

### **BIOLOGY**

## **BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)**

#### **FUNGI**

#### **Check Point 61**

- 1. The term 'Fungi' was given by
  - A. E J Butler
  - B. PA Micheli
  - C. Anton de Bary
  - D. Gaspard Bauhin

#### **Answer: D**



was all wilders of house and

2. To digest the food that lies in external medium a saprophyte secretes
A. enzymes
7 ti Chizyinics
B. hormones
C. sugar
D. None of these
Answer: A
Answer: A  Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution  3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a
Watch Video Solution
3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a structure called
Watch Video Solution  3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a
3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a structure called  A. enzymes
3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a structure called
3. Most parasitic fungi derive their nutrition from the host by means of a structure called  A. enzymes

D. infective hair
nswer: A
View Text Solution
. An obiligate parasite that causes downy mildews in Cucurbita is
A. Peronospora
B. Botrytis cinera
C. Phytophthora infestans
D. Penicillium
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution

C. sclerotium

<b>5.</b> Facultative saprophyte is
A. parasitie but can be a saprophyte also
B. always parasite
C. always saprophyte
D. saprophyte but rquire a parasitic mode
Answer: A
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6. The reserve food material in fungi is
A. glycogen
B. cellulose
C. starch
D. chitin



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

- A. Sclerotia
- B. Rhizomorph
- C. Pseudoparenchyma
- D. Prosenchyma

#### **Answer: C**



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**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

	10.	The sexual	cvcle of a	fungi	does	not i	nvolve
--	-----	------------	------------	-------	------	-------	--------



**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

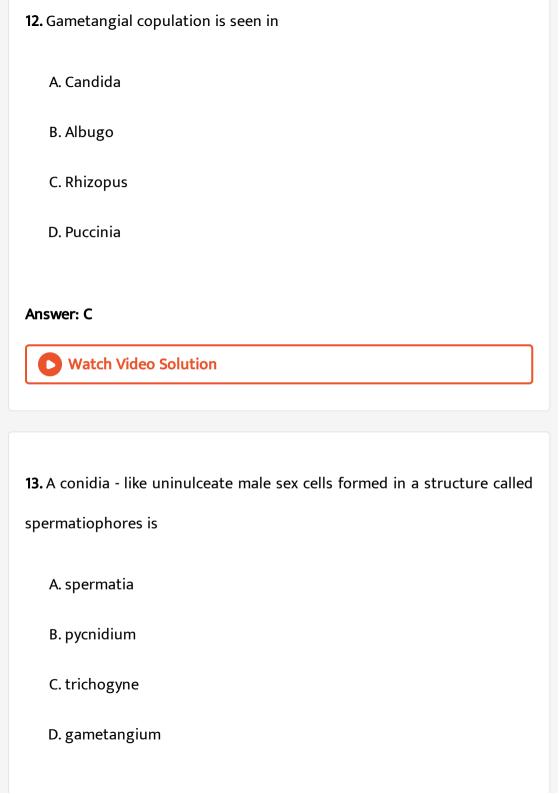
C. conjugation

D. oogamy

#### Answer: D



**Watch Video Solution** 





**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. Aisnworth proposed the classification of fungi in the year A. 1973 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1988



- 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

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** 

B. zygomycetes



**Watch Video Solution** 

- 7. Which of the following is not a type of hypha formed in Rhizopus?
  - A. Stoloniferous 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 F	ung	gi are	е

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Zygomycetes

#### **Answer: A**



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## **11.** Cup - shaped ascocarp is

