



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

FUNGI

Check Point 6 1

1. The term 'Fungi' was given by

- A. E J Butler
- B. PA Micheli
- C. Anton de Bary
- D. Gaspard Bauhin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. enzymes
- B. hormones
- C. sugar
- D. None of these

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a structure called

- A. enzymes
- B. septum

C. sclerotium

D. infective hair

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

4. An obligate parasite that causes downy mildews in Cucurbita is

A. Peronospora

B. Botrytis cinera

C. Phytophthora infestans

D. Penicillium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Facultative saprophyte is

- A. parasitic but can be a saprophyte also
- B. always parasite
- C. always saprophyte
- D. saprophyte but require a parasitic mode

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The reserve food material in fungi is

- A. glycogen
- B. cellulose
- C. starch
- D. chitin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following have cells that imitate parenchyma of higher plants ?

A. Sclerotia

B. Rhizomorph

C. Pseudoparenchyma

D. Prosenchyma

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. Thin-walled , uni or multinucleated , non-motile asexual spores found in Rhizopus and Mucor are

A. oidium

B. Chalmydospores

C. zoospores

D. sporangiospores

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. Specialised aerial branches on which non-motile , thin -walled asexual spores , characteristic to *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* are

A. conidiophores

B. sterigmata

C. sporangiophores

D. oidium

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The sexual cycle of a fungi does not involve

 [View Text Solution](#)

11. The type of planogametic copulation in which fusion of a large non-motile and small, motile gamete takes place is

- A. isogamy
- B. anisogamy
- C. conjugation
- D. oogamy

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Gametangial copulation is seen in

- A. Candida
- B. Albugo
- C. Rhizopus
- D. Puccinia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. A conidia - like uninucleate male sex cells formed in a structure called spermatophores is

- A. spermatia
- B. pycnidium
- C. trichogyne
- D. gametangium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Sexual spores produced by basidiomycetes are

A. basidiospores

B. ascospores

C. oospores

D. zygospores

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Thick - walled sexual spores produced by the fusion of two gametangia are

A. aplanospores

B. ascospores

C. zoospores

D. zygospores

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Check Point 6 2

1. Ainsworth proposed the classification of fungi in the year

A. 1973

B. 1961

C. 1962

D. 1988

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Phycomycetes live as

- A. obligate parasite
- B. obligate saprophyte
- C. decomposers
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Unlike true fungi cell wall of hyphae cells are made up of cellulose in

- A. oomycetes

B. zygomycetes

C. ascomycetes

D. chytridiomycetes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Phytophthora infestans causes

A. early blight of potato

B. late blight of potato

C. green ear of bajra

D. downy mildew

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. White rust of crucifers is caused by

- A. *Albugo candida*
- B. *Phythium*
- C. *Cerospora*
- D. *phyllactonia*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. The common black mould is

- A. *Rhizopus*
- B. *Peronospora*
- C. *Albugo*
- D. *Neurospora*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following is not a type of hypha formed in Rhizopus ?

- A. Stoloniiferous hypha
- B. Rhizoidal hypha
- C. Spongiophore hyphae
- D. Conidiophore

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Fusion cell formed as a result of plasmogamy of two gametangia in Rhizopus is called

A. pro-zygosporangium

B. pregametangium

C. progametangium

D. prosporangium

Answer: A



View Text Solution

9. The occurrence of heterothallism in fungi was demonstrated by

A. Schleiden

B. PA Michells

C. AF Blakeslee

D. EJ Butler

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. Sac Fungi are

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

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Cup - shaped ascocarp is

- A. apothecium
- B. perithecium
- C. ascogonium

D. cleistothecium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Yeast is used in the production of

A. ethyl alcohol

B. fumaric acid

C. leather

D. rubber

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Scientific name of fission yeast is

- A. Saccharomyces ludwigii
- B. Schizosaccharomyces octosporus
- C. Saccharomyces octosporus
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Conidia bearing structures of Penicillium are

