



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - UNIVERSAL BOOK DEPOT 1960 BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

FUNGI

Fungi

1. The term 'fungus' was coined by

- A. Gaspard Bauhin
- B. De Bary
- C. E.J. Butler
- D. Sadasivan

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Who among the following is given the honour of "Father of Modern Mycology"

A. Stanley

B. Bawden

C. De Bary

D. Micheli

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Mycology (Mycetology) is a branch which deals with the study of

A. Viruses

B. Algae

C. Bacteria

D. Fungi

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which of the following antibiotic is active against fungus

A. Streptomycin

B. Polyenes

C. Tetracycline

D. Neomycin

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Basidiospores are borne on the tip of

- A. Mycelium
- B. Ascocarp
- C. Flagella
- D. Aplanospore

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The highest number of species in the world is represented by

- A. Fungi
- B. Mosses
- C. Lichens
- D. Algae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Which one of the following matches is correct

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| (a) | Alternaria | Sexual reproduction absent | Deuteromycetes |
| (b) | Mucor | Reproduction by Conjugation | Ascomycetes |
| (c) | Agaricus | Parasitic fungus | Basidiomycetes |
| (D) | Phytophthora | Aseptate mycelium | Basidiomycetes |



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Sporangiohores

B. Anthospores

C. Conidiophores

D. Meiospores

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. Match column I with column II and select the correct option.

Column I (Kingdom)	Column II (Class)
(A) Morels	1. Deuteromycetes
(B) Smut	2. Ascomycetes
(C) Bread mould	3. Basidiomycetes
(D) Imperfect fungi	4. Phycomycetes

A. A-3,B-4,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: b



Watch Video Solution

11. All fungi can be called as

A. Heterotrophs

B. Autotrophs

C. Saprophytes

D. Parasites

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Which of the following does not contain chlorophyll

A. Fungi

B. Algae

C. Bryophyta

D. Pteridophyta

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Which of the following is famous mycologist of india

- A. P.Maheswari
- B. M.O.P. Iyengar
- C. K.Sharma
- D. Sadasivan

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Who gave the parasitic nature of fungus in plants

- A. Pasteur
- B. Anton De Bary
- C. Robert Koch
- D. J.F. Kuhn

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Thread like filaments of fungi are known as

A. Conidia

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Sporangium

D. Hyphae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

16. In 1943 the causal organism and host of Bengal famine was

A. Wheat rust by Puccinia

B. Blast of rice by *Pyricularia oryzae*

C. Blast of rice by *Xanthomonas oryzae*

D. Brown leaf spot of rice by *Helminthosporium oryzae*

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Destruction of 50% maize plants in USA (1970) due to infection of

A. *Hemileia vastratrix*

B. *Helminthosporium oryzae*

C. *Claviceps purpurea*

D. *Ustilago maydis*

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Choose the wrong statements

- A. Neurospora is used in the study of biochemical genetics
- B. Morels and truffles are poisonous mushrooms
- C. Yeast is unicellular and useful in fermentation
- D. Penicillium is multicellular and produces antibiotics

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

19. Which one of the following has haplontic life cycle

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

20. The following is an example of saprophytes

- A. Mushrooms
- B. Lichen
- C. Unicellular algae
- D. Ferns

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. The cell wall of fungi is made up of

- A. Chitin

B. Cellulose

C. Pectin

D. Suberin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. Which one is the wrong pairing for the disease and its causal organism

A. Late blight of potato - *Alternaria solani*

B. Black rust of wheat - *Puccinia graminis*

C. Loose smut of wheat - *Ustilago nuda*

D. Root-knot of vegetables-*Meloidogyne* sp

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

23. Facultative saprophyte is

- A. A parasite which can live as a saprophyte
- B. Always a parasite
- C. Always a saprophyte
- D. May acquire parasitic mode of life

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Which of the following is not correctly matched

- A. Root knot disease-Meloidogyne javanica
- B. Smut of bajra - Tolysporium penicillariae
- C. Covered smut of barley - Ustilago nuda
- D. Late blight of potato - Phytophthora infestans

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. The disease of potato responsible for famous famine of Europe was caused by or late blight of potato is caused by

- A. *Colletotrichum falcatum*
- B. *Phytophthora infestans*
- C. Potato mosaic virus
- D. *Alternaria solani*

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. During the process of decomposition in which stage complex organic matter convert into inorganic ions and salts by fungi

- A. Mineralization
- B. Catabolism
- C. Frangmentation
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. When fungi feed on dead organic matter, they are known as

- A. Dimorphic
- B. Parasites
- C. Saprophytes
- D. None of these

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. According to their modes of nutrition, the fungi are classified into

- A. One category
- B. Three categories
- C. Four categories
- D. Six categories

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. Which of the following divisions of fungi includes 'Club fungi'?

