





Answer: A



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75. Fungus without any mucelium is

A. Rhizopus

B. Saccharomyces

C. Puccinia

D. Phytophthora

Answer: B



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76. A dikaryotic cell has

- A. Two haploid nuclei
- B. Diploid zygotes
- C. Two similar nuclei
- D. Two dissimilar haploid nuclei.

Answer: D



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77. Yeast is

- A. Purely aerobic
- B. Anaerobic
- C. Rarely anaerobic
- D. Both aerobic and anaerobic

Answer: D



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78. A fungus that causes damage to timber resources is

A. Aspergillus

B. Puccinia

C. Polyporus

D. Morchella

Answer: C



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79. Algal fungi are placed in

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: C



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80. True symbiotic association between fungus and seed plant is

A. Endomycorrhiza

B. Ectomycorrhiza

C. Helotism

D. Commensalism

Answer: B



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81. Parasites which can grow saprobiotically in the absence of hoste are

- A. Facultative saprophytes
- B. Obligate saprophytes
- C. Obligate parsites
- D. Facultative parasites.

Answer: A



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82. Number of ascospores formed in an ascus of *Penicillium* is

A. 16

B. 12

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: C



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83. Majority of lichens are made of

A. Blue-green algae and basidiomycetes

B. Blue-green algae and ascomycetes

C. Red algae and ascomycetes

D. Brown algae and higher plants.

Answer: B



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84. In *Mucor* sp. Usually isogamy takes between

A. (+) and (-) strains

B. Same strain

C. Aplanospores

D. Zygosporangia.

Answer: A



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85. Apple scab is caused by

A. Puccinia

B. Erysiphe

C. Ustilago

D. Venturia.

Answer: D



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86. Puccinia produces

A. Uredia and pycnia on Barberry leaves

B. Uredia and aecia on Barberry leaves

C. Uredia and aecid on Wheat leaves

D. Uredia and telia on Wheat leaves.

Answer: D



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87. Which one is a laboratory weed ?

A. Penicillium

B. Aspergillus

C. Neurospora

D. Yeast

Answer: B



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88. Assertion : Endomycorrhiza of forest trees contribute to the efficient nutrient cycling in tropical forest ecosystem.

Reason : The fungi that form mycorrhizal

associations with plants make nutrient ions available to them.

A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: A



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89. Columella is a structure found in

- A. Ascus of Penicillium
- B. Sporangium of Rhizopus
- C. Pycnidia of Puccinia
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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90. Mycorrhiza functions as

- A. Modified root
- B. Root hair in adverse conditions
- C. Organism for vegetative propagation
- D. Mechanical tissue for support.

Answer: B



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91. The symbiotic association of fungi and algae is called

A. Lichen

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Mycoplasma

D. Both A and B.

Answer: A



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92. Which is correct about cell wall of bacteria and fungi ? Both have

A. Glycopeptide

B. N-acetylglucosamine

C. N-acetylglucosamine and cellulose

D. Chitin

Answer: B



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93. Which one is not correctly matched

A. Root Knot Disease-Meloidogyne javanica

B. Smut of Bajra-Tolyposporium
penicillariae

C. Covered Smut of Barley-Ustilago nuda

D. Late Blight of Potato-Phytophthora
infestans.

Answer: C



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94. Which one is saprophyte n

A. Mushroom

B. Lichen

C. Unicellular Algae

D. Ferns

Answer: A



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95. Fungus used in genetic experiments is

A. Rhizopus

B. Mucor

C. Neurospora

D. Claviceps

Answer: C



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96. Puccinia infection from Barberry to Wheat occurs through

A. Teleutospores

B. Uredospores

C. Aeciospores

D. Pycnospores

Answer: C



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97. Fungi causing hair loss are

A. Keratophilous

B. Pyrophilous

C. Coprophilous

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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98. Which one is not related to perfect stage of fungus

A. Zygosporos

B. Meiosporos

C. Ascospores

D. Mitospores.

Answer: D



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99. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is

A. Akaryote

B. Procaryote

C. Mesocaryote

D. Eukaryote

Answer: D



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100. Antibiotic flavicin is produced by

A. *Aspergillus fumigatus*

B. *A. clavatus*

C. *Streptomyces griseus*

D. *S. fradiae*

Answer: A



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101. In yeast, cell wall contains

A. Amylose and glucose

B. Glucose and mannose

C. Glucose and muramic acid

D. Sucrose and mannose

Answer: B



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102. Bakane disease is connected with discovery of

A. GA

B. IAA

C. ABA

D. 2, 4-D

Answer: A



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103. Citric acid is obtained from

A. *Aspergillus niger*

B. *Polyporus* species

C. *Penicillium notatum*

D. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Answer: A



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104. Cheese maturation is connected with

A. *Aspergillus oryzae*

B. *Aspergillus niger*

C. *Penicillium camemberti*

D. *Penicillium chrysogenum*

Answer: C



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105. Ascocarp of *Penicillium* is

A. Perithecium

B. Apothecium

C. Acrostroma

D. Cleistothecium.

Answer: D



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106. When bacteria and fungi feed on dead organic matter they are called

- A. Parasites
- B. Saprophytes
- C. Lithophytes
- D. Dimorphic

Answer: B



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107. A widely but periodically occurring plant disease is

A. Endemic

B. Epidemic

C. Sporadic

D. Epiphytotic

Answer: D



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108. Rhizopus reproduces asexually through

A. Sporangiospores

B. Aplanospores

C. Chlamydospores

D. Akinetes.

Answer: A



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109. Mushroom is

- A. Saprophyte
- B. Facultative
- C. Obligate parasites
- D. Phagotroph.