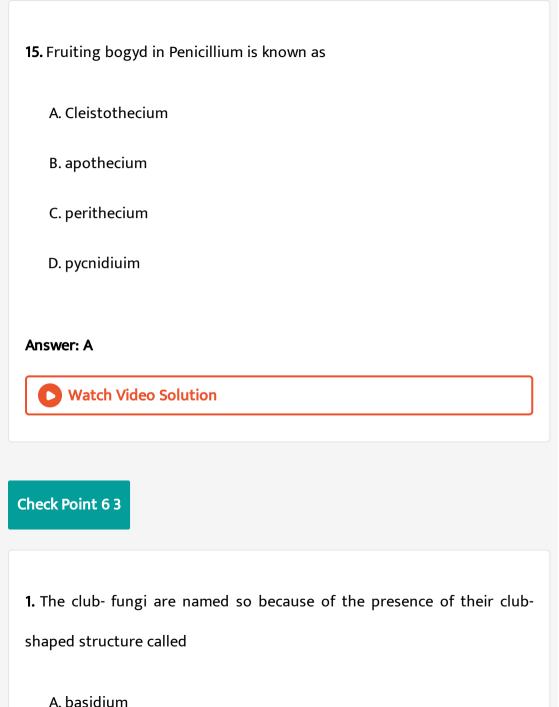
A. apothecium

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. Schizosaccharomycs octosporus
C. Saccharomyces octosporus
D. Both (a) and (c)
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
<b>14.</b> Conidia brearing structures of Penicillium are
A. metulae
B. rami
C. sterigmata
D. asci
Answer: C
View Text Solution



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. Basidisopores are produced
A. exoganously
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



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

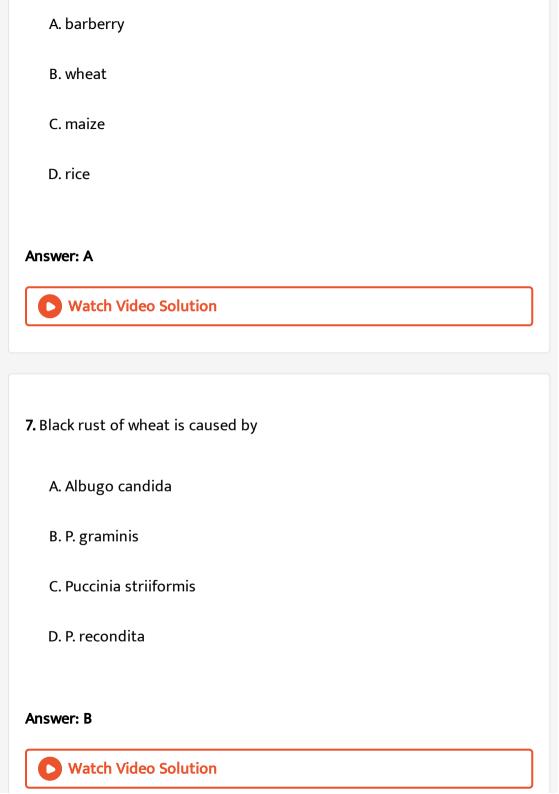
- A. autoecious
- B. heteroecious
- C. autotrophic
- D. heterokaryotic

#### **Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution** 

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



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 consisiting 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
<b>14.</b> A terricolous lichen is
A. Cladonia
A. Cladonia B. Usnea

D. Cyphelium
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
<b>15.</b> Mycorrhiza is
A. symbiotic
B. parasitic
C. saprophyte
D. Both (a) and (b)
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
Chapter Exercise A Taking It Together Assorted Questions Of The Chapter For Advanced Level Practice

1. Who is regarded as the Father of Modern Mycology?
A. Micheli
B. lyengar
C. Manton de Bary
D. PK De
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
2. Mycobiont and Phycobiont are found in
A. mycorrhiza
A. mycorrhiza  B. root
B. root

# Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 3. It 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

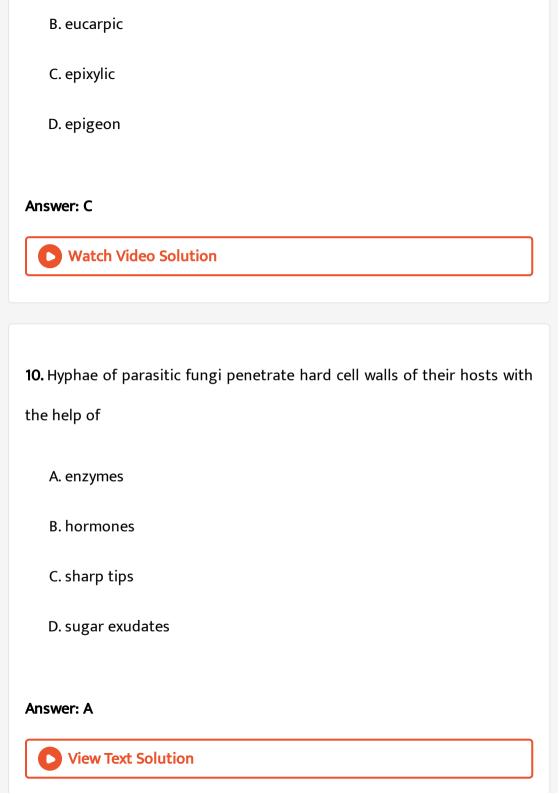
C. Basidiomycetes D. Both (b) and (c) **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 5. Black rust of wheat is caused by A. Rhizopus B. Yeast C. Penicillium D. Puccinia **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 