- A. Zygomycota
- B. Ascomycota
- C. Deuteromycota

D. Basidiomycota

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

30. Aflatoxins are produced by

A. Bacteria

B. Viruses

C. Fungi

D. Nematodes

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Cabbage

B. Potato

C. Pea

D. Groundnut

Answer: b

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Septum in eumycota fungi, bearing a complex pore is designated as a

A. Coenocyte

B. Septate hypha

C. Dolipore septum

D. Secondary simple pore

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Which of the following secretes toxins during storage condition of crop plants

- A. Fusarium
- B. Pencillium
- C. Aspergillus
- D. Colletotrichum

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Which of the following produces spores, but lacks vascular structure

- A. Pteridophytes
- B. Gymnosperms
- C. Fungi

D. Dicots

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

35. The hyphae of *Aspergillus* are

- A. Aseptate and multinucleate
- B. Septate and multinucleate
- C. Aseptate and uninucleate
- D. Sepate and uninucleate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. Asexual reproduction in fungi takes place by

- A. Endospore
- B. Gametangia
- C. Exospores
- D. Conidiospore

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37. Gametangial copulation (conjugation) is common in

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

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. Dikaryon formation is characteristic of

- A. Ascomycetes and basidiomycetes
- B. Phycomycetes and basidiomycetes
- C. Ascomycetes and phycomycetes
- D. Phycomycetes and zygomycetes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

39. 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



Watch Video Solution

40. Cellulose is the major component of cell walls of

A. Pseudomonas

B. Saccharomyces

C. Pythium

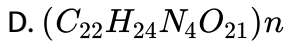
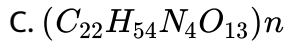
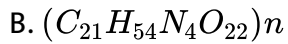
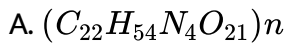
D. Xanthomonas

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

41. Chitin present in fungal wall has a formula



Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

42. A dikaryotic cell has

A. Two haploid nuclei

B. Diploid zygotes

C. Two similar nuclei

D. Two dissimilar haploid nuclei

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Algal fungi are placed in

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Puccinia
- B. Aspergillus
- C. Cystopus

D. Rhizopus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. Which of the following is not of fungal origin

A. Calvacin

B. Citric acid

C. Tetracycline

D. Ergotamine

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. Covered smut of Sorghum is caused by

- A. *Sphacelotheca cruenta*
- B. *Sphacelotheca sorghii*
- C. *Sphacelotheca reiliana*
- D. *Tolyposporium ehrenbergii*

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

47. The fungus used for the commercial production of SCP is

- A. *Pentadiplandra brazzeane*
- B. *Fusarium graminearum*
- C. *Brassica napus*
- D. *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. They do not have sexual phase
- B. They include species that prey only on nematodes
- C. They include toadstools, puffballs and stink horns
- D. They include *Aspergillus*, the fungus used to make soya sauce

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Fungus used in genetic experiments is

- A. *Rhizopus*
- B. *Mucor*
- C. *Neurospora*

D. Claviceps

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

50. The fungus which grows on dungs is called

A. Humicolous

B. Lignicolous

C. Coprophilous

D. Fungicolous

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

51. Match column I with column II and choose the right option

Column I	Column II
(A) Rhizopus	1. Ascomycetes
(B) Penicillium	2. Basidiomycetes
(C) Ustilago	3. Deuteromycetes
(D) Alternaria	4. Zygomycetes

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. A coprophilous fungus is

A. Trichoderma

B. Pilobolus

C. Fusarium

D. Humicola

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

53. 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



Watch Video Solution

54. Fungi differ from algae in being

- A. Coenocytic
- B. Without motile gametes
- C. Without unicellular forms
- D. Without chlorophyll and possessing chitinised wall

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. 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



Watch Video Solution

56. A Combined solution of copper sulphate and calcium hydroxide which is used as a fungicide is

- A. Fehling solution
- B. Folins mixture
- C. Carminative mixture
- D. Bordeaux mixture

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

57. Parosexuality is involved with

- A. Fusion of gamete and protoplast
- B. Fusion of male gamete with secondary nucleus
- C. Fusion of protoplast
- D. Fusion of male and female gamete

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. The disease which occur at irregular intervals and locations are known as

- A. Epiphytotic diseases
- B. Endemic diseases
- C. Sporadic disease
- D. Epidemic diseases

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Reserve food material of fungi is

- A. Starch
- B. Protein
- C. Glucose
- D. Glycogen

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. The disease produced by fungus *Ustilago* are known as smuts because

- A. They parasitise cereals
- B. The affected host becomes completely black
- C. Their mycelium is black

D. They produced sooty mass of spores

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

61. A type of life cycle in which plasmogamy, karyogamy, haplodization take place but not at specific place in life cycle of an organism is called as

