



BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 8

Example

1. match the following column. a.
Zygomycetes(Column I) b.Ascomycetes(Column
I) c. Oomycetes(Column I) d.

Basidiomycetes(Column I) e.
Deuteromycetes(Column I). (i) Algal
fungi(Column II) (ii) club fungi(Column II) (iii)
Fungi imperfecti(Column II) (iv) Sac
fungi(Column II) (v) conjugation fungi(Column
II).

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

B. a(v), b(ii), c(iii), d(ii), e(i)

C. a(v), b(iv), c(i), d(i), e(ii)

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

Answer: C



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2. match the following

a. psilocybe mexicana(columnI)	b.armillaria mellea (columnI)	c. Amanita phalloides(columnI)	d. phallus impudicus(columnI)	e. Amanita muscaria(columnI).
(i) Honey mushroom(columnII)	(ii) Fly agaric(columnII)	(iii) Death cup (columnII)	(iv) Sacred mushroom(columnII)	(v) Dead man's finger(columnII).

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

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

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

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

Answer: D



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3. which of the following is long lived and dominant phase of life cycle of club fungi?

- A. primary mycelium
- B. secondary mycelium
- C. monokaryotic mycelium
- D. both (1) &(2)

Answer: B



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4. which of the following is not a member of fungi imperfecti?

A. colletotrichum

B. cercospora

C. neurospora

D. alternaria

Answer: C



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5. which of the following is a casual organism of leaf spot of rice that caused Bengal famine in 1942- 43?

A. *Fusarium oxysporum*

B. *Trichophyton interdigitate*

C. *Alternaria solani*

D. *Helminthosporium oryzae*

Answer: D



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6. match the following column a. small pox

(column I) b. German measles (column I)

c. Mumps (column I) d. AIDS (column I) e.

Polimyelitis (column I) . (i) paramyxo virus
(column II) (ii) polio virus(column II) (iii) variola
virus (column II) (iv) Rubella virus(column II)
(v) Retro virus(column II).

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



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7. which of the following is not a viral disease?

A. Herpes

B. SARS

C. Typhoid

D. Rabies

Answer: C



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8. what is the common type of genetic material of phytophagineae?

A. ds RNA

B. ss DNA

C. ds DNA

D. ssRNA

Answer: D



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9. read the following statements w.r.t tobacco mosaic virus. (a) it is rod like elongated virus which is 3000 A long and 180 A in diameter. (b) it consists of 2130 capsomeres, arranged helically to form the capsid. (c) its genetic material is ds RNA (d) its RNA consists of 6400 nucleotides (e) Nucleotide Capsomeres ratio is 3: 1. select the correct option

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

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

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

D. only(a) & (e)

Answer: B



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10. select the incorrect match

A. prions - stanley

B. Viroids - Diener

C. Virus - M.W. Beijerinck

D. Virusoids - Randle

Answer: A



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11. select the odd one w.r.t disease with prion as causative organisms

A. Scrapie disease in sheep

B. Cholera

C. Creutzfeldt jakob disease

D. Bovine spongiform encephaloathy

Answer: B



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12. read the following characteristics and select the correct statement w.r.t bacteriophage. (a) usually have ds DNA as genetic material. (b) Tail is proteinaceous and contains genetic material. (c) show binal symmetry. (d) it has 6 tail 3 and 6 tail fibres which aids its attachment to host cell

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

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

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

D. (a) & (d) only

Answer: B



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13. Viroids are ?

A. generally present in animal viruses

B. obligate parasites

C. infectious RNA particles

D. both (2) and (3)

Answer: D



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14. select the correct match

A. crustose lichen - Bryonia

B. Fruticose lichen - Lecanora

C. crustose lichen - Evemia

D. Foliose lichen - Peltigera

Answer: D



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15. which of the following structure is present in the the thallus of lichen which helps in retaining moisture and its algal partner fixes nitrogen?

A. Cyphellae

B. soredia

C. cephalodia

D. Isidia

Answer: C



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16. match the following column a. Lecanora
esculenta (column I) b. Cladonia rangifera
(column I) c. parmelia(column I) d. cetaria

islandica(column I) e. Dermatocarpon
miniatum(column I). (i) Iceland moss(column II)
(ii) Rock flower(column II) (iii) Stone
mushroom(column II) (iv) Brad of
heaven(column II) (v) Reindeer moss(column II)

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

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

C. a(i),b(v),c(ii),d(i),e(iii)

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

Answer: B



17. choose odd one w.r.t the role of mycobiont in lichen?

- A. Forms body structure and covering
- B. Helps in anchorage
- C. Fixes nitrogen
- D. absorbs water and minerals

Answer: C



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18. which of the following is source of litmus?

A. *Lecanora esculenta*

B. *cetraria islandica*

C. *cladonia rangifera*

D. *Rocella montagnei*

Answer: D



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19. which of the following is true for mycorrhiza with fungal hyphae forming wooly covering and hartig net?

A. Ectdomycorrhiza with Glomus as fungal partner

B. Endomycorrhiza with Boletus as fungal partner

C. Ectdomycorrhiza with Boletus as fungal partner

D. Endomycorrhiza with Glomus as fungal partner

Answer: C



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20. stunted growth in absence of mycorrhiza can be seen in

A. pinus

B. orchids

C. cycas

D. bryophytes

Answer: A



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