B. Algae

A. saprohyte
B. photosynthesiser of food material
C. facultative parasite
D. obligate parasite
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
7. Mutualistic assocition between a fungi and an algal is known as
A. mycorrhiza
A. mycorrhiza B. root
B. root

**6.** Mushroom is a

# 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



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

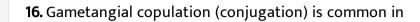


**Watch Video Solution** 

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

A. zoospores B. spores C. chlamydospores D. conidia **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 15. The fusion of protoplasms between two motile or non-motile gametes called A. plasmogamy B. karyogamy C. fission D. budding **Answer: A** 





- 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
nswer: B
View Text Solution
8. Somatogamy involving fusion between a mother and a daughter cell is
A. pseudogamy
B. parthenogenesis
C. aldelphogamy
D. pedogamy
nswer: D
Watch Video Solution

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

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** 

A. torula stage

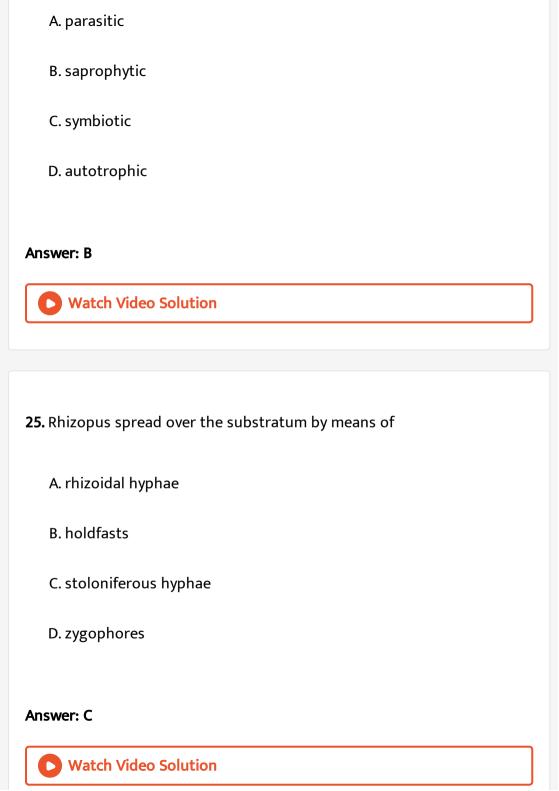
B. chantiransia

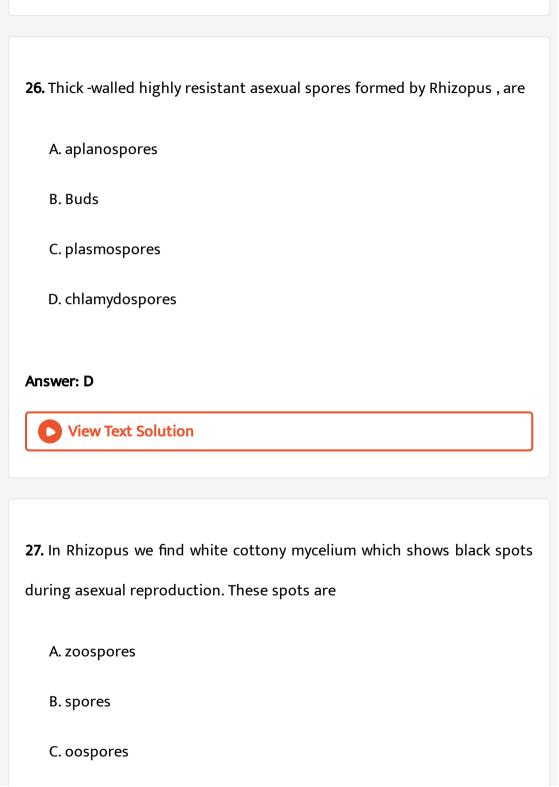
21. Asexual spores of Mucor are
A. uninucleated
B. binucleated
C. multinucleated
D. multicellular
Answer: C
View Text Solution
22. Pin Mold or Mucor reproduces itself by means of
22. Pin Mold or Mucor reproduces itself by means of  A. buds