A. Parasexuality

B. Heterozygosity

C. Homozygosity

D. Asexuality

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

62. Deuteromycetes are known as fungi imperfecti because

- A. Their zygote undergoes meroblastic and holoblastic cleavage
- B. Only asexual stages are known
- C. They have aseptate mycelium
- D. They are autotrophic

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

63. Match the different types of spores listed under column I with the names of the organisms given under column II. Choose the answer which gives correct combination of the alphabets of the two columns

Column I	Column II
Spores	Organisms
(A) Ascospores	<i>p.</i> Diatoms
(B) Endospores	<i>q.</i> Agaricus
(C) Auxospores	<i>r.</i> Bacteria
(D) Basidiospores	<i>s.</i> Yeast
	<i>t.</i> Nephrolepis

A. $A=s, B=r, C=p, D=q$

B. $A=s, B=p, C=r, D=q$

C. $A=s, B=p, C=t, D=q$

D. $A=s, B=t, C=p, D=q$

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Which of the following is the characteristic feature of ascomycetes

A. Hyphae

B. Spores

C. Zoospores

D. Ascospores

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

65. Phycomycetes is a class in kingdom

- A. Protista
- B. Fungi
- C. Plantae
- D. Animalia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

66. Fungal flagellum originates from

- A. Dictyosome
- B. Kinetosome
- C. Glyoxysomes

D. Oxysomes

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

67. Parasexuality was I^{st} discovered in

A. Bacteria

B. Virus

C. Fungi

D. None of these

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

68. Phytoalexins are secreted by plants in response to fungal reaction.

These compounds are generally

- A. Proteins
- B. Glycoproteins
- C. Phenolic compounds
- D. Lipids

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

69. The chemical produced by the host plant to protect themselves against fungal infection is

- A. Toxin
- B. Phytoalexin
- C. Phytotoxin

D. Hormone

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

70. Clamp connection is found in

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Saccharomycetes

D. Haplomycetes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

71. Black rust of wheat is caused by

A. *Puccinia graminis*

B. *Ustilago*

C. *Pythium*

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. *Penicillium notatum*

B. *Phytophthora parasitica*

C. *Mucor mucido*

D. *Trichoderma viridae*

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

73. Ergot fungus produces

- A. Charas
- B. LSD
- C. Marijuana
- D. Ganja

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. Chloromycetin is obtained from

- A. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- B. *Streptomyces venezualae*
- C. *Streptomyces griseus*

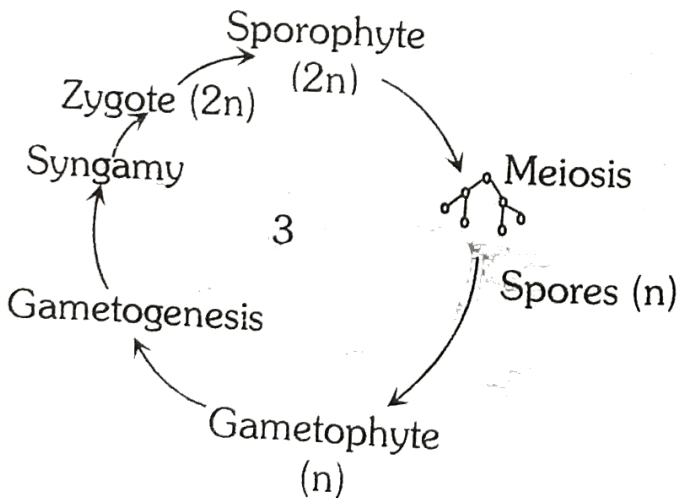
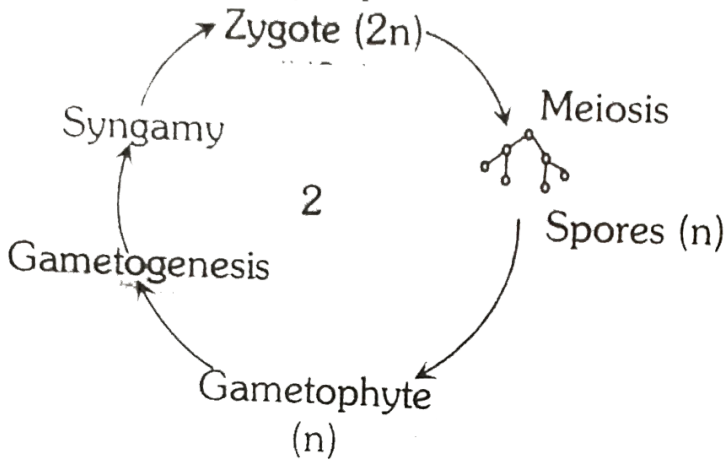
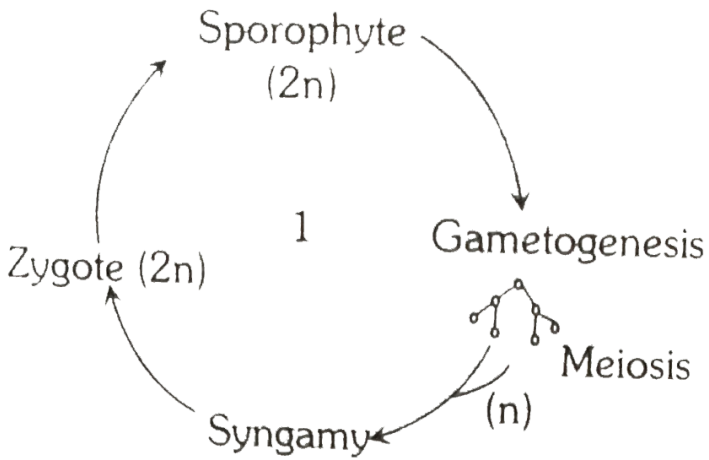
D. *Streptomyces erythraeus*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