Answer: A



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110. Yeast is important source of

A. Proteins

B. Riboflavin

C. Vitamin C

D. Sugars

Answer: B



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111. Aflatoxicosis of poultry is due to

- A. *Candida albicans*
- B. *Penicillium notatum*
- C. *Aspergillus flavus*
- D. *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

Answer: C



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112. Bakane disease of Rice is due to

A. Erysiphe

B. Gibberella

C. Phytophthora

D. Albugo.

Answer: B



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113. Fungi are always

A. Heterotrophs

B. Saprophytes

C. Parasites

D. Autotrophs.

Answer: A



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114. Aflatoxins are produced by

A. Viruses

B. Bacteria

C. Fungi

D. Nematodes.

Answer: C



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115. Mycelium of Mucor/Rhizopus is

A. Aseptate and unicellular

B. Septate and unicellular

C. Septate and multicellular

D. Coenocytic.

Answer: D



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116. In an ascus of ascomycetes number and arrangement of ascospores are

A. 8 in linear order

B. 4 in linear order

C. Both A and B

D. 8 or 4 , linear order of unordered.

Answer: D



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117. A harmful lichen is

A. Umbilicaria

B. Letharia

C. Usnea

D. Cladonia

Answer: B



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118. Mycorrhizal association occurs in Pinus, Ficus and

A. Utricularia

B. Legumes

C. Eucalyptus

D. Azadirachta.

Answer: C



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119. Sexual reproduction is absent in

A. Deuteromyctes

B. Phycomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes.

Answer: A



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120. Collateral host means:

A. Additional host

B. Host in which life cycle is completed

C. Alternate host

D. Infected host

Answer: A



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121. Similarity between fungi and bacteriophage lies in

A. Cell wall

B. Organelles

C. DNA

D. RNA

Answer: C



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122. A coprophillous fungus is

A. Trichoderma

B. Pilobolus

C. Fusarium

D. Humicola

Answer: B



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123. In *Agaricus* the largest phase of nuclear condition is

A. n

B. $2n$

C. $n + n$

D. $3n$

Answer: C



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124. Black colour of Bread Mould is due to

A. Zygomycetes

B. Colour of hyphae

C. Decaying organic matter

D. Sporangia

Answer: D



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125. Fungi differ from other kingdoms in being

A. Unicellular consumers

B. Unicellular decomposers

C. Multicellular consumers

D. Multicellular decomposers

Answer: D



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126. Which one is decomposer

A. Lichen

B. Rhizopus

C. Algae

D. Carnivores.

Answer: B



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127. Reindeer Moss is

A. Lichen

B. Fungus

C. Bryophyte

D. Cnidarian.

Answer: A



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128. Fungi Imperfecti is

- A. Phycomycetes
- B. Ascomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: D



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129. Symbiotic association between fungus and root of higher plant is

A. Lichen

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Orchid

D. Puffball.

Answer: B



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130. Fungal hyphae are able to penetrate the host with the help of

- A. Mechanical pressure
- B. Softening by enzymes
- C. Both A and B
- D. Suckers and hooks

Answer: C



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131. Torula condition' occurs in

A. Rhizopus

B. Ulothrix

C. Spirogyra

D. Riccia

Answer: A



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132. Match the columns

- (a) Early Blight of Potato (i) *Puccinia graminis*
(b) Late Blight of Potato (ii) *Ustilago tritici*
(c) Smut of Wheat (iii) *Phytophthora infestans*
(d) Rust of Wheat (iv) *Alternaria solani*

- (A) (a) — (i), (b) — (ii), (c) — (iii), (d) — (iv)
(B) (a) — (iv), (b) — (iii), (c) — (ii), (d) — (i)
(C) (a) — (ii), (b) — (iii), (c) — (iv), (d) — (i)
(D) (a) — (iv), (b) — (ii), (c) — (iii), (d) — (i).

A. (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

B. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

C. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

D. (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

Answer: B



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133. VAM contains

- A. Symbiotic bacteria
- B. Saprophytic bacteria
- C. Symbiotic fungi
- D. Saprophytic fungi

Answer: C



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134. Fungal wall is formed of

A. Fungal chitin

B. Chitin

C. Muramic acid

D. Cellulose

Answer: A



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135. Penicillin is got from an

A. Alge

B. Bacterium

C. Fungus

D. Dinoflagellate

Answer: C



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136. *Ashbya gossypii* is

- A. Fungus producing riboflavin
- B. Fungus forming B_{12}
- C. Actinomycetes excreting vitamin A
- D. Bacterium forming antibodies

Answer: A



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137. Sporangiospores of Mucor are

A. Polyploid

B. Triploid

C. Diploid

D. Haploid

Answer: D



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138. Mucor has

A. Isogamy

B. Anisogamy

C. Oogamy

D. All the above

Answer: A



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139. Failure of gametangial fusion in *Rhizopus* forms

A. Zygote

B. Zygosporangium

C. Parthenospore

D. Oidia

Answer: C



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140. Ainsworth has placed *Rhizopus* in

A. Zygomycetes

B. Mastigomycotina

C. Ascomycotina

D. Myxomycotina

Answer: A



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141. The hyphae of *Rhizopus* are

A. Branched , septate and uniucleate

B. Branched, aseptate and multinucleate

C. Unbranched, aseptate and multinucleate.

D. Unberanched, septate and coenocytic.

Answer: C



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142. What is true

- A. Toadstool is an edible fungus
- B. Rust fungi are homoecious
- C. Parathecium is fruiting body
- D. In Mushroom gills produce basidia