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





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. Zygospore

B. Hypha

C. Sporangium

D. Spore

### Answer: C



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

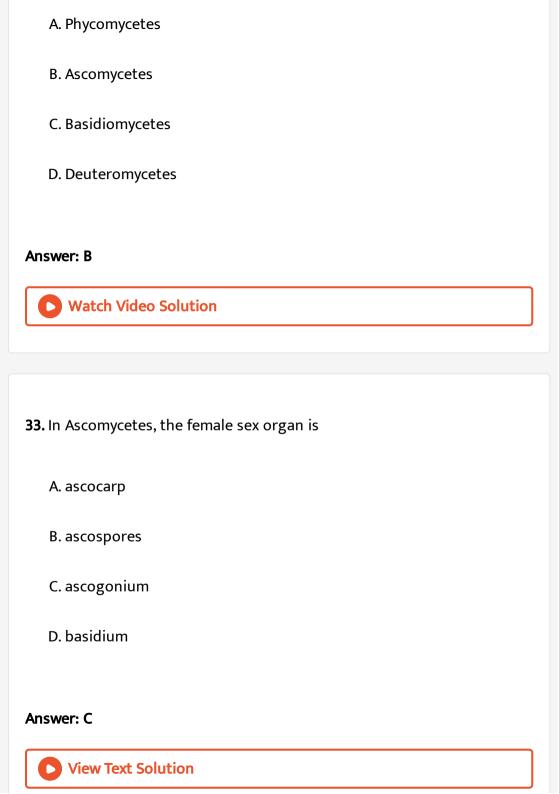
A. gametangia

B. coenogametes

C. progametangia

D. suspensors
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
<b>1.</b> The zygospore in Rhizopus develops into
A. azygospore
B. gametangium
C. germling
D. promycelium
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

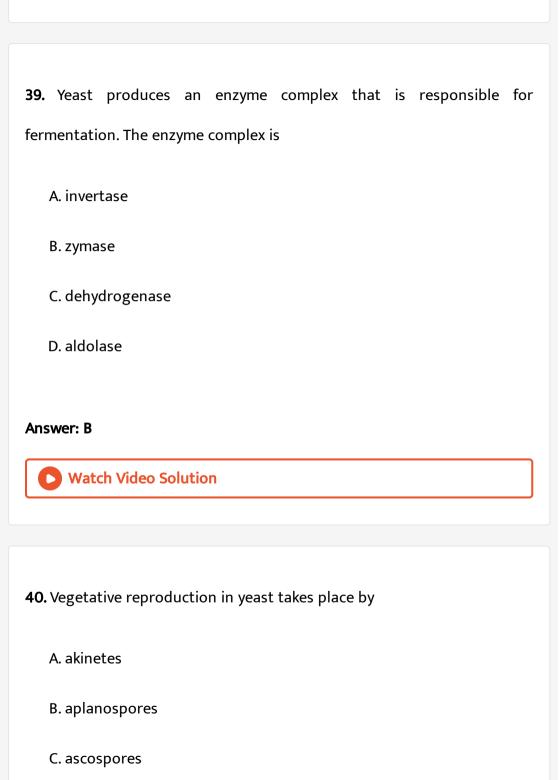
**32.** Fungus producing eight spores in a sac belongs to



<b>34.</b> The scientific name of pink bread mould is
A. Neurospora
B. Mucor
C. Rhizopus
D. Aspergillus
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
35. Characteristic asexual spores of Ascomycetes are
35. Characteristic asexual spores of Ascomycetes are
35. Characteristic asexual spores of Ascomycetes are  A. conidia

D. oidia
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
<b>36.</b> Haploid spores of sac fungi occur in
A. ascocarp
B. basidiocarp
C. basidium
D. ascus
D. dScdS
Answer: D
Aliswei: D
Watch Video Solution
37. Asci are formed in