75. Which of the following correctly represents the type of life cycle patterns from the option given



A. 1. Diplontic 2. Haplodiplontic 3. Haplontic

B. 1. Haplodiplontic 2. Haplontic 3. Diplontic

C. 1. Haplontic 2. Diplontic 3. Haplodiplontic

D. 1. Diplontic 2. Haplontic 3. Haplodiplontic

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Mucor

B. Penicillium

C. Agaricus

D. Rhizopus

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Saprophytic and parasitic modes of nutrition are found in

- A. Bacteria
- B. Viruses
- C. Fungi
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. *Claviceps purpurea* grows as parasite

- A. In human gut
- B. In sugar cane roots
- C. On pine needles

D. On fruits of grasses

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

79. In addition to absence of chlorophyll what is the other difference between fungi and higher plants

A. Type of nutrition and composition of cell wall

B. Cell type

C. Nucleus

D. Reproduction

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

80. Which one of the following fungi contains hallucinogens

- A. Neurospora sp.
- B. Ustilago sp.
- C. Morchella esculenta
- D. Amanita muscaria

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

81. Bakanae disease was due to

- A. Fungi toxin
- B. Growth hormones released by fungal infection
- C. Inadequate nutrients
- D. Change in photoperiods

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

82. The disease root-knot of brinjal is caused by

- A. *Fusarium udum*
- B. *Phytophthora infestans*
- C. *Meloidogyne incognita*
- D. *Pseudomonas rubrilancea*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

83. Select the false statement

- A. Scientist who study and contribute to the classification of organisms are known as systematists
- B. Carolus Linnaeus developed the first scientific system of naming species
- C. A five Kingdom arrangement of organisms was introduced by R.H. Whittaker
- D. Phycomycetes are called club fungi because of a club shaped end of mycelium known as basidium

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. *Albugo candida* and *Cercospora*

B. Colletotrichum and Fusarium

C. Pythium and Phytophthora

D. Colletotrichum and Albugo candida

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Agaricus

B. Saccharomyces

C. Penicillium

D. Cercospora

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

86. Which one of the following is true for fungi

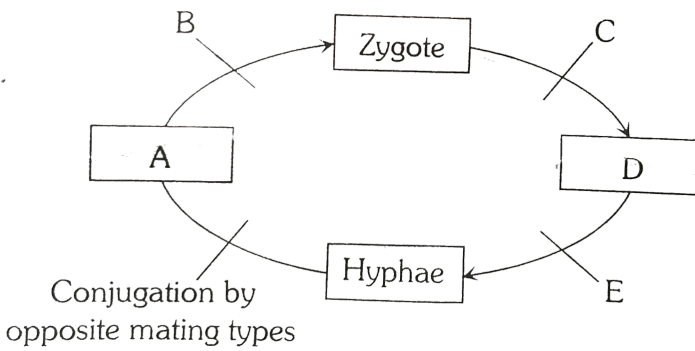
- A. They lack a rigid cell wall
- B. They are heterotrophs
- C. They lack nuclear membrane
- D. They are phagotrophs

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

87. The given below figure shows a generalized life cycle of a fungus. The suitable terms for A,B,C,D and E are



	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
(a)	Meiosis	Mitosis	Spore	Fertilization	Dikaryo
(b)	Dikaryotic phase	Fertilization	Meiosis	Spore	Mitosis
(c)	Fertilization	Meiosis	Mitosis	Dikaryotic phase	Amito
(d)	Mycelium	Mitosis	Meiosis	Fertilization	Spore

 **Watch Video Solution**

88. Which one of the following is wrong for fungi

- A. They are both unicellular and multicellular
- B. They are eukaryotic
- C. All fungi possess a purely cellulose cell wall
- D. They are heterotrophic