- A. metulae
- B. rami
- C. sterigmata
- D. asci

Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

15. Fruiting body in Penicillium is known as

- A. Cleistothecium
- B. apothecium
- C. perithecium
- D. pycnidium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Check Point 6 3

1. The club- fungi are named so because of the presence of their club-shaped structure called

- A. basidium

B. ascus

C. pycniospores

D. sterigmata

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. The primary mycelia multiply by conidia - like spores called

A. pycniospores

B. basidiospores

C. ascospores

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. Basidiospores are produced

- A. exogenously
- B. endogenously
- C. inside basidiocarp
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following does not represent a Basidiomycetes ?

- A. Puffball
- B. Bracket fungi
- C. Toad stool
- D. Morels

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. When two host species are required for the completion of the life cycle of a parasitic fungus the condition is described as

- A. autoecious
- B. heteroecious
- C. autotrophic
- D. heterokaryotic

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The stage-0 and stage-I of Puccinia are produced on the

A. barberry

B. wheat

C. maize

D. rice

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Black rust of wheat is caused by

A. *Albugo candida*

B. *P. graminis*

C. *Puccinia striiformis*

D. *P. recondita*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. The smuts of crop plants are caused by

- A. Puccinia
- B. Cystopus
- C. Ustilago
- D. Agaricus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following is not a Deuteromycetes ?

- A. Colletrotichum
- B. Helminthosporium
- C. Cercospora

D. None of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. An antibiotic extracted from *Aspergillus proliferans* is

A. proliferin

B. flavicin

C. penicillin

D. glyotoxin

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. Wart disease of potato is caused by

- A. *Pythium debaryanum*
- B. *Phytophthora infestans*
- C. *Peronospora destructor*
- D. *Synchytrium endobioticum*

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Lichens are composites consisting of algae and

- A. mosses
- B. fungi
- C. bacteria
- D. mycoplasma

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Lichens , which grow on the barks of trees are called

- A. saxicolous
- B. corticolous
- C. terricolous
- D. None of these

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. A terricolous lichen is

- A. Cladonia
- B. Usnea
- C. Dermatocarpon

D. Cyphelium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Mycorrhiza is

A. symbiotic

B. parasitic

C. saprophyte

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Who is regarded as the Father of Modern Mycology ?

A. Micheli

B. Iyengar

C. Manton de Bary

D. PK De

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. Mycobiont and Phycobiont are found in

A. mycorrhiza

B. root

C. lichens

D. BGA

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. If two vegetative fungal cells fuse, it is

- A. parthenogenesis
- B. somatogamy
- C. spermatisation
- D. plasmogamy

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Dikaryotic mycelium are found in

- A. Phycomycetes

B. Algae

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. Black rust of wheat is caused by

A. Rhizopus

B. Yeast

C. Penicillium

D. Puccinia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Mushroom is a

- A. saprophyte
- B. photosynthesiser of food material
- C. facultative parasite
- D. obligate parasite

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Mutualistic association between a fungi and an algal is known as

- A. mycorrhiza
- B. root
- C. lichens
- D. BGA

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. Lichens show

- A. commensalism
- B. mutualism
- C. parasitism
- D. mycorrhizal association

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Fungi which occur on wood are

- A. epibiotic

B. eucarpic

C. epixylic

D. epigeon

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Hyphae of parasitic fungi penetrate hard cell walls of their hosts with the help of

A. enzymes

B. hormones

C. sharp tips

D. sugar exudates

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

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

- A. rhizoids
- B. paraphyses
- C. hyphae
- D. heptera

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The false fungal tissues formed by loose aggregation of hyphae is

- A. parenchyma
- B. plectenchyma
- C. chlorenchyma
- D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

13. Plectenchyma is a tissue composed of

- A. parenchyma
- B. collenchyma
- C. mycelial threads of fungi
- D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. Fungal spores produced asexually at tops or sides of hyphae exogenously are called as

