



BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 6

Example

1. Which of the given features of archaebacteria resembles eukaryotes

A. incipient nucleus

B. introns

C. 80s ribosomes

D. cyclosis

Answer: B



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2. Which of the following features confers survival advantage to archaebacteria in

extreme conditions as compared to other bacteria?

A. peptidoglycan cell membrane

B. different cell wall structure

C. presence of pigmented cell wall

D. ability to reduce sulphur to H_2S

Answer: B



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3. Read the following statements w.r.t. archaeobacteria : [(a) methanogens convert CO_2 and formic acid into methane, (b) halophiles develop a pigmented membrane to harness the sun's energy, (c) All methanogens are heterotrophs. , (d) Thermoacidophiles oxidize sulphur to sulphuric acid under aerobic conditions., (e) methanogens and halophiles are present in the guts of ruminant animals.]

A. (a),(b),(d) and (e)

B. (a), (b), (c),(d) and (e)

C. (b), (c), (d) and (e)

D. (a),(b) and (d)

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following is the most ancient organism having orxygenic photosynthesis?

A. cholorobium

B. anabaena

C. mycoplasma

D. halophiles

Answer: B



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5. Cyanobacteria are

A. gram positive photosynthetic

prokaryotes

B. gram negative photosynthetic
prokaryotes

C. gram negative photosynthetic protists

D. gram positive photosynthetic eukaryotes

Answer: B



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6. Cyanobacteria which live endozoically in
protozoans are called

A. necridia

B. mollicutes

C. hormogonia

D. cyanelle

Answer: D



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7. Select the incorrect statement.

A. cyanobacteria contain gas filled vacuoles
and lacks sap vacuoles

B. BGA contains chl a and phycobilins as
characteristic photosynthetic pigments.

C. cyanobacteria cells have colourless
peripheral protoplasm and coloured
centroplasm containing chromatin
material.

D. cyanobacteria shows complementary
chromatic adaptation.

Answer: C



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8. Which specialised cell is the site for nitrogen fixation in Nostoc?

A. Hormogonia

B. Akinetes

C. Cyanelle

D. Heterocysts

Answer: D



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9. Which of the following is edible, non-toxic, fast growing cyanobacterium?

A. *Microcystis*

B. *Anabaena flos-aquae*

C. *Spirulina*

D. *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*

Answer: C



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10. Select the incorrect option w.r.t. mycoplasma.

- A. They are unicellular organisms
- B. They are mostly parasitic
- C. They are highly pleomorphic
- D. They have single stranded DNA and RNA

Answer: D



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11. (a) is the smallest prokaryote and can survive with out (b)

A. (a) asterococcus mycoides, (b)Oxyzen

B. (a) Mycoplasma mycoides, (b) Water

C. (a) Mycoplasma gallisepticum, (b) Oxyzen

D. (a) Mycoplasma gallisepticum, (b) Water

Answer: C



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12. Mycoplasma are insensitive to (a) and sensitive to (b) antibiotic

- A. (a) streptomycin, (b) penicillin
- B. (a) Erythromycin, (b) streptomycin
- C. (a) Chloramphenicol, (b) penicillin
- D. (a) penicillin, (b) chloramphenicol

Answer: D



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13. who coined the term "Protista"?

A. John Ray

B. Carolus Linnaeus

C. Ernst Haeckel

D. Julian Huxley

Answer: C



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14. Select the odd one w.r.t. photosynthetic protists.

A. Dinoflagellates

B. Euglenoids

C. Sarcodines

D. Diatoms

Answer: C



15. Read the following statements w.r.t. protista. [(a) They have 80 S cytoplasmic ribosomes., (b) Flagella and cilia have 9+0 pattern of microtubule organization., (c) Ciliary mode of movement is faster than flagellated movement protista., (d) Some protists have mixotrophic nutrition., (e) acellular slime moulds are photosynthetic protozoans.]

A. (a),(c) & (e)

B. (a),(c) & (d)

C. (a),(b),(c) & (d)

D. (a), (c) ,(d) &(e)

Answer: B



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16. Which of the following is centric type golden brown photosynthetic protist with radial symmetry?

A. Melosira

B. Navicula

C. Ceratium

D. Pyrocystis

Answer: A



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17. What is the common mode of asexual reproduction in chrysophytes?

A. Fragmentation

B. Regeneration

C. Binary fission

D. Sporulation

Answer: C



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18. Read the following statements and select the incorrect option w.r.t. kieselguhr (diatomaceous earth). [(a) It is a whitish non

porous powder obtained on mining hard shells of diatomite., (b) It is rough and gritty., (c) It is used in filters in brewing industries and sugarcane refineries.,(d) It is used for making the sound proof houses., (e) It is added in paint to decrease night visibility.]

A. (b),(c) & (d)

B. (a),(b),(c) & (d)

C. (a) & (e) only

D. (e) only.

Answer: C



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19. Plates of lorice in dinoflagellates in composed of

- A. Cellulose and lignin
- B. Hemi-cellulose and pectin
- C. Cellulose and pectin
- D. Chitin and pectin

Answer: C



20. Select the incorrect statement w.r.t. dinoflagellates

- A. May appear yellow, green, brown, blue or red in colour
- B. Some member releases toxin that may even kill other marine animals
- C. Have two flagella, both lie transversely
- D. They are mostly marine organism.

Answer: C



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