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

90. Coenogametes are formed in

- A. *Albugo*
- B. *Saccharomyces*

C. Rhizopus

D. Alternaria

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

91. Arrange the following in correct sequence with reference to sexual reproduction in Rhizopus

(I) Formation of germ tube

(II) Formation of zygophores

(III) Formation of warty wall layer of zygospore

(IV) Secretion of trisporic acid

The correct sequence is

A. IV,III,II,I

B. IV,II,III,I

C. II,I,IV,III

D. I,III,II,IV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

92. 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,D and E only
- B. B,C and F only
- C. A,C and E only

D. A,D and E only

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. In Mucor, asexual reproduction takes place by

A. Motile zoospores

B. Spores

C. Zoogametes

D. Zygosporangia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Which one of the following life cycle is associated with Mucor

- A. Haplontic
- B. Diplontic
- C. Isomorphic
- D. Heteromorphic

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Zygosporos are formed in

- A. Puccinia
- B. Penicillium
- C. Alternaria
- D. Mucor/Rhizopus

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Which one is wrong statement

- A. Mucor has biflagellate zoospores
- B. Haploid endosperm is typical feature of gymnosperms
- C. Brown algae have chlorophyll a and c and fucoxanthin
- D. Archegonia are found in bryophyta, pteridophyta and gymnosperms

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Columella is a specialized structure found in the sporangium of

- A. Ulothrix
- B. Rhizopus
- C. Spirogyra

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

98. Which of the following induces sexual reproduction in *Mucor/Rhizopus*

A. Indole acetic acid

B. Trisporic acid

C. Gibberellic acid

D. Citric acid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

99. In *Rhizopus*, septate and uninucleate

- A. Branched, septate and multinucleate
- B. Branched, aseptate and multinucleate
- C. Unbranched, aseptate and multinucleate
- D. Unbranched, septate and coenocytic

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Multinucleate filament of Rhizopus is

- A. Coenocytic
- B. Conidia
- C. Heterothallus
- D. Homothallus

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

101. Mucor shows

- A. Isogamy
- B. Anisogamy
- C. Oogamy
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

102. Sporangiospores of Mucor are

- A. Haloid
- B. Diploid
- C. Triploid

D. Polyploid

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

103. For *Mucor* zygospore is

- A. Thick walled resting spore
- B. Haploid in structure
- C. Result of asexual reproduction
- D. Germinates to form zoospores

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

104. The zygospore in *Rhizopus* develops into

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

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

105. The reduction division in the life cycle of *Rhizopus* occurs

- A. At the time of germination of zygospores
- B. During the formation of germ sporangium
- C. During asexual reproduction
- D. During the formation of gametangium

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

106. Which of the following plant and its mode of nutrition is not correctly matched

- A. Cuscuta - Stem parasite
- B. Mucor - Autotroph
- C. Orobanche - Root parasite
- D. Drosera - Insectivorous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

107. Which one of the following fungus shows heterothallism

- A. Erisyphe
- B. Peziza
- C. Rhizopus

D. Peronospora

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

108. Common bread mould is

A. *Rhizopus oryzae*

B. *Rhizobium species*

C. *Rhizopus nedosus*

D. *Rhizopus stolonifer*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

109. In Rhizopus if conjugation fails, gametangia behave as zygosporangium. It is called as

- A. Conidia
- B. Parthenospore
- C. Gametangia
- D. Sporangiospore

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Palmella
- B. Chytridia
- C. Torula
- D. Gongrosira

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

111. Mode of nutrition in Rhizopus is

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

112. Mycelium of Mucor/Rhizopus is

- A. Aseptate and unicellular

B. Septate and unicellular

C. Septate and multicellular

D. Coenocytic

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

113. Food stored in Rhizopus / Mucor as

A. Protein and steriods

B. Sugar and oil

C. Protein and starch

D. Glycogen and oil

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

114. The wall of Rhizopus hypha is composed of

- A. Cellulose
- B. Chitin
- C. Pectin
- D. Hemicellulose

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

115. Botanical name of species which cause white rust of cruciferae

- A. *Peronospora parasitica*
- B. *Puccinia graminis*
- C. *Pythium debaryanum*
- D. *Albugo candida*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

116. Fungus without any mucelium is

- A. Albugo
- B. Agaricus
- C. Puccinia
- D. Saccharomyces

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

117. Brached, aseptate,coenocytic mucelium present in

- A. Aspergillus

B. Albugo

C. Penicillium

D. Erysiphae

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Aldolase

B. Dehydrogenase

C. Invertase

D. Zymase

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

119. Which statement is incorrect for Albugo

- A. Biflagellated male gametes
- B. Non-flagellated female gametes
- C. Biflagellated zoospores
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Claviceps
- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Penicillium
- D. Neurospora

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. It has no chlorophyll
- B. Some fungal hyphae grow in such a way that they give the appearance of pseudomycelium
- C. It has eukaryotic organisation
- D. Cell wall is made up of cellulose and reserve food material as starch