A. Ascobolus
B. Saccharomyces
C. Penicillium
D. All of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
<b>38.</b> The closed ascocarp is
A. apothecium
B. amphithecium
C. endothecium
D. cleistothecium
Answer: D
View Text Solution



D. budding
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
<b>41.</b> Sometimes in yeast the conjugation takes place between a parent cell
and a bud . It is

A. isogamy

B. pedogamy

C. pseudogamy

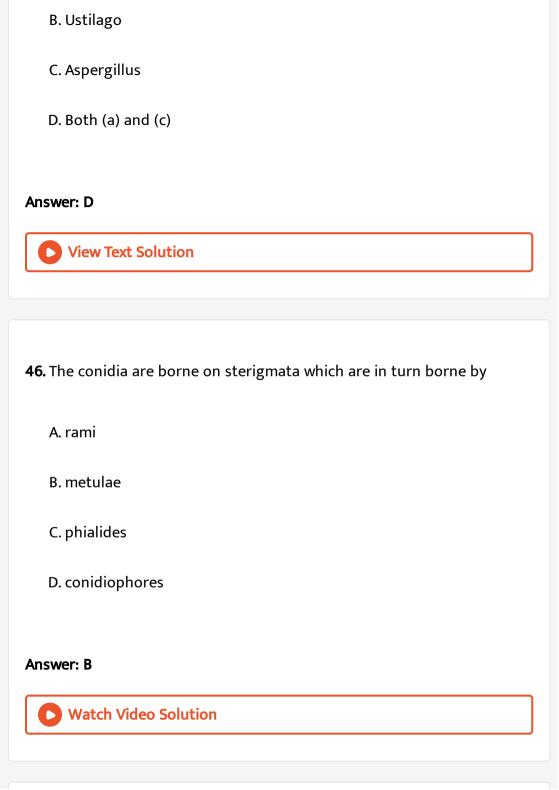
Watch Video Solution

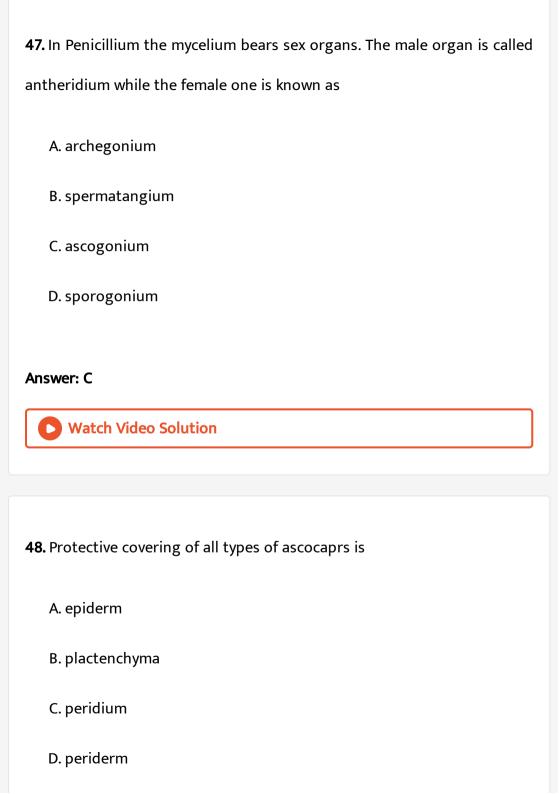
D. syngamy

**Answer: B** 

<b>42.</b> 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
<b>43.</b> 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