Answer: D



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143. Fungus *Rhizopus* resembles moss in having

A. Hyphae

B. Mycelium

C. Spores

D. Archegonia.

Answer: C



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144. Rice blast is caused by

A. *Taphrina deformis*

B. *Puccinia graminis*

C. *Pyricularia oryzae*

D. *Colletotrichum fallcatum*.

Answer: C



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145. The interval between infection and appearance of a disease is known as:

A. Inoculation period

B. Incubation period

C. Infection period

D. Penetration period.

Answer: B



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146. Which of the following group produces spores but does not possess vascular tissues

A. Monocots

B. Dicots

C. Fungi

D. Gymnosperms

Answer: C



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147. An edible sac fungus is

A. Lycoperdon

B. Agaricus

C. Morchella

D. Rhizopus

Answer: C



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148. Pseudomycelium is formed in

A. Yeast

B. Rhizopus

C. Aspergillus

D. Synchytrium.

Answer: A



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149. A septum having pore complex in eumycota is

A. Septal pore

B. Dolipore septum

C. Lomasome

D. Coenocyte

Answer: B



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150. Covered smut of Sorghum is caused by

A. *Sphaelotheca cruenta*

B. *Sphaelotheca reiliana*

C. *Sphaelotheca sorghi*

D. *Tolyposorium ehrenbergii*

Answer: C



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151. Wart disease caused by *Synchytrium endobioticum* is found in

A. Cabbage

B. Pea

C. Groundnut

D. Potato

Answer: D



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152. A group of fungi with septate mycelium in which sexual reproduction is either unknown or lacking are classified under

- A. Phycomycetes
- B. Deuleromycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Ascomycetes.

Answer: B



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153. The zygospore in *Rhizopus* develops into

- A. Gametangium
- B. Promycelium
- C. Progametangium
- D. Zygoporangium

Answer: B



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154. Which of the following fungal disease spreads by seed and flower

- A. Loose smut of Wheat
- B. Corm smut
- C. Covered smut of Barley
- D. Soft rot of Potato

Answer: A



155. Toxin is secreted during storage condition
by

- A. Fusarium
- B. Colletrichum
- C. Penicillium
- D. Aspergillus

Answer: D



156. Sexual reproduction in *Rhizopus* occurs through

- A. Gametangial contact
- B. Gametangial copulation
- C. Planogametic copulation
- D. Spermatogamy

Answer: B



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157. An ascomycetous fungus is

A. Agaricus

B. Phytophthora

C. Yeast

D. Pleurotes

Answer: C



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158. Structure helping lichens in respiration is

A. Isidium

B. Soredium

C. Cephalodium

D. Cyphella

Answer: D



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159. Basidiospores are produced by

A. Yeast

B. Diatoms

C. Agaricus

D. Bacteria

Answer: C



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160. Antihæmorrhagic ergot alkaloids are got from

A. Cinchona

B. Alga

C. Bryophyte

D. Fungus

Answer: D



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161. The deadliest mushroom is

A. Agaricus

B. Amanita

C. Pleurotus

D. Volvariella

Answer: B



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162. Which is wrong

A. Sporangiospores of Rhizopus are diploid

B. Rhizopus belongs to zygomycetes

C. Dominant phase of chlamydomonas is
haploid

D. zoospores of chlamydomonas are
haploid.

Answer: A



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163. Lichen depicts

A. Parasitism between alga and fungus

B. Parasitism between protist and bryophyte

C. Symbiosis between alga and fungus

D. Symbiosis between alga and gymnosperm

Answer: C



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164. Pick the odd one

A. Sunflower

B. Rose

C. Hibiscus

D. Rock Flower

Answer: D



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165. In endomycorrhiza, the fungus is commonly

A. Ascomycetes

B. Zygomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



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166. The edible part of mushroom is

- A. Basidiocarp
- B. Primary mycelium
- C. Basidiospores
- D. Fungal hyphae

Answer: B



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167. Yeast belongs to

A. Phycomycetes

B. Anthocerotae

C. Ascomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes.

Answer: C



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168. Conidia are sickle-shaped in

A. Penicillium

B. Aspergillus

C. Colletorichum

D. Alternaria

Answer: C



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169. Dolipore septum occurs in

A. Zygomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: B



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170. Clamp connection is found in



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171. Litmus is got naturally from

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Lichens

D. Protozoans .

Answer: C



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172. Lichens are well known combination of an alga and a fungus where fungus has

- A. Symbiotic relationship with alga
- B. Epiphytic relationship with alga
- C. Saprophytic relationship with alga
- D. Parasitic relationship with alga

Answer: A



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173. Lichen growing on wood is called

A. Corticolous

B. Lignicolous

C. Terricolous

D. Saxicolous

Answer: B



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174. Black stem rust of Wheat is caused by

A. Fungus

B. Protozoan

C. Alga

D. Bacterium

Answer: A



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175. Mycology is related to study of

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Yeast

D. Bacteria

Answer: B



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176. Which one of the following is antifungal antibiotic

A. Streptomycin

B. Aureomycin

C. Griseofulvin

D. Chloromycetin

Answer: C



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177. Which one is an edible fungus ?

A. Mucor

B. Agaricus

C. Penicillium

D. Rhizopus

Answer: B



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178. Assertion : The fungi are widespread in distribution and they even live on inside other plants and animals.