A. zoospores

B. spores

C. chlamydozoospores

D. conidia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. The fusion of protoplasts between two motile or non-motile gametes called

A. plasmogamy

B. karyogamy

C. fission

D. budding

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Gametangial copulation (conjugation) is common in

- A. Ascomycetes
- B. zygomycetes
- C. deuteromycetes
- D. phycomycetes

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Spermatisation occurs in

- A. rhizopus
- B. Penicillium
- C. Puccinia

D. Mucor

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Somatogamy involving fusion between a mother and a daughter cell is

A. pseudogamy

B. parthenogenesis

C. adelphogamy

D. pedogamy

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Yeast like budding of Oidia in Mucor/Rhizopus is called

A. torula stage

B. chantiransia

C. palmeall stage

D. gongrosira

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Fungi lacking cross walls in the mycelium belong to

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Asexual spores of Mucor are

- A. uninucleated
- B. binucleated
- C. multinucleated
- D. multicellular

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

22. Pin Mold or Mucor reproduces itself by means of

- A. buds
- B. fragmentation
- C. autogamy

D. spores

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Soft root of sweet potato is caused by

A. *Mucor mucedo*

B. *R. oryzae*

C. *Rhizopus stolonifer*

D. *Penicillium notatum*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

24. The mode of nutrition of *Rhizopus*, yeast and *Penicillium* are

- A. parasitic
- B. saprophytic
- C. symbiotic
- D. autotrophic

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Rhizopus spread over the substratum by means of

- A. rhizoidal hyphae
- B. holdfasts
- C. stoloniferous hyphae
- D. zygothores

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Thick -walled highly resistant asexual spores formed by Rhizopus , are

- A. aplanospores
- B. Buds
- C. plasmospores
- D. chlamydospores

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

27. 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



Watch Video Solution

28. In which of the following plants columella is present in sporangium ?

A. Yeast

B. Spirogyra

C. Ulothrix

D. Rhizopus

Answer: D



View Text Solution

29. In which of the following stage of Rhizopus 'n' number of chromosome is not found?

- A. Zygosporangium
- B. Hypha
- C. Sporangium
- D. Spore

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. gametangia
- B. coenogametes
- C. progametangia

D. suspensors

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. The zygospore in *Rhizopus* develops into

A. azygospore

B. gametangium

C. germling

D. promycelium

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

32. Fungus producing eight spores in a sac belongs to

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. In Ascomycetes, the female sex organ is

A. ascocarp

B. ascospores

C. ascogonium

D. basidium

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

34. The scientific name of pink bread mould is

A. Neurospora

B. Mucor

C. Rhizopus

D. Aspergillus

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Characteristic asexual spores of Ascomycetes are

A. conidia

B. sporangiospores

C. zoospores

D. oidia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

36. Haploid spores of sac fungi occur in

A. ascocarp

B. basidiocarp

C. basidium

D. ascus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. Asci are formed in

- A. Ascobolus
- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Penicillium
- D. All of these

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. The closed ascocarp is

- A. apothecium
- B. amphithecium
- C. endothecium
- D. cleistothecium

Answer: D

 [View Text Solution](#)

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

- A. invertase
- B. zymase
- C. dehydrogenase
- D. aldolase

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. Vegetative reproduction in yeast takes place by

- A. akinetes
- B. aplanospores
- C. ascospores

D. budding

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

41. 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



Watch Video Solution

42. Chains of buds attached to parental yeast cell form

- A. pseudogamy
- B. torula condition
- C. pseudomycelium
- D. None of these

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

43. Penicillium is commonly known as

- A. white mould
- B. blue-green mould
- C. black mould
- D. yellow mould

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. ascospores
- B. aplanospores
- C. sporangiospores
- D. conidia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

45. Branched conidiophore exist in

- A. *Penicillium*

B. Ustilago

C. Aspergillus

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

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

A. rami

B. metulae

C. phialides

D. conidiophores

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

47. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Protective covering of all types of ascocaps is

- A. epiderm
- B. plactenchyma
- C. peridium
- D. periderm

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

49. Constitutes an edible fungi .

A. Agaricus

B. Morchella

C. Lycoperdon

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Dikaryotisation in Basidiomycetes occur during

A. plasmogamy

- B. basidiospore formation
- C. clamp connection formation
- D. basidium formation

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. One of the following is also known as 'summer spores or repeated spores ' of rust fungi .