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

122. Mycelium in *Albugo* is

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

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

123. In Albugo the food reserve is mostly

- A. Glycogen
- B. Volutin granules
- C. Protein granules
- D. Fat

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. Yeast is divided under the class

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

125. Which organism is used to obtain the single cell protein

- A. Bacteria
- B. Yeast
- C. Filamentous Fungi

D. All of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

126. In manufacture of bread, it becomes porous due to release of CO_2 by the action of

A. Virus

B. Yeast

C. Bacteria

D. Protozoans

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

127. Pseudomycelium is formed in

- A. Yeast
- B. Rhizophora
- C. Aspergillus
- D. Synchytrium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

128. Mycorrhizae' are useful for plants mainly due to their following attribute

- A. Fixing atmospheric nitrogen
- B. Enhanced absorption of nutrients from soil
- C. Killing insects and pathogens
- D. Providing resistance against abiotic stresses

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

129. In lichens, sexual reproduction belongs to

- A. Fungal partner only
- B. Algal partner only
- C. Fungal and algal partners (both)
- D. Either fungal partner or algal partner (not both)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

130. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched

- A. Rhizobium - Parasite in the roots of leguminous plant

B. Mycorrhizae - Mineral uptake from soil

C. Yeast - Production of biogas

D. Myxomycetes - The disease ring worm

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Mycorrhiza is a

A. Long thin root

B. Association of root and fungus

C. Root like underground stem

D. Parasitic root

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

132. The symbiotic association of fungi and algae is called

- A. Lichen
- B. Mycorrhiza
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Mycoplasma

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

133. Mycorrhiza works as

- A. Modified root
- B. An organism for vegetative propagation
- C. A root hair in adverse condition
- D. Mechanical tissue for support

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

134. Which statement is wrong about lichens

- A. Some species are eaten by reindeers
- B. Lichen are indicators of pollution
- C. They grow rapidly about 2cm per day
- D. They have symbiotic relationship between alga and fungus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

135. Fungal partner of a lichen is commonly

- A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

136. Mycorrhizal association occurs in Pinus, Ficus and

A. Utricularia

B. Legumes

C. Eucalyptus

D. Azardirachta

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

137. Fungus/Lichens which grow on wood is

- A. Terricolous
- B. Saxicolous
- C. Lignicolous
- D. Corticolous

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Mycelium
- B. Rhizines
- C. Roots
- D. Rhizoids

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

139. A teacher was explaining about a constant physical contact involving almost equal physiological interdependence in two different thaloid forms. He was trying to explain one of the following

- A. Mycorrhizal association
- B. Establishment of heterothallism
- C. Operation of heterothallism
- D. Advent of lichen formation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

140. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Lichen is

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

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

142. Lichen grow at a very slow rate (1 mm per year). In how many years a lichen matures

- A. 1-4 years
- B. 4-8 years
- C. 100 years
- D. 20-25 years

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the alga
- B. Provides protection, anchorage and absorption for the alga

C. Provides food for the alga

D. Releases oxygen for the alga

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

144. An example of endomycorrhiza is

A. Nostoc

B. Glomus

C. Agaricus

D. Rhizobium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

145. Lichen are ecologically important as they

- A. Purify air
- B. Are pioneers of barren rocks
- C. Are symbionts of algae and fungi
- D. Are associated with mycorrhizal roots

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

146. Reindeer moss is

- A. Sphagnum
- B. Marchanita
- C. Cladonia rangiferina
- D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

147. Association of fungus with roots of tracheophytes is

- A. Mycorrhiza
- B. Commensalism
- C. Helotism
- D. Amensalism

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

148. Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants

or

Which one of the following microbes forms symbiotic association with plants and helps them in their nutrition

- A. Azotobacter
- B. Glomus
- C. Aspergillus
- D. Trichoderma

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

149. Mycorrhiza is a relationship of roots of Pinus and

- A. Fungus
- B. Alga
- C. Bacteria
- D. Ants

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

150. Which of the following symbiotic association is not useful as biofertilizer

- A. Rhizobium and leguminous roots
- B. Algae and fungi
- C. Azolla and Anabaena
- D. Roots of higher plants and fungi

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

151. Mycorrhiza exhibits the phenomenon of

A. Antagonism

B. Endemism

C. Parasitism

D. Symbiosis

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

152. Helotism is a term used for the symbiosis of

A. Algae and bacteria

B. Algae and bryophytes

C. Algae and pteridophytes

D. Algae and fungi

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153. Litmus is obtained from

- A. Lichen
- B. Algae
- C. Fungi
- D. Protozoa

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. A parasitic relationship with the alga
- B. A symbiotic relationship with the alga
- C. A saprophytic relationship with the alga