Reason : Fungi are able to grow anywhere on land, water or on other organisms because they have a variety of pigments, including chlorophyll, carotenoids, fucoxanthin and phycoerythrin.

A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct
explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. and both are wrong

Answer: C



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179. There exists a close association between the algae and the fungus within a lichen. The fungus

- A. Provides protection anchorage and absorption for the alga
- B. Provides food for alga
- C. Releases oxygen for the alga
- D. Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the alga

Answer: A



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180. Fungal flagellum originates from

A. Dictyosome

B. Kinetosome

C. Glyoxisome

D. Oxysome

Answer: B



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181. Purified antibiotic penicillin of *Penicillium notatum* was obtained by

A. Alexander Fleming

B. Howard Florey

C. Robert Hooke

D. Carolus Linnaeus.

Answer: B



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182. What are the successive structures formed in course of sexual reproduction in Rhizopus ?

A. Zygosporangium, progametangium, gametangium, zygospore

B. Progametangium, zygospore, gametangium, zygosporangium

C. Progametangium, gametangium, zygosporangium, zygospore

D. Zygothra,

progametangium,

gametangium,zygospore

Answer: D



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183. Asexual spores formed by *Colletotrichum falcatum*, *Sphaelotheca sorghi* and *Rhizopus stolonifer* are

A. Many celled

B. One celled

C. Pyriform

D. Rod-shaped.

Answer: B



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184. Sexual stages of pathogens of Blast of Rice and Red Rot of Sugarcane are named respectively

A. *Magnaporthe grisea* and *Colletotrichum falcatum*

B. *Colletotrichum falcatum* and *Pyricularia oryzae*

C. *Glomerella tucumanensis* and *Magnaporthe grisea*

D. *Magnaporthe grisea* and *Glomerella tucumanensis* .

Answer: D



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185. Fruiting body formed from a filamentous heterotrophic organism which is known for its nutritive value for humans is

A. Cremocarp

B. Acervulus

C. Basidiocarp

D. Akinete

Answer: C



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186. *Claviceps purpurea* grows as parasite

- A. In human gut
- B. In sugarcane roots
- C. On pine needles
- D. On fruits of grasses.

Answer: D



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187. Zygospore is formed from

A. Gametangial copulation

B. Gametic union

C. Zygote

D. Oogamy

Answer: A



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188. Bakane disease was caused by

A. Fungal toxin

B. Growth hormone released by fungal infection

C. Change in photoperiod

D. Inadequate nutrients

Answer: B



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189. st. Anthory's fire disease is caused by

A. Bacteria

B. Fungus

C. Nematode

D. Polychaete

Answer: B



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190. Which are mostly anaerobic ?

A. Algae

B. Mosses

C. Fungi

D. All the above

Answer: C



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191. Which of the following environment conditions are essential for optimum growth of *Mucor* on a piece of bread

A. Temperature of about $25^{\circ}C$

B. Temperature of about $5^{\circ}C$

C. Relative humidity of about 5%

D. Relative humidity of about 95%

E. A shady place

F. A brightly illuminated place

Choose the answer from the following options

A. b,c, and f only

B. a,c, and e only

C. a,d, and e only

D. b,d, and e only

Answer: C



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192. Identify from the following examples, a fungus which is of medicinal importance

A. Penicillium

B. Cercopora

C. Agaricus

D. Saccharomyces.

Answer: A



193. Among rust, smut and mushroom, all the three

- A. Are pathogens
- B. Are saprobes
- C. Bear ascocarps
- D. Bear basidiocarps.

Answer: D



194. Red rot of sugarcane and white rust of radish are respectively caused by

A. Colletotrichum and Albugo candida

B. Colletotrichum and Fusarium

C. Pythium and phytophthora

D. Albugo candida and Puccinia graminis

Answer: A



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195. Select the false statement

A. Scientists who study and contribute to the classification of organisms are known as systematics

B. Phycomycetes are called club fungi because of a club-shaped end of mycelium known as basidium

C. Carolus Linnaeus developed the first scientific system of naming species

D. A five kingdom arrangement of organisms was introduced by R.H. Whittaker .

Answer: B



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196. In Mucor, conjugation results in

A. Zoospore

B. Akinetes

C. Arthrospore

D. Zygosporangium

Answer: D



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197. Usnic acid is an antibiotic obtained from

A. Fungi

B. Bacteria

C. Lichen

D. Algae

Answer: C



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198. Fungal wall is formed of

A. Pectin

B. Hemicellulose

C. Chitin and cellulose

D. Chitin and pectin.

Answer: D



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199. Select the correct match :

A. Phytoplankton-Protozoa

B. Symbiosis-Lichen

C. Holozoic nutrition-Fungi

D. Autotrophs-Monerans .

Answer: B



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200. Tikka disease occurs in

A. Rice

B. Groundnut

C. Wheat

D. Sugarcane.

Answer: B



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201. A eukaryotic group which causes serious plant diseases comes under

A. Monera

B. Fungi

C. Protista

D. Viruses

Answer: B



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202. Symptoms of red rot disease appear over

A. Leaf tip

B. Whole leaf

C. Mid rid

D. Leaf margin

Answer: C



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203. Which is not found in mushroom

A. Eukaryotic structure

B. Dikaryotic mycelium

C. Basidiospores

D. Ascospores

Answer: D



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204. Penicillin was used in

- A. World war II
- B. World war I
- C. Both A and B
- D. III war of Panipat

Answer: A



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205. Mycorrhiza generally occurs in

- A. Alkaline soils
- B. Acidic soils
- C. Oligotrophic soils
- D. Eutrophic soils

Answer: C



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206. For Mucor zygosporangium is

A. Haploid

B. Thick-wall resting spore

C. Asexual spore

D. Spore that germinates to form zoospores .

Answer: B



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207. Which pair of the following belongs to basidiomycetes

- A. Puffball and Claviceps
- B. Peziza and Stink Horn
- C. Morchella and mushroom
- D. Bird Nest Fungus and Puffball.