- A. Teleutospores
- B. Uredospores
- C. Aeciospores
- D. Sporidia

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Uredosorus is formed by Puccinia on

- A. wheat
- B. barberry
- C. Dalbergia and wheat
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Yellow rust of Gramineae is caused by

- A. Cytopus
- B. Albugo
- C. Cythium
- D. Puccinia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

54. The spores of loose smut of wheat are called

- A. brand spores
- B. sooty spores
- C. teleutospores
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. Riboflavin can be commercially produced from

- A. Penicillium

B. *Ashbya gossypii*

C. *Gibberella zeae*

D. None of these

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. Ergotine drug is derived from

A. *Claviceps purpurea*

B. *Sclerospora graminicola*

C. *Cannabis sativa*

D. *Papaver somniferum*

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

57. Hypertrophy of floral parts is caused by

- A. *Ustilago tritici*
- B. *Puccinia graminis*
- C. *Cystopus*
- D. *Aspergillus*

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

58. Stinking smut of wheat is caused by

- A. *Tilletia*
- B. *Dacryopinex*
- C. *Polyporus*
- D. *Agaricus*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. Whip smut of the sugarcane is caused by which species of *Ustilago*

A. *scitaminea*

B. *nuda*

C. *hordei*

D. *maydis*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

60. Beadle and Tatum gave 'one gene-one enzyme' hypothesis, while working on which fungus ?

A. Saccharomyces

B. Neurospora

C. Penicillium

D. Aspergillus

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

61. A scientist famous for his work on the wheat rust problem was

A. P Maheshwari

B. Kashyap

C. KC Mehta

D. V Puri

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

62. Amanita a poisonous fungus is a

- A. mushroom
- B. bracket fungus
- C. toadstool
- D. puffball

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

63. Which of the following is the most complex lichen ?

- A. Crustose
- B. Foliose
- C. Fruticose

D. Mycorrhiza

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. Lichen are pioneer of vegetation in a

A. xerosere

B. hydroponics

C. marine life

D. hydrosere

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

65. A crustose lichen is

A. Graphic

B. Parmelia

C. Cladonia

D. Usnea

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. Usnea, a fruticose lichen is commonly known as

A. Irish moss

B. reindeer moss

C. old man's beard

D. Iceland moss

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

67. The carbohydrates used as stored food matter in lichens is

- A. glycogen
- B. mannitol
- C. lichenin
- D. All of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

68. is ' reindeer moss ' .

- A. *Albugo candida*
- B. *Rocella tinctoria*
- C. *Parmelia*

D. *Cladonia rangiferina*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Iceland moss is the common name of

A. *Caldonia rangiferina*

B. *Cetraria islandica*

C. *Rocella victoria*

D. *Parmelia saxatilis*

Answer: B



View Text Solution

70. A harmful lichen is

- A. Lobaria
- B. Cladonia
- C. Usnea
- D. Rocella

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. lichen
- B. fern
- C. mycorrhiza
- D. BGA

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

72. A facultative parasite is one which?

- A. always requires a living host
- B. is normally a saprophyte , but can also become a parasite
- C. is normally parasitic , but can also become saprophyte
- D. always requires dead organic matter

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

73. The absorptive nutrition of fungi is aided by

- A. dikaryon formation
- B. spore formation
- C. the fact that they are all parasites

D. their large surface area to volume ratio

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

74. The holocarpic fungus is

- A. *Pythium debaryanum*
- B. *Phytophthora infestans*
- C. *Peronospora destructor*
- D. *Synchytrium endobioticum*

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. The asexual spores of fungi produced at terminal ends or at intercalary places during extremely unfavourable condition are

- A. zoospores
- B. chlamyospores
- C. conidia
- D. oidia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

76. 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, karygamy and plasmogamy

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

77. 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

78. Which statement is true for fungi ?

- A. Ectoparasites are non- pathogen
- B. They are chlorophyllous
- C. They never form spores
- D. Reproduce sexually as well as asexually

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

79. The hyphae of Rhizopus are

- A. unbranched , aseptate and uninucleate
- B. branched , septate and uninucleate
- C. branched , aseptate and multinucleate
- D. unbranched , septate and coenocytic

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. The condition of presence of two morphologically similar , but physiologically different thalli of fungus is known as

- A. heterothallism
- B. homothallism
- C. isogamous
- D. anisogamous

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

81. In which of these , heterothallism can be observed ?

- A. Chlamydomonas
- B. Rhizopus
- C. Nephrolepis

D. Spirogyra

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

82. Yeast differ from Rhizopus in being

- A. multicellular and coenocytic
- B. unicellular and uninucleate
- C. unicellular and coenocytic
- D. filamentous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83. Yeast is abundantly found in

- A. moist bread
- B. horse dung
- C. organic substances rich in fats
- D. organic substances rich in sugar

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

84. 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

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

85. The conidia of *Penicillium* are

- A. uninucleate colourless
- B. multinucleate colourless
- C. uninucleate pigmented
- D. multinucleate pigmented

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

- A. metulae
- B. sterigmata
- C. paraphyses

D. ramenta

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

87. Aecidial stages of Puccinia develop on

- A. upper surface of wheat leaves
- B. wheat
- C. upper leaf surface of barberry leaf
- D. lower leaf surface of barberry leaf

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

88. During the formation of heterokaryon

- A. meiosis is retarded
- B. karyogamy is retarded
- C. plasmogamy is retarded
- D. spores does not geminate

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

89. Items in which of the following paring are unrelated

- A. Ascomycetes - Ascogonium
- B. Conidiophore- Sterigmata
- C. Basidiocarp - Archegonium
- D. Ascocarp- Ascus

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

90. Fungi imperfect is a group of fungi which

- A. do not have a sexual phase
- B. includes taod stool and puffballs
- C. have species that pray upon some nematodes
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

91. Which of the following option consists of all Deuteromycets ?

- A. Fusarium , Colletotrichum , helminthosporium
- B. Cercospora , Trichoderma , Penicillium
- C. Aspergillus , puffballs ,Mucor

D. Peronospora , Pythium

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Early blight and late blight are respectively caused by and

A. Alternaria , Phytophthora

B. ustilago, Puccinia

C. Albugo , Phytophthora

D. Erysiphe , Phytophthora

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. Sclerotia extract of fungus produce a powerful hallucinogenic drug LSD and drug ergotamine .

- A. *Claviceps purpurea*
- B. *Aspergillus flavus*
- C. *Agaricus*
- D. All of these

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Most of lichens are composed of

- A. red algae and Zygomycetes
- B. green algae and Phycomycetes
- C. blue-green algae and Oomycetes
- D. blue-green algae and Basidiomycetes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

95. Small circular depression irregularly scattered on the underside of some lichens are called

A. cyphellae

B. soredia

C. corticolous

D. terricolous

Answer: A



View Text Solution

96. In endomycorrhiza, the fungus is commonly

A. Zygomycetes

B. Phycomycetes

C. ascomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

97. In ectomycorrhiza, the fungus is generally

A. Zygomycetes

B. Phycomycetes

C. ascomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

98. Which statement about fungi is true ?

- A. Fungal hyphae constitute a body called mycelium
- B. Hyphae and composed of individual mycelia
- C. Many fungi tolerate highly hyperosmotic environments
- D. Many fungi can tolerate extreme low temperature

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

99. In laboratory preparations , Rhizopus doesn't produce zygospore because of

- A. oxygen deficiency
- B. light deficiency
- C. absence of + and - strains in the mycelium

D. presence of + and - strains in the mycelium

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

100. Which statement is false regarding the life cycle of Rhizopus and Spirogyra ?

A. Asexual reproduction takes place in both by spores

B. When conjugation fails azygospores and parthenospores are formed in both

C. Zygotic meiosis occur in both

D. Sexual reproduction takes place by conjugation in both

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

101. Which one of the following statements is incorrect in respect in *Puccinia graminis* ?

- A. It is a fungal parasite of wheat
- B. It produces uredospores and teleutospores on stem and foliage
- C. Teleutospores can reinfect wheat plants
- D. Uredospores can infect wheat plants

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. Which statement about lichen is true ?

- A. The fungus is protected by a network of algal filaments
- B. Algal cells supply food to the fungal component
- C. The algal component is parasitic on fungus
- D. Lichens always need organic substratum for growth

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

103. The incorrect match pair is

- A. Predacious fungi - Dactylella
- B. Damping off disease - Pythium
- C. Polyzyme - Puccinia
- D. Neurospora - Drosophila of plant kingdom

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

104. The correct match pair is

- A. Puffball -Polyporus

B. Rusts- Ustilago

C. Mushroom - Lycoperdon

D. Toad stool - Amanita

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

105. The sequence of spore production in Puccinia is

A. pycniospores , aeciospore , uredospore , teliospore

B. basidiospore , aeciospore , pycniospore , teliospore

C. teliospore , aeciospore , uredospore , basidiospore , pycniospore

D. teliospore , basidiospore , aeciospore, pycniospore , uredospore

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

106. Choose the incorrect statement

- A. Sclerotia can survive in unfavourable condition
- B. Phytophthora infestans is a facultative saprophyte
- C. Synchytrium possess holocarpic vegetative body
- D. Basidiospores and ascospores are binucleate spores

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

107. Which of the following statement is incorrect

- A. There is complete absence of motile structures in ascomycetes
- B. The zygospore in Rhizopus act as germ sporangium
- C. Armillaria is the largest fungi
- D. Deuteromycetes sexually reproduce via conjugation .

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

108. The statement which is true for *Agaricus* is

- A. The primary mycelia of *Agaricus* is long lived
- B. The secondary mycelium in *Agaricus* is formed as a result of karyogamy
- C. Clamp connection aid in the formation of tertiary mycelium
- D. Basidiocarp in *Agaricus* consists of umbrella-shaped stipe and fleshy stalk pileus

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

109. Choose the best option with respect to fungi .

A. Cell walls Reserve food material Thallus Habitat
Cellulose Starch Parenchyma Terrestrial

B.

Cell walls Reserve food material Thallus Habi
Chitin Glycogen Loose tissue, mycelium Mois

C.

Cell walls Reserve food material Thallus Habitat
Glycogen Starch Chlorenchymatous Aquatic

D.

Cell walls Reserve food material Thallus Habitat
Cellulose Fructose Sclerenchymatous Aquatic

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. The major difference between an ascospore and a basidiospore is

A. ascospore is a sexual spore while basidiospore is asexual

B. ascospore is characteristic to basidiomycetes while basidiospore is
to zygomycetes

C. ascospore are endogenously produced while basidiospores are exogeneously produced

D. ascospore is diploid while basidiospore is haploid

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

111. Which of the following is false for ascomycetes ?

A. Ascomycetes involve variously pigmented moulds

B. Thallus of ascomycetes consists of aseptate , unbranched hyphae

C. In Ascomycetes , sexual reproduction occurs by spermatisation

D. Process of karyogamy is usually delayed to begin a dikaryophase

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

112. If food sources begin to run out , hyphae respond by making spores .
Why ?

- A. Spore production attracts animals , which can be used to transport the fungi to an area where more food is available
- B. Fungi change feeding mechanisms once food can no longer be absorbed and the spore production is a by product of this change
- C. Spore production is favoured by natural selection when hyphae are under nutritional stress
- D. Spore production allows fungi to harvest food particles that are floating in the air

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

1. 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.

- I. Aquatic habitats
- II. On decaying wood
- III. Moist and damp places
- IV. As obligate parasites on plants

Choose correct answer from the following options .

B. II,III and IV

C. I and IV

D. All of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Heterothallism is found in

I. Rhizopus II. Mucor

III. Puccinia graminis IV. None of these

Choose the correct option .

A. Only II

B. I and II

C. I and III

D. Only IV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. The correct statements about penicillin is

- I. It was discovered by A Fleming .
- II. It was dicovered from *Penicillium notatum* .
- III. It was discovered from *Penicillium griseofulvum*
- IV . It is also effective against viruses .

Choose the correct option .

- A. I,II and IV
- B. I and IV
- C. I and II
- D. None of these

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which of the following is used for flavouring cheese ?

- I. *Penicillium camemberti*
- II. *Aspergillus niger*

III. *Penicillium roqueforti* IV. *Mucor*

Choose the correct option .

A. I and II

B. I and IV

C. I, II and III

D. I and III

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Consider the following statements regarding Deuteromycetes and choose the option that best represent the statements.

I. It is an artificial class of fungi.

II. Asexual stages of these fungi are unknown .

III. Deuteromycetes are called as fungi imperfecti .

IV . Deuteromycetes are actually ascomycetes .

- A. Statement II is incorrect , while others are correct
- B. Statement III and IV are incorrect , while others are correct
- C. Statement I is correct and all others are incorrect
- D. All statements are correct

Answer: D

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Match the following Columns

| Column I | Column II |
|---|---------------|
| A. A domain of plant-like, heterotrophic organisms that work primarily as decomposers | 1. Lichen |
| B. The slender, reproductive structures of fungi | 2. Dikaryotic |
| C. Indicator of SO ₂ | 3. Hyphae |
| D. Cells with two nuclei | 4. Fungi |

A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

B.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

C. $A \ B \ C \ D$
4 3 2 1

D. $A \ B \ C \ D$
3 2 1 4

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Chapter Exercise B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion Budding occurs in yeast .

Reason It is similar to fission process of bacteria .

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False

D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Assertion Heterothallism prevents in breeding .

Reason It helps the fungi to adapt to unfavourable conditions .

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False
- D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Assertion It is easy to grow fungi in the laboratory .

Reason Fungi shows fragmentation .

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False
- D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Assertion Spermatia are also conidia .

Reason They are produced on spermatophore or spermogonia .

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False
- D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Assertion Pencillin is obtained from *Penicillium griseofulvum*.

Reason Ergot is obtained from *Penicillinum notatum*.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False

D. Both Assertion and Reason are false

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Assertion Invertase is manufactured from *Aspergillus oryzae*

Reason Amylase is produced by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* .

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion

C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False

D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. 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. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true , but Reason is False
- D. Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Chapter Exercise C Medical Entrances Gallery Collection Of Question Asked In Neet Various Medical Entrance Exams

1. Which one of the following is wrong for fungi

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. One of the major components of cell wall of most fungi is

- A. peptidoglycan
- B. cellulose
- C. hemicellulose
- D. chitin

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Yeast is used in the production of

- A. bread and beer
- B. cheese and butter
- C. citric acid and lactic acid
- D. lipase and pectinase

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which one of the following matches is correct ?

- A. Phytophthora Aseptate mycelium Basidiomycetes
- B. Alternaria sexual reproduction absent Deuteromycetes
- C. Mucor Reproduction by conjugation Ascomycetes
- D. Agaricus Parasitic fungus Basidiomycetes

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The imperfect fungi which are decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling belong to:

A. Deuteromycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Ascomycetes

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Morels and truffles are groups of fungi classified under

A. Phycomycetes

B. Deuteromycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Ascomycetes

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below.

| Column I | Column II |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. Eubacteria | 1. Trichoderma |
| B. Dinoflagellates | 2. Albugo |
| C. Phycomycetes | 3. Gonyaulax |
| D. Deuteromycetes | 4. Anabaena |

A. A B C D
1 2 3 4

B. A B C D
2 3 4 1

C. A B C D
4 3 2 1

D. A B C D
4 3 1 2

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. Which one of the following natural polymers is found in both insects and fungi

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

Answer: b



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. In Mucor, zygospore germinates through the formation of

- A. msiospores
- B. mitospores
- C. zoospores
- D. planospores

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

10. Heterothallism is found in

- A. Mucor
- B. Cycas
- C. Selaginella
- D. Volvox

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

11. Asexual reproduction in fungi occurs by

- A. ascospores

B. basidiospores

C. conidia

D. oospores

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

12. Chitin is a constituents of fungus cell wall. Its hydrolysis yields

A. Cellulose

B. N-acetyl glucosamine

C. hemicellulose

D. N-acetyl muramic acid

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

13. Clamp connections occur in

- A. Basidiomycetes
- B. zygomycetes
- C. ascomycetes
- D. Oomycetes

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

14. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- A. Puccinia - Smut
- B. Root - Exarch protoxylem
- C. Cassia- Imbricate aestivation
- D. Root pressure - Guttation

Answer: a



View Text Solution

15. Red rot of Sugarcane is produced by

- A. *Colletotrichum falcatum* m
- B. *Phytophthora infestans*
- C. *Ustilago nuda*
- D. *Alternaria solani*

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

16. Edible part of mushroom is

- A. basidiocarp

B. primary mycelium

C. fungal hyphae

D. basidiospores

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Claviceps

B. Saccharomyces

C. Penicillium

D. Neurospora

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

18. Match the following Columns

| Column I | Column II |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. Morels | 1. Deuteromycetes |
| B. Smut | 2. Ascomycetes |
| C. Bread mould | 3. Basidiomycetes |
| D. Imperfect fungi | 4. Phycomycetes |

A. A B C D
3 4 1 2

B. A B C D
2 3 4 1

C. A B C D
4 1 2 3

D. A B C D
3 4 2 1

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

19. Ringworm in humans is caused by:

A. bacteria

B. fungi

C. nematodes

D. viruses

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

20. Match the following Columns

| Column I | Column II |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. <i>Rhizopus</i> | 1. Eurotiomycetes |
| B. <i>Penicillium</i> | 2. Ustilaginomycetes |
| C. <i>Ustilago</i> | 3. Deuteromycetes |
| D. <i>Alternaria</i> | 4. Zygomycetes |

A. A B C D
4 3 1 2

B. A B C D
2 3 1 4

C. A B C D
4 1 2 3

D. A B C D
3 4 2 1

Answer: c



Watch Video Solution

21. 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

22. Cell wall of fungi is made up of

A. fungal cellulose

B. hemicellulose

C. fungal chitin

D. both (a) and (b)

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

23. The fungus that is edible is

A. Penicillium

B. Mucor

C. Rhizopus

D. Morchella

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

24. Which of the following are the indicators of pollution ?

- A. Lichen
- B. Fungi
- C. Algae
- D. None of these

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

25. Bakanae disease is caused by

- A. fungus
- B. alga
- C. bacterium

D. virus

Answer: a



Watch Video Solution

26. Lichen is the association of

A. protista and algae

B. fungi and bacteria

C. protista and fungi

D. algae and fungi

Answer: d



View Text Solution

27. Cladonia rangiferina is a/an

A. algae

B. lichen

C. fungus

D. angiosperm

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

28. Which pair of the following belongs to basidiomycetes

A. Birds nest fungi and puffballs

B. Puffballs and Claviceps

C. Peziza and stick horns

D. Morchella and mushrooms

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution

29. Which division of fungi includes club fungi ?

A. Zygomycota

B. Ascomycota

C. Deuteromycota

D. Basidiomycota

Answer: d



Watch Video Solution