D. An epiphytic relationship with the alga

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

155. Cladonia rangiferina is a/an

A. Algae

B. Lichen

C. Fungus

D. Angiosperm

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

156. Naked cytoplasm, multinucleated and saprophytic are the characteristics of

- A. Monera
- B. Protista
- C. Fungi
- D. Slime molds

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

157. An association between roots of higher plants and fungi called

- A. Lichen
- B. Fern
- C. Mycorrhiza
- D. BGA

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

158. A dikaryon is formed when

- A. Meiosis is arrested
- B. The two haploid cells do not fuse immediately
- C. Cytoplasm does not fuse
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

159. Mycobiont and Phycobiont are found in

- A. Mycorrhiza

B. Root

C. Lichens

D. BGA

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

160. With respect to fungal sexual cycle, choose the correct sequence of events

A. Karyogamy, Plasmogamy and Meiosis

B. Meiosis, Plasmogamy and Karyogamy

C. Plasmogamy, Karyogamy and Meiosis

D. Meiosis, Karyogamy and Plasmogamy

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

161. Members of phycomycetes are found in

- (i). Aquatic habitats
- (ii). On decaying wood
- (iii). Moist and damp places
- (iv). As obligate parasites on plants

Choose from the following options

- A. None of the above
- B. i and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

162. Which of the following is not matched correctly

A. Anabaena - Cyanobacteria

B. Amoeba - Protozoa

C. Gonyaulax - Dinoflagellates

D. Albugo - Chrysophytes

Answer: d



[Watch Video Solution](#)

163. Torula condition' occurs in

A. Rhizopus

B. Ulothrix

C. Spirogyra

D. Riccia

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

164. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given

Column I (Group)	Column II (Example)
(A). Eubacteria	1. Trichoderma
(B). Dinoflagellates	2. Albugo
(C). Phycomycetes	3. Gonyaulax
(D). Deuteromycetes	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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

166. Fungi can be stained by

- A. Safranine
- B. Iodine
- C. Lactophenol
- D. Cotton blue

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

167. Asci are formed in

- A. Ascobolus
- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Penicillium
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

168. No need of water for fertilization in

- A. Ulothrix

B. Albugo

C. Bryophyta

D. Pteridophyta

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

169. Ray fungi are

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Actinomycetes

D. Phycomycetes

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

170. Which one of the following group of fungi is sometimes known as "fungal waste basket"

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

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

171. In Puccinia, infection from barberry leaf to wheat plant is caused by

- A. Pycnospores
- B. Aecidiospores
- C. Uredospores
- D. Teleutospores

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

172. Powdery mildews of crops are caused by

- A. Bacteria
- B. Ascomycetes (Erysiphe)
- C. Phycomycetes
- D. Basidiomycetes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Corn stunt

B. Covered smut

C. Potato root

D. Loose smut of wheat

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

174. The edible part of mushroom is

A. Basidiopcarp

B. Tertiay mycelium

C. Primary mycelium

D. Secondary mycelium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

175. Which one single organism or the pair of organisms is correctly assigned to its or their named taxonomic group

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

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

176. Which option shows incorrectly matched group

- A. Pseudopodiospore - Plasmodium - Sporulation
- B. Germmules - Spongilla - Budding

C. Zoospores - Aspergillus - Sporulation

D. Conidia - Penicillium - Asexual reproduction

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

177. Catabolism Considering mode of asexual reproduction, match the

Column I with II and select the correct option

I	II
(A). Yeast	<i>I.</i> Fragmentation
(B). Penicillium	<i>II.</i> Zoospores
(C). Filamentous algae	<i>III.</i> Budding
(D). Chlamydomonas	<i>IV.</i> Conidia

A. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

B. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

C. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

D. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

178. Assertion : Symbiosis is furnished by mycorrhiza.

Reason : In mycorrhiza, symbiosis is established between fungus and alga

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

179. Assertion : Fruitcose are well branched leafy lichens.

Reason : These lichens are upright and have pendulous organisation and are attached to substratum by a discoid structure.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If the assertion is false but reason is true

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

180. Assertion : Aflatoxins are produced by *Aspergillus flavus*.

Reason : These toxins are useful to mankind.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

181. Assertion : Deuteromycetes lack sexual reproduction.

Reason : Fungi show three type of reproduction asexual, sexual and vegetative.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

182. Assertion : "Fungi imperfecti" does not show alternation of generation.

Reason : The diplod phase is present in only zygote.

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

183. Assertion : Rhizopus and Mucor are used in liquor industry.

Reason : They cause fermentaion.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

184. Assertion : Morels and Truffles are edible fungi.

Reason : Ascocarps are edible.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

185. Assertion : *Saccharomyces ellipsoidens* is Baker's yeast and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is Wine yeast.