Answer: D



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208. Leaf spot disease of *Arachis hypogea* is caused by

A. *Fusarium*

B. *Alternaria*

C. *Cercospora*

D. *Helminthosporium*

Answer: C



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209. Soft rot disease of Sweet Potato is due to

- A. *Rhizopus stolonifer*
- B. *Chlamydomonas nivalis*
- C. *Rhizopus sexualis*
- D. *Chlamydomonas coccifera*

Answer: A



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210. A fungus which grows on a host but can also subsist on organic matter is

- A. Obligate parasite
- B. obligate saprophyte
- C. Facultative saprophyte
- D. Facultative parasite

Answer: C



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211. A phosphate solubilising symbiotic association is

A. Rhizopus

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Azolla

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: B



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212. Edible part of Mushroom is

A. Monokaryotic hyphae

B. Mycelium

C. Reproductive phase

D. Assimilative phase

Answer: C



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213. Which of the following statement is true about fungi imperfecti

A. They do not have sexual phase

B. They include toad stools , puff balls and stink horns

C. They do not include Aspergillus , the fungus used in making soya sauce

D. They include species that prey on nematodes.

Answer: B



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214. Which of the following fungi is found useful in the biological control of plant disease

- A. *Mucor mucedo*
- B. *Trichoderma viridae*
- C. *Penicillium notatum*
- D. *Phytophthora parasitica*

Answer: B



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215. Gibberellin was first discovered from a

A. Fungus

B. Alga

C. Bacteria

D. Roots of higher plants.

Answer: A



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216. Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion. In fungi, sexual apparatus decreases in complexity from lower to higher forms.

Reason. In algae, sexual apparatus increases in complexity from simple to higher forms.

A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct
explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: B



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217. Early leaf spot disease of *Arachis hypogea*
is caused due to infection of

A. *Gibberella fujikori*

B. *Phytophthora infestans*

C. *Cercospora infestans*

D. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

Answer: C



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218. Short twisted strands of hyphae which serves as anchors for lichens

A. Rhizines

B. Rhizoids

C. Mycelium

D. Roots

Answer: A



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219. Identify the scientists who worked extensively on chlorophyllous and nonchlorophyllous thallophytes respectively

(a)Iyengar

(b)Swaminathan

(c) Mehta

(d) Maheshwari

A. a,d

B. b, c

C. c, d

D. a, c

Answer: D



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220. Fungi differ from Slime Moulds in lacking

A. Ascospores

B. Flagellated spores

C. Basidiospores

D. Zygosporoes

Answer: B



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221. Fungi are classified on the basis of

- A. Morphology
- B. Vegetative reproduction
- C. Asexual reproduction
- D. Sexual reproduction

Answer: D



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222. Bakane disease is due to

A. Alga

B. Fungus

C. Virus

D. Bacterium

Answer: B



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223. *Cladonia rangiferina* is

A. Lichen

B. Alga

C. Fungus

D. Angiosperm

Answer: A



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224. Decomposers are organisms that

A. Autotrophs

B. Heterotrophs

C. Oroganotrphs

D. Autoheterotrophs

Answer: C



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225. Cellulose is the major component of cell walls of

- A. Pseudomonas
- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Pythium
- D. Xanthomonas

Answer: C



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226. Sexual reproduction in fungi can occur by means of

A. Sporangiospore, oospore and ascospore

B. Zoospore, oospore and ascospore

C. Sporangiospore, ascospore and basidiospore

D. Oospore, ascospore and basidiospore.

Answer: D



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227. Athlete's foot disease in humans is caused by

A. Bacterium

B. Virus

C. Fungus

D. Worm.

Answer: C



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228. Which one of the following has haplontic life cycle

- A. Wheat
- B. Funaria
- C. Polytrichum
- D. Ustilago

Answer: D



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229. Choose the wrong pair

A. Root knot of vegetables-Meloidogyne species

B. Late blight of Potato-*Alternaria solani*

C. Black rust of Wheat-*Puccinia graminis*

D. Loose smut of Wheat-*Ustilago nuda*.

Answer: B



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230. Main component of the cell wall of fungi is

A. Cellulose

B. Chitin

C. Pectin

D. Dextrin

Answer: B



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231. As compared to meat, mushroom is richer in

A. Minerals

B. Protein

C. Fat

D. Carbohydrate

Answer: A



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232. In mushroom cultivation, spawn is

- A. Compost
- B. Button stage
- C. Vegetative mycelium
- D. Harvested mushroom.

Answer: C



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233. Diabetic patients are advised to take more of mushrooms as they contain

- A. Low protein
- B. High protein
- C. More minerals
- D. Low carbohydrates.

Answer: D



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234. Agaricus is

- A. Bread Mold
- B. Button Mushroom
- C. Paddy Straw Mushroom
- D. Oyster Mushroom.

Answer: B



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235. Heterotrophic fungi can live as

A. Parasite but can be saprophyte

B. Saprophyte

C. Symbiont

D. All the above

Answer: D



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236. Asexual reproduction in ascomycetous fungi takes place by

A. Gametangia

B. Conidiophore

C. Exospores

D. Endospores

Answer: C



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237. Lichens are described as indicators of

A. Soil pollution

B. Air pollution

C. Water pollution

D. Agricultural productivity.

Answer: B



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238. Match the columns and choose the right options

<i>Column I</i>		<i>Column II</i>	
<i>a</i>	<i>Rhizopus</i>	1	Ascomycetes
<i>b</i>	<i>Penicillium</i>	2	Basidiomycetes
<i>c</i>	<i>Ustilago</i>	3	Deuteromycetes
<i>d</i>	<i>Alternaria</i>	4	Phycomycetes

- (A) $a - 4, b - 3, c - 1, d - 2$
 (B) $a - 2, b - 3, c - 4, d - 1$
 (C) $a - 4, b - 1, c - 2, d - 3$
 (D) $a - 3, b - 4, c - 2, d - 1$
 (E) $a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3$.

A. b-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

B. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1,

C. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3,

D. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

Answer: C



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239. The fungus which grows on dungs is called

A. Fungicolous

B. Lignicolous

C. Humicolous

D. Coprophilous

Answer: D



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240. Stage in some fungi having two haploid nuclei per cell is

A. Diplotene

B. Dikaryophase

C. Dikaryotic

D. Diplotene

Answer: B



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241. Which of the following is an unicellular sac-fungus

A. Claviceps

B. Penicillium

C. Saccharomyces

D. Neurospora

Answer: C



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242. Which is not matched correctly

- A. Albugo-chrysophytes
- B. Anabaena-cyanobacteria
- C. Amoeba-protista
- D. Gonyaulax-dinoflagellates

Answer: A



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243. Powdery mildew of wheat is caused by

A. Ustilago

B. Erysiphe

C. Albugo

D. Puccinia

Answer: B



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244. In Albugo, sexual reproduction results in the formation of

A. Zygosporangium

B. Teliospore

C. Oospore

D. Basidiospore

Answer: C



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245. A plant disease in which the pathogen is seen as a cottony growth on the surface of host is called

A. Rust

B. Smut

C. Powdery mildew

D. Downy mildew.

Answer: D



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246. The pathogen *Microsporum* responsible for ringworm disease in humans belongs to the same Kingdom of organisms as that of

- A. *Taenia*-a tapeworm
- B. *Wuchereria*- a filarial worm
- C. *Rhizopus* - mould
- D. *Ascaris* - a roundworm

Answer: C



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247. Which group has the highest number of species among these?

A. Fungi

B. Mosses

C. Algae

D. Lichens

Answer: A



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248. Which is correctly assigned

- A. Paramecium and Plasmodium belong to same kingdom as that of Penicillium
- B. Lichen is a composite organism formed from symbiotic association of an alga and a protozoan
- C. yeast used in making beer and bread is a fungus
- D. Nostoc and Anabaena are examples of protista.

Answer: C



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249. Powdery mildew of Pea is caused by

A. Puccinia

B. Erysiphe

C. Ustilago

D. Alternaria

Answer: B



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250. Life cycle of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is

- A. Haplontic
- B. Diplontic
- C. Haplodiplontic
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



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251. *Puccinia graminis tritici* causes

A. Brown rust

B. White rust

C. Yellow rust

D. Black rust

Answer: D



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252. Wonder drug is extracted from

A. Aspergillus

B. Claviceps

C. Penicillium

D. Albugo

Answer: C



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253. Coenocytic mycelium is characteristic feature of n

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



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254. Liches are composite organisms consisting of an alga and

A. Moss

B. Fungus

C. Protozoa

D. Bacteria.

Answer: B



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255. Match the columns and find the correct combination

Column I

- a* Eubacteria
- b* Dinoflagellates
- c* Phycomycetes
- d* Deuteromycetes

Column II

- 1. *Trichoderma*
- 2. *Albugo*
- 3. *Gonyaulax*
- 4. *Anabaena*

- (A) *a*—1, *b*—2, *c*—3, *d*—4
- (B) *a*—2, *b*—3, *c*—4, *d*—1
- (C) *a*—4, *b*—3, *c*—2, *d*—1
- (D) *a*—3, *b*—4, *c*—1, *d*—2
- (E) *a*—4, *b*—3, *c*—1, *d*—2.

A. b-1, b-2, c-3, d-4,

B. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1,

C. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

Answer: C



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256. The host for *Cercospora personata* belongs to this family of angiosperms

- A. Leguminosae
- B. Malvaceae
- C. Asclepiadaceae
- D. Graminae.

Answer: A



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257. Deuteromycetes are called "fungi imperfecti" as they have

- A. Aseptate mycelium
- B. Autotrophic nutrition
- C. Only asexual stages
- D. Zygote does not undergo cleavage.

Answer: C



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258. Trichoderma is an example of

- A. Zygomycetes
- B. Ascomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: D



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259. Which is associated with asexual reproduction in fungi

- A. Ascospores
- B. Basidiospores
- C. Zygosporangia
- D. Conidiospores.

Answer: D



260. Clamp connections occur in

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bryophytes

D. Pteridophytes

Answer: B



261. The correct condition with reference to sexual reproduction in *Rhizopus stolonifer* is

A. $(+)X(-) = \text{Zygospore}$

B. $(+)X(-) = \text{No zygospore}$

C. $(-)X(-) = \text{Zygospore}$

D. $(+)X(+) = \text{Zygospore.}$

Answer: A



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262. Which one of the following is true for fungi

- A. They are heterotrophs
- B. They lack nuclear membrane
- C. They are phagotrophs
- D. They lack rigid cell wall.

Answer: A



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263. Select the wrong statement

A. *Chlamydomonas* exhibits both isogamy and anisogamy and *Fucus* shows oogamy

B. Isogametes are similar in structure function and behaviour

C. Anisogametes differ either in structure, function or behaviour

D. In oomycetes, female gamete is smaller and motile while male gamete is larger and non-motile.

Answer: D



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264. The fungus often studied in experimental genetics and also called "Drosophila of plant kingdom" is

A. Erysiphe

B. Rhizopus

C. Aspergillus

D. Neurospora

Answer: D



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265. Tikka is a

A. Fungal disease

B. Viral disease

C. Bacterial disease

D. Protozoan disease.

Answer: A



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266. Pick up the wrong statement

A. Lichens are symbiotic association

B. Lichens are very good pollution indicators

C. Lichens do not grow in unpolluted areas

D. The algal component of lichen is known as phycobiont

Answer: C



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267. Match the columns and find the correct option

I

(a) *Puccinia*

(b) *Ustilago*

(c) *Agaricus*

(d) *Saccharomyces*

II

(i) Yeast

(ii) Mushroom

(iii) Smut fungus

(iv) Rust fungus

(A) a - i, b - ii, c - iii, d - iv

(B) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i

(C) a - iii, b - iv, c - i, d - ii

(D) a - iv, b - iii, c - ii, d - i

(E) a - iv, b - iii, c - i, d - ii.

A. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv,

B. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

C. a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

D. a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

Answer: D



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268. Yeast is included in fungi and not protista because

- A. It has eukaryotic organisation
- B. Chlorophyll is absent
- C. It forms pseudomycelium

D. Cell wall has cellulose and food reserve as starch.

Answer: C



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269. The structure producing basidium in basidiomycetes is formed by the fusion of

A. Two vegetative cells

B. Two male gametes

C. Two female gametes

D. Male and female gametes.

Answer: A



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270. Match the columns and find the correct option

I

II

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Ascomycetes | (1) <i>Ustilago</i> |
| (b) Phycomycetes | (2) <i>Saccharomyces</i> |
| (c) Basidiomycetes | (3) <i>Trichoderma</i> |
| (d) Deuteromycetes | (4) <i>Albugo</i> |

- (A) $a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3$
(B) $a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1$
(C) $a - 2, b - 4, c - 1, d - 3$
(D) $a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2$
(E) $a - 1, b - 4, c - 2, d - 3$.

A. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

B. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

C. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

Answer: C



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271. Which of the following does not apply to ascomycetes

A. Mycelium is coenocytic and aseptate

B. Commonly known called conidia are produced exogenously

C. Asexual spores called conidia are produced exogenously

D. Sexual spores called ascospores are produced endogenously

Answer: A



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272. A location with luxuriant growth of lichens on the trees indicates that the

A. Trees are heavily infested

B. Location is highly polluted

C. Location is not polluted

D. Trees are very healthy.

Answer: C



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273. Which of the following fungi contains hallucinogens

A. *Amanita muscaria*

B. *Neurospora* sp

C. Ustilago sp

D. Morchella esculenta

Answer: A



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274. Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion: In basidiomycetes, basidiopores are produced endogenously in the basidium

Reason : In ascomycetes, ascospores are produced exogenously in ascus

- A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: D



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275. Morels and truffles are groups of fungi classified under

- A. Phycomycetes
- B. Deuteromycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Ascomycetes.

Answer: D



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276. Rust is a

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Ascomycete

C. Phycomycetes

D. Slimen Mould

Answer: A



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277. Choose the wrong statement

A. Penicillium is multicellular and produces antibiotic

B. Neurospora is used in the study of biochemical genetics

C. Morels and truffles are poisonous mushrooms

D. Yeast is unicellular and useful in fermentation.

Answer: C



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278. In *Mucor*, zygospore germinates through the formation of

A. Meiospores

B. Mitospores

C. Zoospores

D. Planospores

Answer: A



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279. Heterothallism is found in

A. Mucor

B. Cycas

C. Selaginella

D. Volvox.

Answer: A



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280. Identify the correct pairs of combinations

(a) *Aspergillus* - Meiosis occurs in asci -

Produces citric acid

(b) *Albugo* - Coenocytic hyphae - Parasite on

Mustard

(c) *Penicillium* - Basidiospores - Multicellular

(d) *Colletrichum* - Conidia - Smut disease.

A. (b), (c)

B. (c), (d)

C. (a), (d)

D. (a), (b)

Answer: D



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281. Choose the correct statement

A. Members of phycomycetes are

facultative parasites on plants

B. Fusion of protoplasts between two

motile or nonmotile gametes is called

plasmogamy

C. Kingdom plantae includes all eukaryotic chlorophyll containing organisms and non-chlorophyllous organisms called plants

D. Trichoderma belong to basidiomycetes

Answer: B



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282. Match the columns and choose the right

I

(a) *Claviceps*

(b) *Puccinia*

(c) *Trichoderma*

II

(i) Deuteromycetes

(ii) Ascomycetes

(iii) Basidiomycetes.

(A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii)

(B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)

(C) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)

(D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)

option (E) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii).

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A. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c) -(ii)

B. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)

C. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)

D. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c) -(i)

Answer: B



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283. Mycorrhiza is

A. Alga

B. Fungus

C. Bacteria

D. Virus

Answer: B



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284. Red stripe disease is associated with the crop

A. Tobacco

B. Tomato

C. Citrus

D. Sugarcane.

Answer: D



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285. Which crop was affected during infamous Irish famine

A. Wheat

B. Potato

C. Maiza

D. Rice

Answer: B



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286. The most common photobiont from green algae in lichen thallus is

- A. Trebouxia
- B. Tetraspora
- C. Chlamydomonas
- D. Ulothrix.

Answer: A



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287. Sexual reproduction in lichen thallus belongs to

- A. Algal component only
- B. Fungal component only
- C. Both algal and fungal components
- D. Not understood yet.

Answer: B



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288. In Mucor , zygosporangium develops from

- A. Promycelium
- B. Progametangium
- C. Gametangia
- D. Mycelium.

Answer: C



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289. Which of the following does not belong to class basidiomycetes (i) Agaricus (ii) Trichoderma (iii) Puccinia (iv) Saccharomyces (v) Ustilago

- A. I and ii only
- B. ii and iii only
- C. iii, iv and v only
- D. ii and iv only

Answer:



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290. Consider the statements with respect to fungi

(a) They show a great diversity in morphology and show

(b) White spots seen on Mustard leaves are due to a saprophytic fungus

(c)They prefer to grow in cold and humid places

(d) The cell walls of fungi are composed of chitin and polysaccharides .

Of the above statements

A. a and b are correct

B. a and d are correct

C. a and c are correct

D. b and d are correct

Answer: B



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291. Production of zoospore is characteristic of members of

A. Ascomycetes

B. Phycomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: B



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292. Fungus *Albugo* is a member of

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



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293. Phycobiont and mycobiont together constitute

A. Phycomycetes

B. Lichens

C. Phycobilins

D. Mycorrhiza

Answer: B



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294. Ustilago is a member of kingdom

A. Monera

B. Fungi

C. Plantae

D. Animalia.

Answer: B



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295. Which one of the following is wrong for fungi

A. They are both unicellular and multicellular

B. They are eucaryotic

C. All fungi possess a purely cellulose cell wall

D. They are heterotrophic.

Answer: C



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296. Yeast is not included in protozoans but in fungi because

A. It has chlorophyll

B. It show saprophytic mode of nutrition

C. It has eukaryotic organisation

D. Cell wall is made of cellulose and reserve
food material as starch.

Answer: B



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297. Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion: Neurospora is commonly called water mould .

Reason : It belongs to basidiomycetes

- A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: D



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298. Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion : Yeasts are unicellular fungi that are used in bakery and brewery industries

Reason : Potato spindle tuber disease is caused by viroids.

A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct
explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: B



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Cyg

1. Convoluted membranous outgrowth of plasmalemma in fungi is called

A. Mesosome

B. Lamellosome

C. Lomasome

D. None of the above.

Answer:



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2. Characteristic of basidiomycetes is

A. Dolipore

B. Clamp connection

C. Club-shaped structures for karyogamy
and meiosis

D. All the above

Answer:



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3. Spawn used for mushroom cultivation is

A. Primary mycelium

B. Secondary mycelium

C. Pileus

D. Part of stipe.

Answer:



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4. In Albugo, sexual reproduction occurs through

- A. Gametangial copulation
- B. Planogametic copulation
- C. Planogametic copulation
- D. Spermatogamy.

Answer:



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5. Dung Mould is

A. *Rhizopus stolonifer*

B. *Mucor caninus* / *M.mucedo*

C. *Clostridium tetani*

D. *Aspergillum flavus*.

Answer:



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6. Sacred Mushroom is

A. *Volvariella volvacea*

B. *Lentinus edodes*

C. *Psilocybe mexicana*

D. *Amanita muscaria*.

Answer:



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7. *Phallus impudicus* is

A. Toadstool

B. Puff ball

C. Shelf/Bracket fungus

D. Stinkhorn.

Answer:



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8. Manna/Bread of Heaven is

A. *Lecanora escluenta*

B. *Catraria islandica*

C. Parmelia

D. Umbilicaria.

Answer:



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9. Lichenin/lichen starch is present in

A. Cells of phycobiont

B. Cell walls of phycobiont

C. Cells of mycobiont

D. Cell walls of mycobiont.

Answer:



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10. Dual nature of lichen was established by

A. Theophrastus

B. Tulsane

C. Schwendener

D. Ahmadjian.

Answer:



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11. Bunt of whea/Karnal Bunt is caused by

- A. *Ustilago tritici*
- B. *Tilletia tritici*
- C. *Puccinia graminis tritici*
- D. *Puccinia recondida*

Answer:



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12. Carcinogen is

- A. Aflatoxin of *Aspergillus flavus*
- B. *Gynomitra esculenta*
- C. *Amanita phalloides*
- D. Both A and B.

Answer:



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13. Helotism is

A. Consortism

B. Parasitism

C. Controlled parasitism

D. Partial commensalism

Answer:



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14. In *Penicillium* / *Aspergillus* the conidial chains are borne at the tips of

A. Metulae

B. Sterigmate

C. Rami

D. Conidiophores

Answer:



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15. Which is regarded as Drosophila of Plant Kingdom?

A. Neurospora

B. Aspergillus

C. Penicillium

D. Yeast

Answer:



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16. Mehta is famous for his work on

- A. Blast of Rice
- B. Brown Leaf spot of Rice
- C. Wheat Rust
- D. White Rust

Answer:



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17. *Plytophthora infestans* is characterised by

A. Coenocytic mycelium is characterised by

B. Exposed sporangiophores with
sympodial branching

C. Cellulose in cell wall

D. All the above

Answer:



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