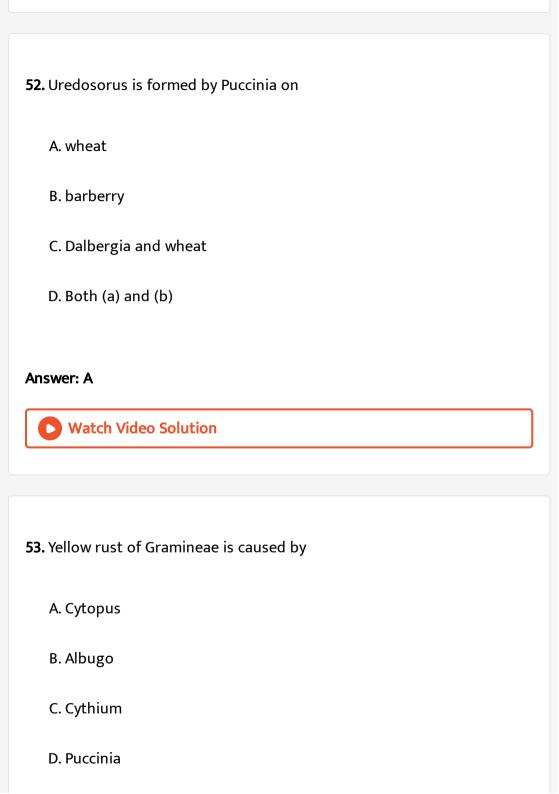




# Answer: D **View Text Solution** 49. ..... Constitutes an edible fungi. A. Agaricus B. Morchella C. Lycoperdon D. Both (a) and (b) **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 50. Dikaryotisation in Basidiomycetes occur during A. plasmogamy

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** 

B. basidiospore formation



# **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

Answer: D

- B. Ashbya gossypii C. Gibberella zea 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



## 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. Polypourus D. Agaricus

## Answer: A



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

A. scitaminea

B. nuda

C. hordei

D. maydis

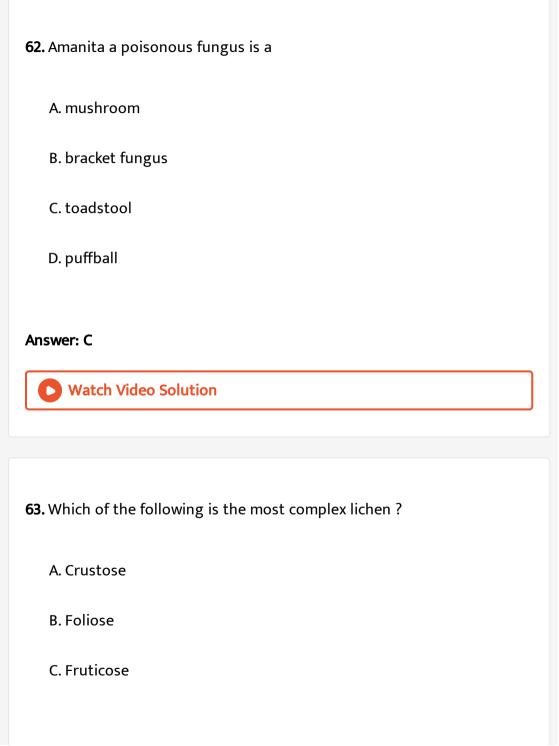
### **Answer: A**



**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

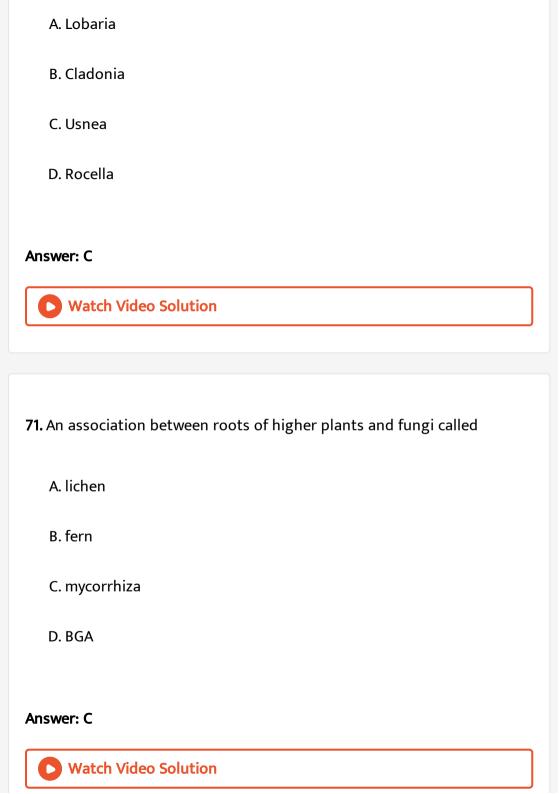


D. Mycorrhiza
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
<b>64.</b> Lichen are pioneer of vegetation in a
A. xerosere
B. hydroponics
C. marine life
D. hydrosere
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
<b>65.</b> A crustose lichen is

A. Graphic
B. Parmelia
C. Clodonia
D. Usnea
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
<b>66.</b> Usnea, a fructicose lichen is commonly known as
A. Irish moss
B. reindeer moss
C. old man's beard
D. Iceland moss
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

<b>67.</b> 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
<b>68.</b> is ' reindeer moss ' .
A. Albugo candida
B. Rocella tinctoria
C. Parmelia

D. Cladonia rangiferina
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
<b>69.</b> Iceland moss is the common name of
A. Caldonia rangiferina
B. Cetraria islandica
C. Roccella victoria
D. Parmelia saxatilis
Answer: B
View Text Solution
<b>70.</b> A harmful lichen is



### **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			
<b>74.</b> The holocarpic fungus is			
A. Pythium debaryanum			
B. Phytophthora infestans			
C. Peronospora destructor			
D. Synchytrium endobioticum			

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

- A. zoospores
- B. chlamydospores
- 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			
<b>77.</b> 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			
<b>78.</b> 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



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

A. heterothallism

C. isogamous

B. homothallism

D. anisogamous

# **Answer: A**



**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. unicelluar and uninucleate				
C. unicellular and coenocytic				
D. filamentous				
Answer: B				
Watch Video Solution				
83. Yeat 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 improtant because it A. cause pathogenic diseases B. spoils food material C. used in preparation of alcohol D. provies 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 shapad structures which are called.

A. metulae

B. sterigmata

C. paraphyses

Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
<b>87.</b> 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

D. ramenta

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** 

A. meiosis is retarded

- **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**



- 91. Which of the following option consists of all Deuteromycets?
  - A. Fusarium, Colletotrichum, helminthosporium
  - B. Cercospora , Trichoderma , Penicillium
  - C. Aspergillus , puffballs , Mucor

D. Peronospora , Pytnium			
nswer: A			
Watch Video Solution			
2. Early blight and late blight are respectively caused by and			
A. Alternaria , Phytophthora			
B. ustilago, Puccinia			
C. Albugo , Phytophthora			
D. Erysiphe , Phytophthora			

**Answer: A** 

93. Sclerotia extract of ...... fungus produce a powerful hallucinognic drug LSD and drug ergotine.

A. Calviceps 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



**95.** Small circular depression irregularily 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**



**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**



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**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 axygospores and parthenospores are
  - formed in both
- C. Zygotic meiosis occur in both
- D. Sexual reproduction takes place by conjugation in both

## **Answer: B**



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101. Which one of the following statements is incorrect in respect in

Puccinia graminis?

A. It is a fungal parsite 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**



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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**



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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**



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**104.** The correct match pair is

A. Puffball -Polyporus

- B. Rusts- Ustilago
- C. Mushroom Lycoperdon
- D. Toad stool Amanita



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- **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**



#### 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



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# 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 .



karyogamy

**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
- 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** 



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 ${\bf 109.}$  Choose the best option with respect to fungi .

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. Reserve food material Cell walls 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

to zygomycetes

B. ascospore is characteristic to basidiomycetes while basidiospore is

Reserve food material

Starch

Thallus

Parenchyma

Habitat

Terrestrial

Cell walls

Cellulose

C. ascospore are endogenously produced while basidiospores are exogeneously produced

D. ascospore is diploid while basidiospore is haploid

#### **Answer: C**



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111. Which of the following is false for ascomycetes?

- A. Ascomycetes involve variously pigmented moulds
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}.$  Thallus of ascomycetes consists of as eptate , unbranched hyphae
- C. In Ascomycetes , sexual reproduction occurs by spermatisation
- D. Process of karyogamy is usually delayed to begin a dikaryophase

## **Answer: B**



**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**



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Chapter Exercise B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Statement Based Questions

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 obigate 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



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- 2. Heterothallism is found in
- I. Rhizopus II. Mucor

III. Puccinia gaminis IV. None of these

Choose the correct option .

- A. Only II
- B. I and II
- C. I and III
- D. Only IV

# **Answer: B**



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				
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- **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



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# 6. Match the following Columns

	Column I	Column II
	A. A domain of plant-like, heterotrophic organisms that work primarily as decomposers	1. Lichen
В.	The slender, reproductive structures of fungi	2. Dikaryotic
C.	Indicator of ${ m SO}_2$	3. Hyphae
D.	Cells with two nuclei	4. Fungi

A.  $egin{array}{ccccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ & A & B & C & D \end{array}$ 

D.  $\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

# Answer: A



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# 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**



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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**



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**



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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



- 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



- **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**



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**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



## 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**



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2. One of the major compnents of cell wall of most fungi is
A. peptidoglycan
B. cellulose
C. hemicellulose
D. chitin
Answer: D
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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



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- 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**



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**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. Deuterornycetes	4. Anabaena	

 $\mathsf{c.} \, \, \begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{matrix}$ 

D.  $egin{array}{cccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$ 

#### **Answer: C**



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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
Watch Video Solution
9. In Mucor, zygospore germinates through the formation of
9. In Mucor, zygospore germinates through the formation of
9. In Mucor, zygospore germinates through the formation of  A. msiospores

# 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

C. conidia
D. oospores
Answer: c
Watch Video Solution
<b>12.</b> 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

B. basidiospores

13. Clamp connections occur in
A. Basidiomycetes
B. zygomycetes
C. ascomycetes
D. Oomycetes
Answer: a
Watch Video Solution
<b>14.</b> 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



## 15. Red rot of Sugarcane is produced by

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

#### Answer: a



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16. Edible part of mushroom is

A. basidiocarp

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

B. primary mycelium

## 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

- $\mathsf{c.} \, \, \begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$

#### Answer: b



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19. Ringworm in humans is caused by:

A. bacteria

- B. fungi
- C. nematodes
- D. viruses

#### Answer: b



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### 20. Match the following Columns

	Column I		Column II
A.	. Rhizopus	1.	Eurotiomycetes
B.	Penicillium		Ustilaginomycetes
C.	Ustilago		Deuteromycetes
D.	Alternaria	4.	Zygomycetes

 $\mathsf{B.} \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{array}$ 

 $\mathsf{c.} \, \begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix}$ 

D.  $egin{array}{ccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ 

#### Answer: c



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

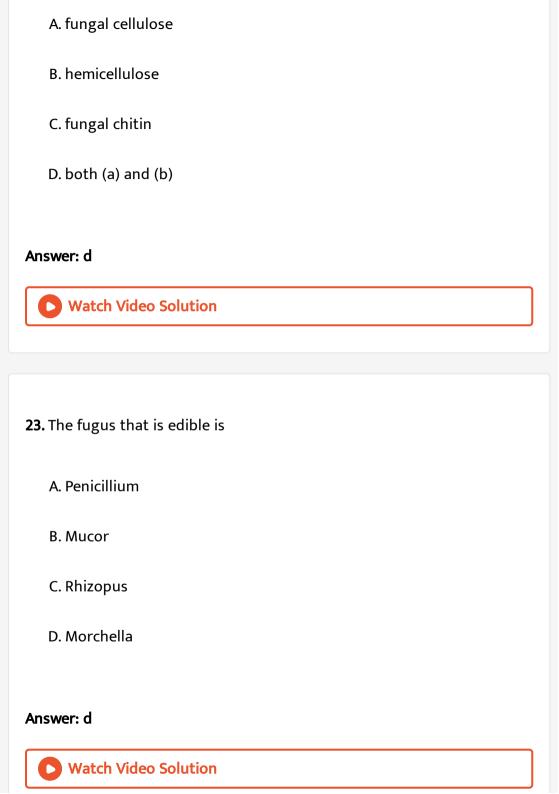
- A. Late blight of potato -Alternaria solani
- B. Black rust of wheat Puccinia graminis
- C. Loose smut of wheat- Ustilago nuda
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$  Root knot of vegatables Meloidogyne sp .

#### Answer: a



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22. Cell wall of fungi is made up of



<b>24.</b> Which of the following are the indicators of pollution ?
A. Lichen
B. Fungi
C. Algae
D. None of these
Answer: a
Watch Video Solution
<b>25.</b> Bakanae disease is caused by
A. fugus
B. alga
C. bacterium

D. virus	
Answer: a	
Watch Video Solution	
<b>26.</b> Lichen is the association of	
A. protista and algae	
B. fungi and bacteria	
C. protista and fungi	
D. algae and fungi	
Answer: d	
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**27.** Cladonia rangifernia is a/an

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** 

A. algae

- A. Zygomycota
- B. Asomycota
- C. Deuteromycota
- D. Basidiomycota

#### Answer: d



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