Reason : Yeast is used to make dry ice.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

186. Assertion : Yeast are the best source of vitamin B complex.

Reason : *Ashbya gossypil* is a filamentous yeast.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

187. Assertion : Claviceps produces lysergic acid.

Reason : It is carcinogenic.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

188. Assertion : Mushroom are called fairy rings.

Reason : Mushroom consists of two parts-stipe and pileus.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

189. Assertion : Basidiocarps are called fungus flowers.

Reason : The beautiful fruit bodies are found in Basidiomycotina.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

190. Assertion : Fruitcose lichens have the simplest thallus.

Reason : The thallus is attached only at the base by a flattened disc.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If the assertion is false but reason is true

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

191. 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. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

192. In all members of Ascomycetes, the number of ascospores and their arrangement in an ascus are as follows

- A. Eight ascospores in a linear order
- B. Four ascospores in a linear order
- C. Either eight or four ascospores, but always in a linear order

D. Either eight or four ascospores in a linear order or unordered

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

193. Cleistothecium is present in

- A. Only in Aspergillus
- B. All Ascomycetes
- C. Penicillium and Aspergillus
- D. Hemi-ascomycetes

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

194. In mushrooms, fungal tissue which formed central part of a gill is

A. Strema

B. Trema

C. Sub-hyminium

D. Hyminium

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

195. Fungi causing hair loss are

A. Keratophilous

B. Pyrophilous

C. Coprophilous

D. None of these

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

196. Fungi differ from other kingdoms in being

- A. Unicellular consumer
- B. Unicellular decomposers
- C. Multicellular consumer
- D. Multicellular decomposer

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

197. LSD is obtained from

- A. Clavatia
- B. Claviceps
- C. Amantia

D. Trichoderma

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

198. Aflatoxicosis of poultry is caused by

A. *A.flavus*

B. *A.fumigatus*

C. *Candida albicans*

D. *Rhizopus*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

199. Which one secretes pheromones for the function

A. Rhizopus for formation of zygospore

B. All fungi for sexual reproduction

C. Yeast for mating

D. Plants for growth and development

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

200. VAM represents

A. Saprophytic fungi

B. Symbiotic fungi

C. Saprophytic bacteria

D. Symbiotic bacteria

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

201. Heterothallism in *Mucor* was first reported by

- A. Robert Hooke
- B. Blackeslee
- C. Louis Pasteur
- D. Fleming

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

202. Collumella is found in

- A. *Mucor* / *Rhizopus*
- B. *Spirogyra*
- C. Moss

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. Same strains

B. + and – strains

C. Zygosporangia

D. Microspores

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

204. What is VAM

A. Endomycorrhizae

B. Ectomycorrhizae

C. Both

D. None

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

205. Motile sperms are absent in

A. Rhizopus

B. Funaria

C. Fern

D. Cycas

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

206. Which pair of the following belongs to basidiomycetes

- A. Birds nest fungi and Puffballs
- B. Puffballs and Claviceps
- C. Peziza and Stink horns
- D. Morchella and Mushrooms

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

207. Which of the following structure helps in the respiration of lichens

- A. Soredia
- B. Cyphella
- C. Isidia

D. Cephalodia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

208. Life cycle of yeast is

A. Haplodiplobiontic

B. Haplobiontic

C. Diplobiontic

D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

209. Meiosis occur in yeast in

- A. Ascospores
- B. Ascus mother cell
- C. Ascus
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

210. Conidia of Albugo are arranged

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

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

211. Yeast is important source of

- A. Proteins
- B. Riboflavin
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Sugars

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

212. Zoospore of *Albugo* possesses flagella

- A. Two similar and apical
- B. Four similar and medium
- C. Four apical

D. Two dissimilar and laterally

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

213. Lichens multiply by

A. Conidia

B. Oidia

C. Ascospores

D. Soredia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

214. Claviceps is a member of

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Zygomycetes

D. Phycomycetes

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

215. A harmful lichen is

A. Lobaria

B. Cladonia

C. Usnea

D. Rocella

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. Isogamy
- B. Syngamy
- C. Pedogamy
- D. Parthenogenesis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

217. Fusion of gametangia in Rhizopus is

- A. Planogemetic copulation
- B. Gametangial contact
- C. Gametangial copulation

D. Spermatogamy

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

218. In yeast, cell wall contains

- A. Amylose and glucose
- B. Glucose and mannose
- C. Glucose and muramic acid
- D. Sucrose and mannose

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

219. A plant example in which reproductive structure lack a layer of sterile vegetative cells surrounding the egg

- A. Funaria
- B. Riccia
- C. Saccharomyces
- D. Cycas

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

220. Yeast is

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

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

221. Which one of the following is wrongly matched

A. Cassia - Imbricate aestivation

B. Root pressure - Guttation

C. Puccinia - Smut

D. Root - Exarch protoxylem

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution