



# **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION ENGLISH

# KINGDOM FUNGI-MULTICELLULAR DECOMPOSERS



1. The wall of Rhizopus hypha is composed of

# A. Cellulose

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

Answer: B



2. Mode of nutrition in Rhizopus is

A. Parasitic

B. Saprophytic

C. Symbiotic

D. Autotrophic

Answer: B

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**3.** The hyphae of Rhizopus are

A. Unbranchad, aseptatd and uniucleate

B. Branched, septate and uninucleate

C. Unbranched, aseptate

and

multinucleate.

D. Unbranched, septate and coenocytic.

#### Answer: C

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4. The branches of conidiophores of Penicillium end in conidia bearing bottle shapad structures which are called.

- A. Metulae
- B. Sterigmata
- C. Paraphyses
- D. Ramenta.

#### Answer: B



5. Thread-like filaments which form the plant

body of fungi are

- A. Rhizoide
- B. Paraphyses
- C. Hyphae
- D. Haptera.

#### Answer: C



# Yeast like budding of oidia in Mucor/Rhizopus is called

- A. Palmella
- B. Chantransia
- C. Torula
- D. Gougrosira

#### Answer: C



7. The common mode of reproduction inRhizopus is by

- A. Sporangiospores
- B. Oidia
- C. Plasmospores
- D. Zoospores.

#### Answer: A



# **8.** The gametes in Rhizopus develop in specially formed cells known as

A. Suspensor cell

- B. Progametangia
- C. Gametangia
- D. Antheridia

#### Answer: C



**9.** Thick walled asexual spores formed by Rhizopus, are

### A. Aplanospores

- **B.** Akinetes
- C. Plasmospores
- D. Chlamydospores.

Answer: D

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10. Root rot of Sweet Potato is caused by

A. Mucor mucedo

B. Rhizopus oryzae

C. Rhizopus stolonifer

D. Penicillium notatum.

Answer: C

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11. Which of the following is a good example of

hterothallism?

A. Spirogyra

B. Rhizopus oryzae

C. Pinus

D. Castro bean

Answer: B

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**12.** The zygospore of Rhizopus contains much amount of fat globules. It is thick walled and the colour is

A. Green

B. White

C. Grey

D. Black

Answer: D

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13. The cell wall of yeast is composed of

A. Cellulose

B. Pectose

C. Pectin

D. Chitin and mannan.

Answer: D

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14. In endomycorrhiza, the fungus is commonly

A. Zygomycete

B. Phycomycete

C. Ascomycete

D. Basidiomycete

#### Answer: A



# 15. In ectomycorrhiza, the fungus is generally

- A. Zygomycete
- B. Phycomycete
- C. Ascomycete

D. Basidiomycete

#### Answer: D

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# 16. Fleming discovered Penicillin from

- A. Penicillium notatum
- B. P. roqueforti
- C. P. camenberti
- D. P. chrysogenum.

#### Answer: A



**17.** In yeast the sexual reproduction is by conjugation . After fusion the zygotic nucleus divides meiotically and forms haploid spores. The unicellular structure with haploid spores is

A. Sporangium

B. Gametangium

C. Ascus

D. Zoosporangium.

#### Answer: C

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# **18.** Fumgus used for the fermentation of cheese is

A. Mucor mucedo

B. Rhizopus nigricans

C. Penicillium camemberti

D. Penicillium chrysogenum.

Answer: C



19. 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

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# **20.** Number of ascospores formed in

Sacchromyces cerevisiae is

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. 2

#### Answer: A



21. When a moist bread is kept exposed in air,

it becomes mouldy and black because

A. Spores are present in the water

B. Spores are present in the bread

C. Spores are present in the air

D. The bread decomposes.

Answer: C

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**22.** 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

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**23.** The rusts are serious diseases of our economic plants. The disease is caused by the fungus

## A. Rhizopus

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

#### Answer: C



**24.** In Pencilium, the asexual reproduction takes place by

#### A. Ascospore

- **B.** Aplanospores
- C. Sporangiospores
- D. Conidia

#### Answer: D



25. The smuts of crop plants are caused by

A. Puccinia

#### B. Cystopus

C. Ustilago

D. Agaricus

#### Answer: C

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26. The edible fungi are

A. Rusts

B. Moulds

C. Mildews

D. Mushrooms.

#### Answer: D

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# **27.** Penicillium is economically improtant because it

A. Cause pathogenic diseases

B. Spoils food material

C. Used in preparation of alcohol

D. Provides antibiotic drugs.

Answer: D

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28. Part of fungal hyphae known to occur

inside cortical cells is

A. Ectomycorrhiza

B. Endomycorrhiza

C. Exomycorrhiza

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

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29. Amanita a poisonous fungus is a

A. Mushroom

B. Bracket Fungus

C. Toadstool

D. Puffball

#### Answer: C

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### 30. Wonder drug is extracted from

A. Penicillin

- B. Aureomycin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Terramycin.





# **31.** The conidia are borne on sterigmata which are in turn borne by

A. Rami

B. Metulae

C. Phialides

D. Conidiophores





# 32. Penicillin is produced by

- A. P. chrysogenum
- B. P. viridicatum
- C. p. expansum
- D. P. claviforme

Answer: A



### 33. A crustose lichen is

A. Graphis

B. Parmelia

C. Cladonia

D. Usnea.

Answer: A



**34.** Penicillium roqueforti and P. camemberti are responsible for

A. Pathogenic diseases in man

B. Pathogenic diseases in plants

C. Imparting flavours to cheese and ripe

fruits

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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**35.** The bread becomes soft and porous when the yeast cells are mixed in the lump of dough of wheat flour, because

A. Yease is soft and flour also become soft

B. Yeast produces acetic acid and alcohot

which gives softness to the bread

C. Evolution of  $CO_2$  makes the bread

spongy

D. Yeast produces benzoic acid.





### **36.** Which of the following is not a fungus ?

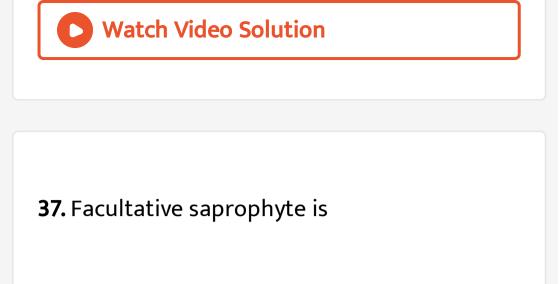
A. Sargassum

B. Mucor

C. Agaricus

D. neurospora.

Answer: A



- A. Parasite but can be saprophyte
- B. Always parasite
- C. Always saprophyte
- D. Saprophyte but acquires a parasiti mode

Answer: A

**38.** In Mucor and Rhizopus there occurs a phenomenon known as heterothallism which means

A. Fusion of two gametes from two thalli of opposite strains
B. Fusion of two gametes from thalli of similar strain
C. Formation of a zygospore

parthenogentically

D. Torula stage.

Answer: A

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39. A facultative parasite is one which :

A. Always requires a living host

B. Is normally saprophyte but can also

become a parasite

C. Is normally parasitic bat can also

become saprophyte

D. Always requires dend organic matter.

Answer: B

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## 40. Which of the following is an edible fungus

?

A. Rhizopus

# B. Penicillium

C. Mucor

D. Agaricus

#### Answer: D

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41. Asci are formed in

A. neurospora

B. aspergillus

C. Penicillium

D. All the above

#### Answer: D

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42. Lichens are

A. Algal

B. Fungal

C. Composite

D. Protistan.

Answer: C

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**43.** Which of the following diseases is caused by a fungus

A. Small pox

**B.** Tuberculosis

C. Cancer

D. Black rust of wheat.

#### Answer: D

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## 44. The feeding structure of the fungus is the

A. Mycelium

- B. Rhizomorph
- C. Sclerotium
- D. Penicillus.





**45.** Ergot, which is an important source of a drug is obtained from

A. puccinia

B. Rhizopus

C. Claviceps

D. Yeast.





## 46. A psychotic drug LSD is derived from

A. Fungus

B. Bacteria

C. Alcohol

D. 2, 4-D.

Answer: A



47. Agaricus is a member of

A. Ascomycetes

B. Deuteromycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Phycomycetes.

Answer: C

48. Loose smut of wheat is caused by

A. Ustilago tritici

B. Cystopus tritici

C. Puccinia graminis

D. Aspergillus graminis.

**Answer: A** 

**49.** Mycorrhiza, an association of fungi and roots of higher plants is

A. Parasitic relationship

B. Saprophytic relationship

C. Symbiotic relationship

D. Epiphytic relationship.

Answer: C

## 50. Zygospore of Mucor/Rhizopus germinates

### to form

A. Mycelium

B. Promycelium

C. Hyphae

D. Germ tube.

Answer: B

**51.** Pin Mold or Mucor reproduces itself by means of

A. Buds

**B.** Fragmentation

C. Autogamy

D. Spores.

Answer: D

**52.** Organisms which obtain their food from nonliving material environment are called

A. Autotrophs

B. Epiphytes

C. Parasites

D. Saprophytes

Answer: D

53. In Penicillium gamtophytic body develops

from

A. Zygospore

B. Ascospore

C. Cleistothecium

D. Parthenospore.

#### Answer: B

**54.** Vegetative reproduction in yeast takes

place by

A. Akinetes

B. Aplanospores

C. Ascospores

D. Budding

Answer: D

55. One of the common fungal diseases of man

is

A. Cholera

B. Plague

C. Typhoid

D. Ring worm.

Answer: D

56. To digest the food that lies in external

medium a saprophyte secretes

A. Enzymes

**B.** Hormones

C. Sugar

D. None of the above.

Answer: A

**57.** Severe famine of west Bengal of 1942-43 was due to destruction of rice crop by a fungus called

A. Helminthosporium

B. Penicillium

C. Puccinia

D. Rhizopus.

Answer: A

58. Plectenchyma is a tissue composed of

A. Parenchyma

B. Collenchyma

C. Myceliel threads of fungi

D. Tracheids in higher plants.

Answer: C

59. The branched conidiophores are found in

A. Penicillium

B. Rhizopus

C. Ustilago

D. Saccharomyces.

Answer: A

60. Reproduction in Mucor takes place by

A. Isogametes

**B.** Anisogametes

C. Agametes

D. None of the above .

Answer: A

61. Fungal hyphae penetrate hard cell walls of

their hosts with help of

A. Enzymes

**B.** Hormones

C. Sharp tips

D. Sugar exudates.

Answer: A

62. Fungi which occur on wood are

A. Epibiotic

B. Eucarpic

C. Epixylic

D. Epigeon.

Answer: C

63. Commercial source of manufacture of citric

acid is

A. Citrus fruits

B. Aspergillus

C. Bacteria

D. Penicillium

**Answer: B** 

#### 64. Sac Fungi are

A. Ascomycetes

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

#### Answer: A



65. In which of the following stage of Rhizopus

'n' number of chromosome is not found?

A. Zygospore

B. Hypha

C. Sporangium

D. Spore

Answer: A

66. Which of the following groups contain

typically coenocytic forms ?

A. Lichens

B. Phycomycetes

C. Liverworts

D. Chlorophyceae.

Answer: B

67. A basidiomycete fungus producing

uredospores on wheat plant is

A. Ustilago

B. Puccinia

C. Phytophthora

D. Alternaria

Answer: B

**68.** Phytophthora infestans causes

A. Early blight of Potato

B. Late blight of Potato

C. Green ear of Bajra

D. Downy mildew.

Answer: B

69. Which of the following statement is wrong

in respect to Puccinia graminis?

A. It is fungal parasite of wheat

B. It produces uredospores and

teleutospores on stem and foliage

C. Teleutospores can re-infect wheat plants

D. Uredospores can infect wheat plant.

Answer: C

70. In fungal cells, cell wall is composed of

A. Chitin

. . . . . . . . . . .

B. Chitin or cellulose

C. Hemicellulose

D. Cellulose.

**Answer: B** 

71. Mushroom is a

A. Saprophyte

B. Photosythesizer of food material

C. Facultative parasite

D. Obligate parasite.

Answer: A

72. Aecial stages of Puccinia develop on

A. Wheat leaves

B. Wheat stem

C. Upper surface of Barberry leaf

D. Lower surface of Barberry leaf.

Answer: D

73. Lichens show

A. Commensalism

B. Mutualism

C. Parasitism

D. Mycorrhizal association.

Answer: B

**74.** Zygospores are not generally formed in cultures of Rhizopus developed from a single spore due to :

A. There is deficiency of oxygen

B. There is deficiency of light

C. Due to the absence of both (+) and (-)

strains of mycelia

D. Presence of (+) and (-) strains of mycelia.

Answer: C





75. Haploid spores of sac fungi occur in

A. Ascocarp

B. Basidiocarp

C. Basidium

D. Ascus.

Answer: D

**76.** 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

77. Bread becomes porous due to release of

 $CO_2$  by the action of

A. Heat

B. Kneading

C. Bacteria

D. Yeast.

Answer: D

## 78. Fungi can be stained by

A. Cotton blue

B. Safranine

C. Glycerine

D. Lactophenol.

Answer: A

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

A. Gametangia

B. Coenogametes

C. Progametangia

D. Suspensors.

Answer: C

80. Dikaryotic cells are formed in

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D

81. Reindeer moss is

A. Rocella

B. Usnea

C. Parmalia

D. Cladonia

Answer: D

82. Phycomycetes are characterised by

A. Flagellate zoospores

B. Fusion of gametes

C. Chitinous wall

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D

83. Which is the "perfect stage" of the fungus?

A. When fungus is perfectly healthy

B. When it produces asexually

C. When it reproduces sexually

D. When it forms perfect resting spores.

Answer: C

84. Club Fungi are

A. Oomycetes

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

Answer: D



**85.** The sequence of spore production in Puccinia (wheat rust ) is

A. Aeciospore, uredospore, teliospore,

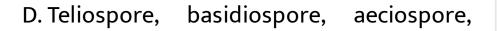
basidionpore, pycniospore

B. Basidiospore, aeciospore, uredospore,

teliospore

C. Teliospore, aeciospore, uredospore,

basidiospore,



pycniospore.

Answer: A

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86. Common bread mould is

A. Aspergillus

B. Penicillium

C. Erysiphe

D. Rhizopus.

Answer: D

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**87.** Items in which of the following pairing are unrelated

A. Ascocarp-Ascogonium

B. Conidiophore-Metulae

C. Basidiocarp-Gills

D. Ascocarp-Archegonium.

### Answer: D

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## 88. Basidiospores are characteristic of

A. Bread mould

B. Mushrooms

C. Aspergillus

D. Yeast.





## **89.** Red/Pink bread mould is the common name for

A. Neurospora

B. Mucor

C. Aspergillus

D. Rhizopus





## 90. Coenogametes occur in

A. Penicillium

B. Rhizopus

C. Puccinia

D. Ustilago.

Answer: B



- 91. Conjugation Fungi are
  - A. Oomycetes
  - B. Zygomycetes
  - C. Ascomycete
  - D. Mushrooms.

### Answer: B

92. Sexual reproduction is absent in

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: D

93. Soredium is a propagule of

A. Lichens

- **B.** Phycomycetes
- C. Zygomycetes
- D. Both ascomycetes and basidiomycetes.

Answer: A

94. The fungal spores which are produced at

the tip of the hyphae are

A. Zoospores

**B.** Spores

C. Chlamydospores

D. Conidia.

Answer: D

95. The part of a mushroom that is visible

above the ground is a :

A. Ascocarp

B. Ascogonium

C. Basidium

D. Basidiocarp.

Answer: D

96. Fungi producing 8 spheres in a sac belong

to the class

A. Ascomycetes

B. Phycomycetes

C. Deuteromycetes

D. Basidiomycetes.

### Answer: A

97. The asexual spores characteristic of

Ascomycetes are called :

A. Conidiosporangia n

B. Conidia

C. Sporangiospores

D. Smut spores.

Answer: B

98. Fungi lacking crosswalls in the mycelium

belong to Class

A. Ascomycetes

**B.** Phycomycetes

C. Deuteromycetes

D. Basidiomycetes

#### Answer: B

99. Which one of the following fungi is used in

baking of bread?

A. Zygosaccharomyces octosporus

B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae

C. Saccharomycodes ludwigi

D. Rhizopus stolonifer

Answer: B

**100.** The sexual reproduction whereby vegetative cells come in contact and sexual apparatus is alltogther absent is known as

A. Spermatisation

B. Parthenogenesis

C. Plasmogamy

D. Somatogamy.

Answer: D

101. Lichen with a branched system but small

base is

A. Fruticose

B. Foliose

C. Crustose

D. Symbiont

Answer: A

102. Fungi imperfecti is a group of fungi which

A. Do not have a sexual phase

- B. Includer Toadstool and Puffball
- C. Have specise that prey upon some

nematodes

D. All the above

Answer: A

**103.** In majority of lichens, there is association of

- A. Green algae and ascomycetes
- B. Green algae and basidiomycetes
- C. Blue-green algae and ascomycetes
- D. Blue-green algae and basidiomycetes.

### Answer: C

## 104. Ringworm of the scalp is caused by

A. Microsporum

B. Aspergillus

C. Penicillium

D. Alternaria

Answer: A

**105.** In mycorrhiza the fungal hyphae

- (a) Remain restricted to the root surface
- (b) Remain restricted up to the root cortex
- (c) Pass into the root interior
- (d) Enter the root apex and reach all parts
  - A. Remain restricted to the root surface
  - B. Remain restricted upto the root cortex
  - C. Pass into the root interior
  - D. Euter the root apex and reach all parts.

Answer: B

**106.** Lichens have symbiotic relationship between (A) algae and bacteria (B) algae and fungus (C) bacteria and fungus (D) fern and bacteria

A. Parasitism

B. Mutualism

C. Helotism

D. Epiphytism





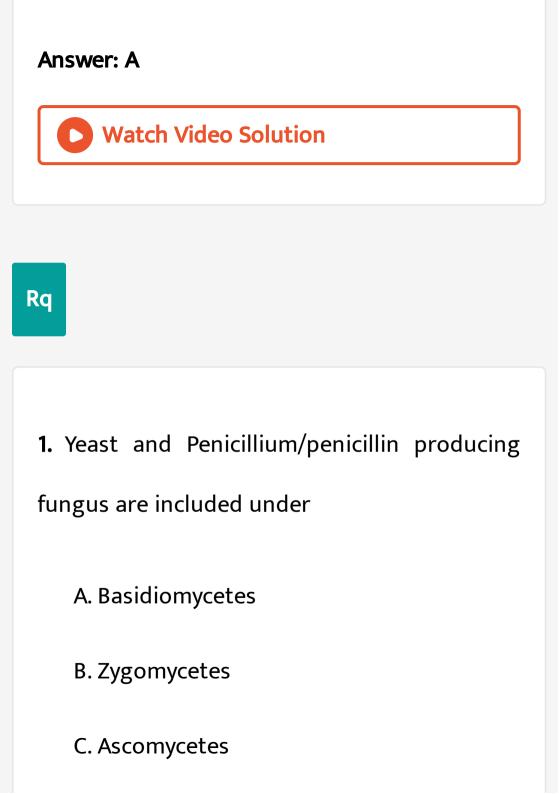
# **107.** A stage peculiar to ascomycetes and basidiomycetes is

A. Dikaryophase

B. Diplophase

C. Haplophase

D. Uridinial stage



D. Phycomycetes

## Answer: C

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

A. Heteroecious

**B.** Autoecious

C. Heterothallism

D. Heterosporous.

Answer: B

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3. Lichens multiply by

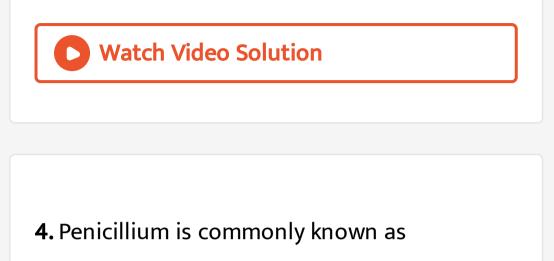
A. Conidia

B. Oidia

C. Ascospores

D. Soredia.



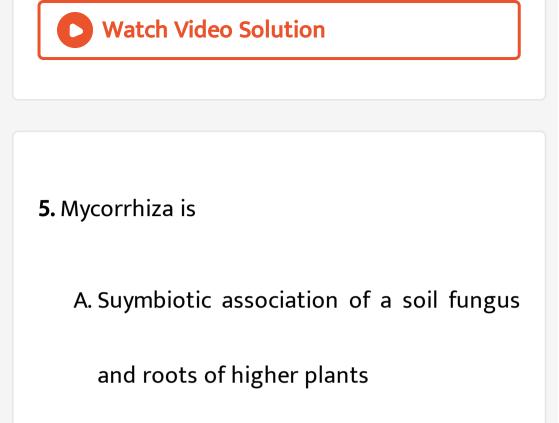


A. An alga

- B. Blue green mould
- C. Bacterium

D. Virus

Answer: B



B. Parasitic association between a fungue

and roote of seed plants

C. Saprophytic association between a

fungus and root of seed plants

D. Symbiotic association between an alge

and rool of seed plants.

Answer: A

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6. Storage grains come to have aflatoxin due

to growth of

A. Virus

B. Yeast

C. Bacterium

D. Aspergillus flavus

### Answer: D



# 7. Toadstools cannot manufacture their food

because they

A. Possess haustoria

B. Lack chlorophyll

C. Live in dark places

D. Do not have leaves.

Answer: B

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8. Gills are found in

A. Agaricus

B. Puccinia

C. Aspergillus

D. Deuteromycetes.

#### Answer: A

- 9. L.S.D. is derived from
  - A. Papaver somniferum
  - B. Cannabis sativa
  - C. Sclerospora graminicola
  - D. Claviceps purpurea





10. White rust of crucifers is due to

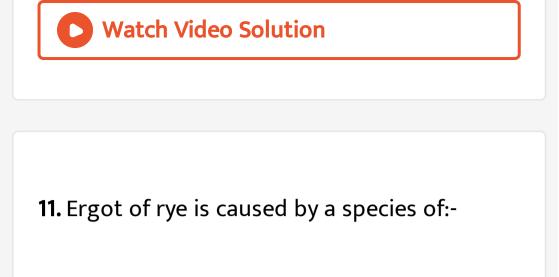
A. Albugo candida/Cystopus candidus

B. Cercopora personata

C. Colletorichum falcatum

D. Phythium debaryanum.

Answer: A



- A. Claviceps purpurea
- B. Puccinia graminis
- C. Alternaria solanii
- D. Fusarium oxysporum.

Answer: A



**12.** Thread-like fungal structures are

A. Hyphae

B. Mycelium

C. Rhizomorphs

D. Sclerotia

Answer: A

**13.** Penicillin was discovered by :

A. S. Waksman

B. Robert Koch

C. Louis Pasteur

D. Alexander Fleming

Answer: D

14. Food is stored in Rhizopus/Cystopus/Fungi

as

A. Protein and steriods

B. Sugar and oil

C. Protein and starch

D. Glycogen and oil

Answer: D

**15.** Rice crop was destroyed by a fungus which resulted in Bengal famine (1942-43). It was due to

A. Penicillium

B. Helminthosporium

C. Rhizopus

D. Puccinia

Answer: B

16. Alcoholic fermentation is performed by

A. Chlorlla

**B. Agaricus** 

C. Yeast

D. Puccinia

Answer: C



17. Fungi differ Algae in having

## A. Coenocytic

B. Without motile gametes

C. Without unicellular forms

D. Without chlorophyll and possessing

chitinised walls

Answer: D

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18. Irish Famine of 1845 was caused by

- A. Alternaria solanii
- B. Sclerospora graminicola
- C. Phytophthora infestans
- D. Fusarium oxysporum

### Answer: C

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19. Coenocytic mycelium is a characteristic

feature of

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

Answer: C

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20. Loose smut of wheat is caused by

A. Puccinia graminis tritici

B. Ustilago tritici

C. Tilletion tritici

D. Cystopus candidus

Answer: B

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

A. Aldolase

B. Dehydrogenase

C. Invertase

D. Zymase

Answer: D

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22. Early blight of Potato is due to

A. Alternaria solani

- B. Albugo candida
- C. Fusarium moniliforme
- D. Phytophthora infestans.

## Answer: D

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23. Lichens have symbiotic relationship between (A) algae and bacteria (B) algae and fungus (C) bacteria and fungus (D) fern and bacteria A. Fungus and roots of higher plants

B. Fungus and alga

C. Two algae

D. Two fungi

Answer: B

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24. When thallus of fungus entirely converts to

reproductive body it is called as

A. Eucarpic

B. Holocarpic

C. Holozoic

D. Homothallic

Answer: B

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**25.** Absorbtive heterotrophic nutrition is exhibited by

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bryophytes

D. Pteridophytes

Answer: B

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26. Study of fungi is called

A. Palynology

B. Mycology

C. Phycology

D. Microbiology

Answer: B

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27. Early bilght of Potato is caused by

A. phytophthora infestans

B. Penicillium notatum

C. Alternaria solani

D. Cystopus candidus

## Answer: C



## 28. Which one is not a mode of reproduction

in Yeast

A. Budding

B. Plasmogamy

C. Oogamy

D. Ascospore formation

## Answer: C



# 29. The mode of nutrition of Rhizopus, Yeast

and Panicilium is

A. Parasitic

**B.** Sumbiotic

C. Saprophytic

D. Autotrophic

## Answer: C



# 30. Heterothallism was first discovered by

A. Blakeslee

B. Mehta

C. Pasteur

D. Alexopolous

#### Answer: A

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31. Rhizopus belongs to

A. Zygomycetes

**B.** Basidiomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes





# 32. Which of the following is an edible fungus

?

A. Aspergillus

B. Ustilago

C. Polyporus

D. Morchella





# **33.** The fungus that may disease in human beings is

A. Puccinia

B. Aspergillus

C. Cystopos

D. Rhizopus





# **34.** Common form of food stored in fungal cells is

A. Starch

**B.** Sucrose

C. Glucose

D. Glycogen





**35.** Organisms which are indicator of  $SO_2$  pollution of air

A. Mosses

B. Lichens

C. Mushrooms

D. Puffballs





# 36. Indian mycologist famous for his work on

wheat rust was

A. V.Puri

B. K.C. mehta

C. P.Maheshwari

D. B.B Sahni





# 37. A fungal disease of humans is due to

- A. Typhoid
- B. Trichophyton
- C. Microsporum
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



**38.** Which one secretes pheromones for the function

- A. Rhizopus for formation of zygospore
- B. All fungi for sexual reproduction
- C. Yeast for mating
- D. Plants for growth and development



**39.** Mycorrhizae are symbiotic association of fungi with roots of higher plants. These are useful for plants due to their following at tribute

- A. Providing resisiance against stresses
- B. Killing pathogens and insects
- C. Enhanced absorption of minerl nutrients

and water from soil

D. Fixing nitrogen.





40. In lichens, sexual reproduction belongs to

- A. Algal partner only
- B. Fungal partner only
- C. Both algal and fungal partners
- D. Either of the two partners.

Answer: B



- **41.** Gills of a mushroom take part in
  - A. Respiration
  - B. Enhancing buoyancy
  - C. Nutrition
  - D. Bearing spores for reproduction

Answer: D



**42.** An organism which lacks sterile covering over its zygote is

A. Yeast

B. Funaria

C. Riccia

D. Cycas.

Answer: A

43. Mushroom is

A. Mucor

**B.** Agaricus

C. Yeast

D. Panicillium

**Answer: B** 



44. Which type of life cycle occurs in Mucor

A. Isomorphic

B. Heteromorphic

C. Haplontic

D. Diplontic .

Answer: C

**45.** Ustilago caused plant diseases are called smuts because

A. They parasitise cereals

B. Mycelium is black

C. They develop sooty masses of spores

D. Affected parts become complectely

black.

Answer: D

**46.** Claviceps purpurea is causative organism for

A. Smut of Barley

B. Rust of Wheat

C. Ergot of Rye

D. Powdery Mildew of Pea.

Answer: C

47. Decomposers are organisms that

A. Elaborate chemical substances, causing

death of tissues

B. Operate in living body and simplifying

organic substances of cells step by step

C. Attack and kill plants as well as animals

D. Operate in relay terms simplifying step

by step the organic constituent of dead

body.

#### Answer: D



### 48. VAM represents

- A. Saprophytic fungi
- B. Symbiotic fungi
- C. Saprophytic bacteria
- D. Symbiotic bacteria.

Answer: B



### 49. Mycorrhiza represents

A. Antagonism

B. Endemism

C. Symbiotic

D. Parasitism.

Answer: C

**50.** Antibiotic is got from

A. Mucor

B. Gelidium

C. Ulothrix

D. Penicillium

Answer: D

**51.** Disease and causal organism of Bengal famine of 1943 was

A. Brow leaf spot of Rice by H. oryzae

B. Wheat Rust by Puccinia

C. Blast of Rice by Pyricularia oryzae

D. Blast of Rice by X. oryzae.

Answer: A

#### 52. Zygospores are produced in

A. Mucor/Rhizopus

B. Penicillium

C. Puccinia

D. Alternaria

Answer: A



53. Smut of Maize is due to

A. Ustilago hordei

B. U. nuda

C. U. maydis

D. U. avenae.

Answer: C

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54. Black rust of wheat is caused by

A. Melanospora lini

- B. Claviceps purpure
- C. Sclerospora graminicola
- D. Puccinia tritici

Answer: D

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55. In Albugo the food reserve is mostly

A. Glycogen

B. Volutin granules

C. Protein granules

D. Fat.

#### Answer: A



# 56. Fertilization does not require water in

A. Ulothrix

B. Albugo

C. Bryophyta

D. Pteridophta.

Answer: B

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### 57. Mycelium in Albugo is

A. Intracellular

B. Intercellular

C. Surface of host

D. Surface of flower.





### 58. Conidia of Albugo are arranged

A. Irregularly

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

Answer: C



# 59. Zoospore of Albugo possesses flagella

A. Two similar and apical

B. Four similar and median

C. Four apical

D. Two dissimilar and laterally

Answer: D

60. Red rot of Sugarcane is produced by

A. Phytophthora

B. Cercopora

C. Albugo

D. Colletotrichum

Answer: D

**61.** Which one produces alcohol ?

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Lauconostoc citrovorum
- C. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- D. Torulopsis utilis.

Answer: C

62. Toadstool (poisonous mushroom) is

A. Ganoderma

B. Phallus

C. Amanita

D. Morchella

Answer: C

63. Yeast is employed for production of

A. Curd

B. Cheese

C. Acetic acid

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer: D

64. Phytoalexins are secreted by plants in response to fungal reaction. These compounds are generally A. Phenolic compounds **B.** Glycoproteins C. Proteins D. Lipids

Answer: A



**65.** Plasmogamy is fusion of

A. Two haploid cells including their nuclei

- B. Two haploid cells without nuclear fusion
- C. Sperm and egg
- D. Sperm and two polar nuclai.

Answer: B

**66.** A compound produced by an orgainsm which inhibits the growth of another organism is

A. Antibody

B. Antibiotic

C. Aflatoxin

D. Antiallergic

Answer: B

**67.** Which one is a fungal disease ?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Cholera
- C. Small pox
- D. Ringworm.

Answer: D



68. Number of spore stages in the life cycle of

Puccinia is

A. Five

B. Four

C. Three

D. Two

Answer: A

69. Which statement is wrong about lichens

A. Some species are eaten by Reindeers

B. Lichens are indicators of pollution

C. They grow rapidly about 2 cm per day

D. They have symbiotic relationship

between alga and fungus.

#### Answer: C

70. Puccinia graminis tritici is

A. Heteroecious

B. Heterothallic

C. Heteroecious and heterothallic

D. Heterokaryotic.

Answer: A

71. Common bread mould is

A. Yeast

B. Rhizopus

C. Clostridium

D. Myxovirus.

Answer: B

**72.** The fungal partner in a lichen mostly belongs to the group :

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

### Answer: A

**73.** Wheat develops brown pustules on leaf sheaths and stems which later grow and turn blackish . They are caused by

A. Ustilago tritici

B. Puccinia striiformis

C. Puccinia recondita

D. Puccinia graminis

#### Answer: D

74. Chitin present in fungal wall has a formula

A.  $(C_{22}H_{54}N_4O_{21})_n$ B.  $(C_{21}H_{54}N_4O_{22})_n$ C.  $(C_{22}H_{54}N_4O_{13})_n$ 

D.  $(C_{22}H_{24}N_4O_{21})_n$ 

Answer: A



75. Fungus without any mycelium is

### A. Rhizopus

- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Puccinia
- D. Phytophthora

#### Answer: B

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76. A dikaryotic cell has

A. Two haploid nuclei

B. Diploid zygotes

C. Two similar nuclei

D. Two dissimilar haploid nuclei.

Answer: D

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77. Yeast is

A. Purely aerobic

B. Anaerobic

C. Rarely anaerobic

D. Both aerobic and anaerobic

Answer: D

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**78.** A fungus that causes damage to timber resources is

A. Aspergillus

B. Puccinia

C. Polyporus

D. Morchella

#### Answer: C



79. Algal fungi are placed in

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Phycomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

#### Answer: C

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#### 80. True symbiotic association between fungus

and seed plant is

A. Endomycorrhiza

B. Ectomycorrhiza

C. Helotism

D. Commensalism

Answer: B

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**81.** A parasite which becomes saprophytic in the absence of host is called

A. Facultative saprophytes

B. Obligate saprophytes

C. Obligate parsites

D. Facultative parasites.

Answer: A

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**82.** Number of ascospores formed in an ascus of Penicillium is

A. 16

B. 12

C. 8

D. 4

#### Answer: C

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83. Majority of lichens are made of

- A. Blue-green algae and basidiomycetes
- B. Blue-green algae and ascomycetes
- C. Red algae and ascomycetes
- D. Brown algae and higher plants.





# **84.** In Mucor sp. Usually isogamy takes between

- A. (+) and (-) strains
- B. Same strain
- C. Aplanospores
- D. Zygospores.





85. Apple scab is caused by

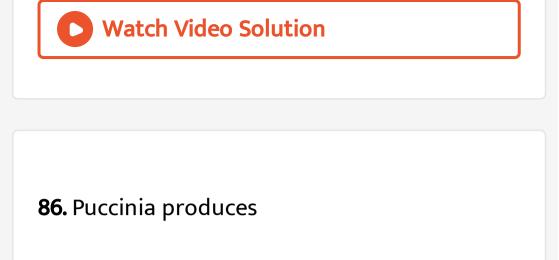
A. Puccinia

B. Erysiphe

C. Ustilago

D. Venturia.

Answer: D



- A. Uredia and pycnia on Barberry leaves
- B. Uredia and aecia on Barberry leaves
- C. Uredia and aecid on Wheat leaves
- D. Uredia and telia on Wheat leaves.

Answer: D

87. Which one is a laboratory weed ?

A. Penicillium

B. Aspergillus

C. Neurospora

D. Yeast

**Answer: B** 

88. Assertion : Endomycorrhiza of forest trees contribute to the efficient nutrient cycling in tropical forest ecosystem.
Reason : The fungi that form mycorrhizal associations with plants make nutrient ions available to them.

A. Point out if both are true with reason

being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: A

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89. Columella is a structure found in

A. Ascus of Penicillium

B. Sporangium of Rhizopus

C. Pycnidia of Puccinia

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

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90. Mycorrhiza functions as

A. Modified root

B. Root hair in adverse conditions

C. Organism for vergetative propagation

D. Mechanical tissue for support.





# **91.** The symbiotic association of fungi and algae is called

A. Lichen

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Mycoplasma

D. Both A and B.





# **92.** Which is correct about cell wall of bacteria and fungi ? Both have

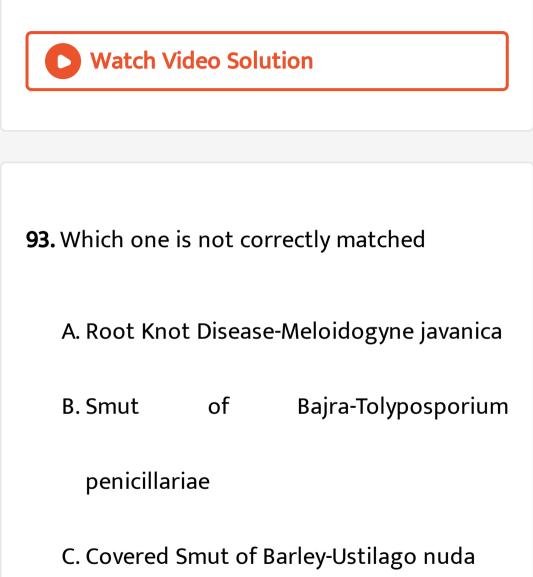
A. Glycopeptide

B. N-acetylglucosamine

C. N-acetylglcosmine and cellulose

D. Chitin





D. Late Blight of Potato-Phytophthora

infestans.

Answer: C

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94. Which one is saprophyte

A. Mushroom

B. Lichen

C. Unicellular Algae

#### D. Ferns

Answer: A

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### 95. Fungus used in genetic experiments is

A. Rhizopus

B. Mucor

C. Neurospora

D. Claviceps

#### Answer: C



**96.** Binucleate spores of Puccinia graminis released from Barberis (Barberry) leaf and responsible for initial infection in a wheat plant are called as

A. Teleutospores

B. Uredospores

C. Aeciospores

D. Pycnospores

#### Answer: C

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97. Fungi causing hair loss are

A. Keratophilous

B. Pyrophilous

C. Coprophilous

D. None of the above.





# **98.** Which is not related to perfect stage of fungus ?

- A. Zygospores
- B. Meiospores
- C. Ascospores
- D. Mitospores.





#### 99. Saccharomyces cervesiae is

A. Akaryote

- B. Procaryote
- C. Mesocaryote
- D. Eukaryote

Answer: D



### 100. Antibiotic flavicin is produced by

(A) Aspergillus fumigatus

(b) A. clavatus

(c) Streptomyces griseus

(d) S. fradiae

A. Aspergillus fumigatus

B. A. clavatus

C. Streptomyces griseus

D. S. fradiae

Answer: A

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101. In yeast, cell wall contains

A. Amylose and glucose

B. Glucose and mannose

C. Glucose and muramic acid

D. Sucrose and mannose





## **102.** Bakanae fungal disease is associated with the discovery of

A. GA

B. IAA

C. ABA

D. 2, 4-D

#### Answer: A



**103.** Citric acid is obtained from (A) Aspergillus niger (B) Rhizobium nigricans (C) Penicillium citrinum (D) Lactobacillus vulgaricus

- A. Aspergillus niger
- **B.** Polyporus species
- C. Penicillium notatum
- D. Saccharomyces cerevisiae





### 104. Cheese muturation is connected with

- A. Aspergillus oryzae
- B. Aspergillus niger
- C. Penicillium camemberti
- D. Penicillium chrysogeum

Answer: C



### 105. Ascocarp of Penicillium is

- A. Perithecium
- B. Apothecium
- C. Acrostroma
- D. Cleistothecium.

#### Answer: D

106. When fungi feed on dead organic matter,

they are known as

A. Parasites

B. Saprophutes

C. Lithophytes

D. Dimorphic

**Answer: B** 

**107.** A widely but periodically occurring plant disease is

A. Endemic

B. Epidemic

C. Sporadic

D. Epiphytotic

Answer: D

108. Rhizopus reproduces asexually through

Sporangiospores

Aplanospores

Chlamydospores

All of the above

A. Sporangiospores

**B.** Aplanospores

C. Chlamydospores

D. All of the above

#### Answer: A





109. Mushroom is a

A. Saprophyte

**B.** Facultative

C. Obligate parsites

D. Phagotroph.

Answer: A

110. Yeast is an important source of

A. Proteins

B. Riboflavin

C. Vitamin C

D. Sugars

**Answer: B** 



111. Aflatoxicosis of poultry is caused by

- A. Candida albicaus
- B. Penicillium notatum
- C. Aspergillus flavus
- D. Aspergillus fumigatus.

Answer: C

112. Bakane disease of Rice is due to

A. Erysiphe

B. Gibberella

C. Phytophthora

D. Albugo.

Answer: B

113. Fungi are always

A. Heterotrophs

B. Saprophytes

C. Parasites

D. Autotrophs.

Answer: A

114. Aflatoxins are produced by

A. Viruses

B. Bacteria

C. Fungi

D. Nematodes.

Answer: C

115. Mycelium of Mucor is

- A. Aseptate and unicellular
- B. Septate and unicellular
- C. Septate and multicellualr
- D. Coenocytic.

Answer: D

116. In an ascus of ascomycetes number and

arrangement of ascospores are

A. 8 in linear order

B. 4 in linear order

C. Both A and B

D. 8 or 4, linear order of unordered.

#### Answer: D

# 117. A harmful lichen is

A. Umbilicaria

B. Letharia

C. Usnea

D. Cladonia

Answer: B

118. Mycorrhizal association occurs in Pinus,

Ficus and

A. Utricularia

**B.** Legumes

C. Eucalyptus

D. Azadirachta.

Answer: C

## 119. Sexual reproduction is absent in

A. Deuteromyctes

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

## Answer: A



**120.** Collateral host means:

A. Additional host

B. Host in which life cycle is completed

C. Alternate host

D. Infected host

Answer: A

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**121.** Similarity between fungi and bacteriophage lies in

A. Cell wall

**B.** Organelles

C. DNA

D. RNA

Answer: C

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122. A coprophillous fungus is

A. Trichoderma

B. Pilobolus

C. Fusarium

D. Humicola

Answer: B

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**123.** In Agaricus the largest phase of nuclear condition is

B. 2n

 $\mathsf{C}.n+n$ 

D. 3n

#### Answer: C

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## 124. Black colour of Bread Mould is due to

A. Zygophores

B. Colour of hyphae

C. Decaying organic matter

D. Sporangia

## Answer: D



# 125. Fungi differ from other kingdoms in being

A. Unicelluler consumers

B. Unicellular decomposers

C. Multicellular consumers

D. Multicellular decomposers

## Answer: D

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126. Which one is decomposer

A. Lichen

B. Rhizopus

C. Algae

D. Carnivores.





## 127. Reindeer moss is

A. Lichen

- **B.** Fungus
- C. Bryophyte
- D. Cnidarian.





# 128. Fungi Imperfecti is

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

## Answer: D

**129.** The symbiotic association between fungi and roots of higher plants is referred to as

A. Lichen

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Orchid

D. Puffball.

Answer: B

**130.** Fungal hyphae are able to penetrate the

host with the help of

A. Mechanical pressure

B. Softening by enzymes

C. Both A and B

D. Suckers and hooks

Answer: C

131. Torula condition' occurs in

A. Rhizopus

B. Ulothrix

C. Spirogyra

D. Riccia

Answer: A

## 132. Match the columns

(A) Early Blight of	(i) Puccinia
Potato	graminis
(B) Late Blight of	(ii) Ustilago tritici
Potato	
(C) Smut of Wheat	(iii) Phytophthora
	infestans
(D) Rust of Wheat	(iv) Alternaria solani

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

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

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

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

#### Answer: B



# 133. VAM (Vesicular arbuscular mycorhiza) are

- A. Symbiotic bacteria
- B. Saprophytic bacteria
- C. Symbiotic fungi
- D. Saprophytic fungi

## Answer: C

134. Fungal wall is formed of

A. Fungal chitin

B. Chitin

C. Muramic acid

D. Cellulose

Answer: A

135. Penicillin is got from an

A. Alge

B. Bacterium

C. Fungus

D. Dinoflagellate

Answer: C

136. Ashbya gossypi is

A. Fungus producing riboflavin

B. Fungus forming  $B_{12}$ 

C. Actinomycetes excreting vitamin A

D. Baterium forming antibodies

Answer: A

137. Sporangiospores of Mucor are

A. Polyploid

B. Triploid

C. Diploid

D. Haploid

Answer: D



138. Mucor has

A. Isogamy

B. Anisogamy

C. Oogamy

D. All the above

Answer: A

139. Failure of gametangial fusion in Rhizopus

forms

A. Zygote

B. Zygospore

C. Parthenospore

D. Oidia

Answer: C

140. Ainsworth has placed Rhizopus in

A. Zygomycetes

B. Mastigomycotina

C. Ascomycotina

D. Myxomycotina

Answer: A



141. The hyphae of Rhizopus are

A. Branched , septate and uniucleate

- B. Branched, aseptate and multinucleate
- C. Unbranched, aseptate and

multinucleate.

D. Unberanched, septate and coenocytic.

Answer: C

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142. What is true

A. Toadstool is an edible fungus

B. Rust fungi are homoecious

C. Parathecium is fruiting body

D. In Mushroom gills produce basidia

Answer: D

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**143.** Fungus Rhizopus resembles moss in having

# A. Hyphae

- B. Mycelium
- C. Spores
- D. Archegonia.

#### Answer: C

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144. Rice blast is caused by

A. Taphrina deformis

B. Puccinia graminis

C. Pyricularia oryzae

D. Colletotrichum fallcatum.

Answer: C

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**145.** The interval between infection and appearance of a disease is known as:

A. Inoculation period

B. Incubation period

C. Infection period

D. Penetration period.

Answer: B

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**146.** Which of the following group produces spores but does not possess vascular tissues

A. Monocots

B. Dicots

C. Fungi

D. Gymnosperms

Answer: C

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147. An edible sac fungus is

A. Lycoperdon

**B. Agaricus** 

C. Morchella

D. Rhizopus

## Answer: C



# 148. Pseudoplasmodium is formed in

A. Yeast

B. Rhizopus

C. Aspergillus

D. Synchytrium.

## Answer: A

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# **149.** A septum having pore complex in eumycota is

A. Septal pore

B. Dolipore septum

C. Lomasome

## D. Coenocyte

Answer: B

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# **150.** Covered smut of Sorghum is caused by

- A. Sphaelotheca cruenta
- B. Sphaelotheca reiliana
- C. Sphaelotheca sorghi
- D. Tolyposorium ehrenbergii





# **151.** Wart disease caused by Synchytrium endobioticum is found in

A. Cabbage

B. Pea

C. Groundnut

D. Potato

#### Answer: D



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

A. Phycomycetes

- **B.** Deuleromycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Ascomycetes.





# 153. The zygospore in Rhizopus develops into

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

Answer: B



# **154.** Which fungal disease spreads by seed and

flowers?

- A. Loose smut of Wheat
- B. Corm smut
- C. Covered smut of Barley
- D. Soft rot of Potato

#### Answer: A





# 155. Toxin is secreted during storage condition

by

A. Fusarium

B. Colletrichum

C. Penicillium

D. Aspergillus

### Answer: D

**156.** Describe sexual reproduction in Rhizopus.

A. Gametangial contact

B. Gametangial copulation

C. Planogametic copulation

D. Spermatogamy

Answer: B

#### 157. An ascomycetes fungus is

A. Agaricus

- B. Phytopthora
- C. Yeast
- D. Pleurotes

#### Answer: C



158. Structure helping lichens in respiration is

A. Isidium

B. Soredium

C. Cephalodium

D. Cyphella

Answer: D

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159. Basidiospores are produced by

#### A. Yeast

B. Diatoms

C. Agaricus

D. Bacteria

Answer: C

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160. Antihaemorrhagic ergot alkaloids are got

from

A. Cinchona

B. Alga

C. Bryophyte

D. Fungus

Answer: D

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161. The deadliest mushroom is

A. Agaricus

B. Amanita

C. Pleurotus

D. Volvariella

#### Answer: B



#### 162. Which is wrong

A. Sporangiospores of Rhizopus are diploid

B. Rhizopus belongs to zygomycetes

C. Dominant phase of chlamydomonas is

haploid

D. zoospores of chlamydomonas are

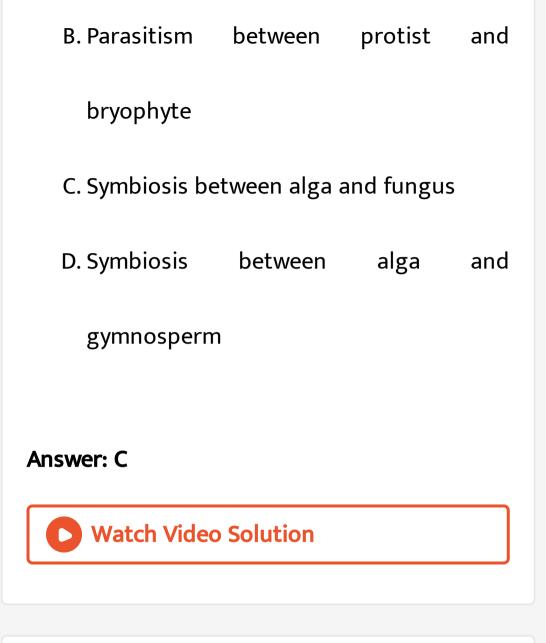
haploid.

Answer: A

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163. Lichen depicts

A. Parasitism between alga and fungus



164. Pick the odd one

A. Sunflower

B. Rose

C. Hibiscus

D. Rock Flower

Answer: D

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**165.** In endomycorrhiza, the fungus is commonly

A. Ascomycetes

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

Answer: A

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166. Edible part of mushroom is

A. Basidiocarp

B. Primary mycelium

C. Basidospores

D. Fungal hyphae

Answer: B

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167. Pencillium and yeast belong to class

A. Phycomycetes

B. Anthocerotae

C. Ascomycetes

D. Basidiomycetes.

#### Answer: C



168. Conidia are sickle-shaped in

A. Penicillium

B. Aspergillus

C. Colletorichum

### D. Alternaria

#### Answer: C

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169. Dolipore septum occurs is

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





# 170. Clamp connection is found in

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

Answer: D



171. Litmus is a natural dye obtained from :

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Lichens

D. Protozoans .

Answer: C

172. Lichens are well known combination of an alga and a fungus where fungus has
(a) an epiphytic relationship with the alga
(b) a parasitic relationship with the alga
(c) a symbiotic relationship with the alga
(d) a saprophytic relationship with the alga

- A. Symbiotic relationship with alga
- B. Epiphytic relationship with alga
- C. Saprophytic relationship with alga
- D. Parasitic relationship with alga





# 173. Lichens growing on rocks are called

A. Corticolous

- B. Lignocolous
- C. Terricolous
- D. Saxicolous

Answer: B



# 174. Black stem rust of Wheat is caused by

A. Fungus

B. Protozoan

C. Alga

D. Bacterium

Answer: A

175. Mycology is ralated to study of

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Yeast

D. Bacteria

Answer: B

**176.** Which one of the following is antifungal antibiotic

A. Streptomycin

B. Aureomycin

C. Griseofulvin

D. Chloromycetin

#### Answer: C

177. Which of the following is an edible fungus

A. Mucor

?

B. Agaricus

C. Penicillium

D. Rhizopus

Answer: B

**178.** [A] : The fungi are widespread in distribution and they even live on or inside other plants and animals .

[R] : Fungi are able to grow anywhere on land , water or on other organisms because they have a variety of pigments , including chlorophyll , carotenoids , funcooxanthin and phycoerythrin .

A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation B. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. and both are wrong

Answer: C

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**179.** There exists a close association between the alga and the fungus within a lichen. The

fungus -

A. Provides protection anchorage and

absorption for the alga

B. Provides food for alga

C. Releases oxygen for the alga

D. Fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the

alga

Answer: A

180. Fungal flagellum originates from

A. Dictyosome

B. Kinetosome

C. Glyoxisome

D. Oxysome

Answer: B

181. Purified antibiotic penicillin of Penicillium

notatum was obtained by

A. Alexander Fleming

B. Howard Florey

C. Robert Hooke

D. Carolus Linnaeus.

#### Answer: B

**182.** What are the successive structures formed in course of sexual reproduction in Rhizopus ?

A. Zygospore, progametagium

gametangium, zygophore

B. Progametangium,

zygophore,

,

gametangium, zygospore

C. Progametangium, gametangium,

zygospore, zygophore

D. Zygophore,

progametangium,

gametangium, zygospore

Answer: D

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183. Asexual spores formed by Colletotrichum

falcatum, Sphaelotheca sorghi and Rhizopus

stolonifer are

A. Many celled

B. One celled

C. Pyriform

D. Rod-shaped.

Answer: B

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**184.** Sexual stages of pathogens of Blast of Rice and Red Rot of Sugarcane are named respectively A. Magneporthe grisea and Colletotrichum

falcatum

B. Colletotrichum falcatum and Pyricularia

oryzae

C. Glomerello tucumanensis and

Magneporthe grisea

D. Magneporthe grisea and Glomerella

tucumanensis.

#### Answer: D

**185.** The fruiting body formed from a filamentous heterophic organism which is known for its nutritive value for the humanity is

A. Cremocarp

B. Acervulus

C. Basidiocarp

D. Akinete

Answer: C



186. Claviceps purpurea grows as parasite

A. In human gut

B. In sugarcane roots

C. One pine needles

D. On fruits of grasses.

Answer: D

187. Zygospore is formed from

A. Gametangial copulation

B. Gametic union

C. Zygote

D. Oogamy

Answer: A

**188.** Bakane disease was caused by

A. Fungal toxin

B. Growth hormone released by fungal

infection

C. Change in photoperiod

D. Inadequate nutrients

#### Answer: B

189. st. Anthory's fire disease is caused by

A. Bacteria

B. Fungus

C. Nematode

D. Polychaete

Answer: B



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**190.** Which are mostly anaerobic ?

A. Algae

- B. Mosses
- C. Fungi
- D. All the above

#### Answer: C



**191.** Which of the following environmental conditions are essential for optimum growth of Mucor on a piece of bread ?

- A. Temperature of about  $25\,^\circ\,C$
- B. Temperature of about  $5^{\,\circ} C$
- C. Relative humidity of about 5~%
- D. Relative humidity of about 95~%
- E. A shady place
- F. A brightly illuminatet place
- Choose the answer from following options
  - A. b.c, and f only
  - B. a,c, and e only
  - C. a,d, and e only
  - D. b,d, and e only





# **192.** Identify a fungus with medicinal importance

A. Penicillium

B. Cercopora

C. Agaricus

D. Saccharomyces.





# **193.** Among rust, smut and mushroom all the three

- A. Are pathogens
- B. Are saprobes
- C. Bear ascocarps
- D. Bear basidiocarps.

#### Answer: D

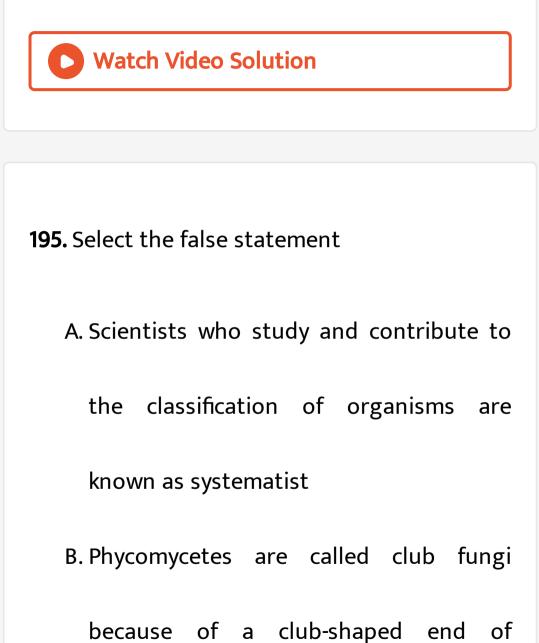


**194.** Red rot of sugarcane and white rust of mustard are respectively caused by:

A. Colletotrichum and Albugo candida

- B. Colletotrichum and Fusarium
- C. Pythium and phytophthora
- D. Albugo candida and Puccinia graminis





mycelium known as basidium C. Carolus Linnaeus developed the first scientific system of naming species D. A five kingdom arrangement of organisms was introduced by R.H. Whittaker.

Answer: B

196. In Mucor, conjugation results in

A. Zoospore

**B.** Akinetes

C. Arthrospore

D. Zygospore

Answer: D

197. Usnic acid is an antibiotic obtained from

A. Fungi

B. Bacteria

C. Lichen

D. Algae

Answer: C



198. Fungal wall is formed of

A. Poctin

B. Hemicellulose

C. Chitin and cellulose

D. Chitin and pectin.

Answer: D

**199.** Select the correct match :

A. Phytoplankton-Protozoa

B. Symbiosis-Lichen

C. Holozoic nutrition-Fungi

D. Autotrophs-Monerans .

Answer: B

200. Tikka disease occurs in

A. Rice

B. Groundnut

C. Wheat

D. Sugarcane.

**Answer: B** 

201. A eukaryotic group which causes serious

plant diseases comes under

A. Monera

B. Fungi

C. Protista

D. Viruses

**Answer: B** 

202. Symptoms of red rot disease appear over

A. Leaf tip

B. Whole leaf

C. Mid rid

D. Leaf margin

Answer: C



203. Which is not found in mushroom

- A. Eukaryotic structure
- B. Dikaryotic mycelium
- C. Basidiospores
- D. Ascospores

#### Answer: D

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204. Penicillin was used in

A. World war II

B. World war I

C. Both A and B

D. III war of Panipat

Answer: A

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205. Mycorrhiza generally occurs in

A. Alkaline soils

B. Acidic soils

C. Oligotrophic soils

D. Eutrophic soils

### Answer: C

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206. For Mucor zygospore is

A. Haploid

B. Thick-wall resting spore

C. Asexual spore



zoospores.

#### Answer: B



# **207.** Which pair of the following belongs to Basidiomycetes ?

A. Puffball and Claviceps

B. Peziza and Stink Horn

C. Morchella and mushroom

D. Bird Nest Fungus and Puffball.

Answer: D

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208. Early leaf spot disease of Arachis hypogea

is caused due to infection of

A. Fusarium

B. Alternaria

## C. Cercospora

D. Helminthosporium

### Answer: C



## 209. Root rot of Sweet Potato is caused by

- A. Rhizopus stolonifer
- B. Chlamydomonas nivalis
- C. Rhizopus sexualis

D. Chlamydomonas coccifera

Answer: A

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**210.** A fungus which grows on a host but can also subsist on organic matter is

A. Obligate parasite

B. obligate saprophyte

C. Facultative saprophyte

D. Facultative parasite

#### Answer: C

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# **211.** A phosphate solubilising symbiotic

association is

A. Rhizopus

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Azolla

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: B

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**212.** Edible part of mushroom is

A. Monokaryotic hyphae

B. Mycelium

C. Reproductive phase

D. Assimilstive phase





**213.** Which of the following statement is true about fungi imperfecti

A. They do not have sexual phase

B. They include toad stools , puff balls and

stink horns

C. They do not include Aspergillus , the

#### fungus used in making soya sauce

D. They include species that prey on

nematodes.

Answer: B

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

A. Mucor

- B. Trichoderma
- C. Penicillium notatum
- D. Phytophthora

Answer: B

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215. Gibberellin was first discovered from

(a) algae

(b) fungi

(c) bacteria

(d) roots of higher plants

A. Fungus

B. Alga

C. Bacteria

D. Roots of higher plants.

Answer: A

**216.** Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion. In fungi, sexual apparatus decreases

in complexity from lower to higher forms.

Reason. In algae, sexual apparatus increases in

complexity from simple to higher forms.

A. Point out if both are true with teason

being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: B

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217. Early leaf spot disease of Arachis hypogea

is caused due to infection of

A. Gibberella fujikori

B. Phytophthora infestans

C. Cercospora infestans

D. Agrobacterium tumefaciens

## Answer: C

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# **218.** Short twisted strands of hyphae which serves as anchors for lichens

A. Rhizines

**B.** Rhizoids

C. Mycelium

D. Roots

#### Answer: A

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219. Identify the scientists who worked extensively on chlorophyllous and nonchlorophyllous thallophyes respectively (a)lyengar

(b)Swaminathan

(c ) Mehta

# (d) Maheshwari

A. a,d

B.b,c

C. c, d

D. a, c

#### Answer: D



220. Fungi differ from Slime Moulds in lacking

A. Ascospores

B. Flagellated spores

C. Basidiospores

D. Zygospores

Answer: B

221. Fungi are classified on the basis of

A. Morphology

- B. Vegetative reproduction
- C. Asexual reproduction
- D. Sexual reproduction

Answer: D

222. Bakane disease is due to

A. Alga

B. Fungus

C. Virus

D. Bacterium

Answer: B

223. Cladoina rangiferina is

A. Lichen

B. Alga

C. Fungus

D. Angiosperm

Answer: A

224. Decomposers are organisms that

A. Autotrophs

B. Heterotrophs

C. Oroganotrphs

D. Autoheterotrophs

Answer: C

225. Cellulose is the major component of cell

walls of

A. Pseudomoas

**B.** Saccharomyces

C. Pythium

D. Xanthomonas

Answer: C

226. Sexual reproduction in fungi can occur by

means of

A. Sporangiospore, oospore and ascospore

B. Zoospore, oospore and ascospore

C. Sporangiospore, ascospore and

basidiospore

D. Oospore, ascospore and basidiospore.

Answer: D

227. Athlete's foot disease in humans is caused

by

A. Bacterium

**B.** Virus

C. Fungus

D. Worm.

Answer: C

**228.** Which one of the following has haplontic life cycle?

A. Wheat

B. Funaria

C. Polytrichum

D. Ustilago

Answer: D

229. Choose the wrong pair

- A. Root knot of vegetables-Meloidogyne species
- B. Late blight of Potato-Alternaria solani
- C. Black rust of Wheat-Puccinia graminis
- D. Loose smut of Wheat-Ustilago nuda.

Answer: B

230. Main component of the cell wall of fungi

is

A. Cellulose

B. Chitin

C. Pectin

D. Dextrin

**Answer: B** 

231. As compared to meat, mushroom is richer

in

A. Minerals

B. Protein

C. Fat

D. Carbohydrate

Answer: A

232. In mushroon cultivation, spawn is

A. Compost

B. Button stage

C. Vegetative mycelium

D. Harvested mushroom.

Answer: C

233. Diabatic patients are advised to take more

of mushrooms as they contain

A. Low protein

B. High protein

C. More minerals

D. Low carbohydrates.

## Answer: D

## 234. Agaricus is

A. Bread Molud

B. Button Mushroom

C. Paddy Straw Mushroom

D. Oyster Mushroom.

Answer: B



235. Heterotrophic fungi can live as

A. Parasite but can be saprophyte

B. Saprophyte

- C. Symbiont
- D. All the above

Answer: D

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236. Asexual reproduction in ascomycetous

fungi takes place by

- A. Gametangia
- B. Conidiophore
- C. Exospores
- D. Endospores

Answer: C

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237. Lichens are described as indicators of

A. Soil pollution

B. Air pollution

C. Water pollution

D. Agricultural productivity.

Answer: B

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238. Match the coumns and choose the right

options

#### Column I

Column II

a	Rhizopus	1	Ascomycetes
b	Penicillium	2	Basidiomycetes
C	Ustilago	3	Deuteromycetes
d	Alternaria	4	Phycomycetes

- (A) a 4, b 3, c 1, d 2(B) a - 2, b - 3, c - 4, d - 1(C) a - 4, b - 1, c - 2, d - 3(D) a - 3, b - 4, c - 2, d - 1(E) a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3.
  - A. b-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
  - B. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1,
  - C. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3,
  - D. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

### Answer: C



239. A coprophilous fungus is

A. Fungicolous

B. Lignicolous

C. Humicolous

D. Coprophilous

Answer: D

240. Stage in some fungi having two haploid

nuclei per cell is

A. Diplotene

B. Dikaryophase

C. Dikaryotic

D. Diplotene

Answer: B

241. Which of the following is an unicellular

sac-fungus

A. Claviceps

B. Penicillium

C. Saccharomyces

D. Neurospora

## Answer: C

242. Which is not matched correctly

A. Albugo-chrysophytes

B. Anabaena-cyanobacteria

C. Amoeba-protoza

D. Gonyaulax-dinoflagellates

Answer: A



243. Powdery mildew of wheat is caused by

- A. Ustilago
- B. Erysiphe
- C. Albugo
- D. Puccinia

Answer: B



244. In Albugo, sexual reproduction results in

the formation of

# A. Zygospore

- B. Teliospore
- C. Oospore
- D. Basidiospore

### Answer: C



**245.** A plant disease in which the pathogen is seen as a cottony growth on the surface of the host is called :

A. Rust

B. Smut

C. Powdery mildew

D. Downy mildew.

Answer: D

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

- A. Taenia-a tapeworm
- B. Wuchererea- a fillarial worm
- C. Rhizopus mould
- D. Ascaris a roundworm

Answer: C

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247. Which group has the highest number of

species among these?

A. Fungi

**B.** Mosses

C. Algae

D. Lichens

Answer: A

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248. Which is correctly assigned regarding the

organism and its corresponding group

A. Paramecium and Plasmodium belong to

same kingdom as that of Penicillium

B. Lichen is a composite organism formed

from symbiotic association of an alga

and a protozoan

C. yeast used in making beer and bread is a

fungus

D. Nostoc and Anabaena are examples of

protista.

Answer: C



# 249. Powdery mildew of Pea is caused by

A. Puccinia

B. Erysiphe

C. Ustilago

D. Alternaria

Answer: B

250. Life cycle of Saccharomyces cervisiae is

A. Haplontic

B. Diplontic

C. Haplodiplontic

D. None of tha above

Answer: C

251. Puccinia graminis tritici causes

A. Brown rust

B. White rust

C. Yellow rust

D. Black rust

Answer: D

252. Wonder drug is extracted from

A. Aspergillus

B. Claviceps

C. Penicillium

D. Albugo

Answer: C

253. Coenocytic mycelium is a characteristic

feature of

A. Phycomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

## Answer: A

**254.** Lichens are composite organisms

consisting of an alga and \_\_\_\_\_

A. Moss

B. Fungus

C. Protozoa

D. Bacteria.

Answer: B

## 255. Match the columns and find the correct

## combination

### Column I

a	Eubacteria	1.
b	Dinoflagellates	2.
с	Phycomycetes	3.
d	Deuteromycetes	4.

(A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
(B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
(C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
(D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
(E) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2.

### A. b-1, b-2, c-3, d-4,

B. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1,

C. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

### Column II

- Trichoderma
- Albugo
- Gonyaulax
- Anabaena





# **256.** The host for Cercospora personata belongs to this family of angiosperms

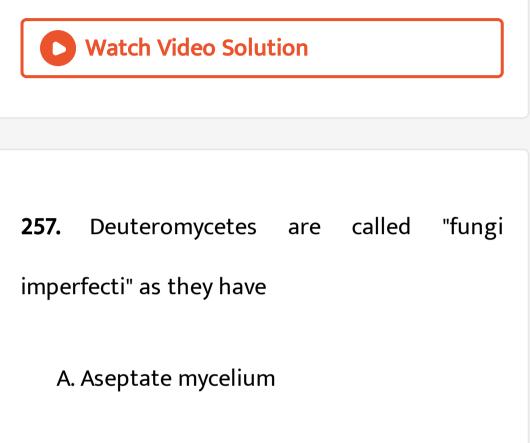
A. Leguminosae

B. Malvaceae

C. Asclepiadaceae

D. Graminae.

## Answer: A



- B. Autotrophic nutrition
- C. Only asexual stages
- D. Zygote does not undergo cleavage.





# 258. Trichoderma is an example of

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

Answer: D



# **259.** Which is associated with asexual reproduction in fungi

A. Ascospores

B. Basidiospores

C. Zygospores

D. Conidiospores.

## Answer: D





260. Clamp connections occur in

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bryophytes

D. Pteridophytes

Answer: B

**261.** The correct condition with reference to sexual reproduction in Rhizopus stolonifer is

A. 
$$(+)X(-)$$
 = Zygospore  
B.  $(+)X(-)$  = No zygospore  
C.  $(-)X(-)$  = Zygospore  
D.  $(+)X(+)$  = Zygospore.

## Answer: A

**262.** Which one of the following is true for fungi

A. They are heterotrophs

B. They lack nuclear membrane

C. They are phagotrophs

D. They lack rigid cell wall.

Answer: A

**263.** Select the wrong statement

A. Chlomydomonas exhibits both isogamy

and anisogamy and Fucus shows

oogamy

B. Isogametes are similar in structure

function and behaviour

C. Anisogmetes differ either in structure,

function or behaviour

D. In oomycetes, female gamete is smaller

and motile while male gamete is larger

and non-motile.

Answer: D

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**264.** The fungus often studied in experimental genetics and also called "Drosophila of plant kingdom" is

- A. Erysiphe
- B. Rhizopus
- C. Aspergillus
- D. Neurospora

## Answer: D



# 265. Pick up the wrong statement regarding

lichens

A. Lichens are symbiotic association

B. Lichens are very good pollution

indicators

C. Lichens do not grow in unpolluted areas

D. The algal component of lichen is known

as phycobiont

Answer: C

#### 266. Match the columns and find the correct

#### option

I

П

(a) Puccinia	(i)	Yeast
(b) Ustilago	(ii)	Mushroom
(c) Agaricus	(iii)	Smut fungus
(d) Saccharomyces	(iv)	Rust fungus

(A) a - i, b - ii, c - iii, d - iv(B) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i(C) a - iii, b - iv, c - i, d - ii(D) a - iv, b - iii, c - ii, d - i(E) a - iv, b - iii, c - i, d - ii

#### A. a-I, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv,

- B. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i
- C. a-iii, b-iv, c-I, d-ii
- D. a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i





**267.** Yeast is included in fungi and not protista because

A. It has eukaryotic organisation

B. Chlorophyll is absent

C. It forms pseudomycelium

D. Cell wall has cellulose and food reserve

as starch.

Answer: C

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**268.** The structure producing basidium in basidiomycetes is formed by the fusion of

A. Two vegetative cells

B. Two male gametes

C. Two female gametes

D. Male ane female gemetes.

Answer: A

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# 269. Match the columns and find the correct

option

#### Π

- (a) Ascomycetes (1)
  (b) Phycomycetes (2)
  (c) Basidiomycetes (3)
  (d) Deuteromycetes (4)
- Ústilago Saccharomyces Trichoderma Albugo
- (A) a 2, b 1, c 4, d 3(B) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1(C) a - 2, b - 4, c - 1, d - 3(D) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2(E) a - 1, b - 4, c - 2, d - 3.

A. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

B. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

C. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

#### Answer: C

**270.** Which of the following does not apply to ascomycetes

A. Mycelium is coenocytic and aseptate

B. Commonly known sac fungi and spore

produced exogenously

C. Asexual sproes called conidia are

produced exogenously

D. Sexual spores called ascospores are

produced endogenously

Answer: A

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271. A location with luxuriant growth of lichens

on the trees indicates that the

A. Trees are heavily infested

B. Location is highly polluted

C. Location is not polluted

D. Trees are very healthy.

Answer: C



272. Which one of the following fungi contains

hallucinogens?

A. Amanita muscarea

B. Neurospora sp

# C. Ustilago sp

D. Morchella esculenta

## Answer: A



**273.** Given below are assertion and reason.

Assertion: In basidiomycetes, basidiopores are

produced endogenously in the basidium

Reason : In ascomycetes, ascospores are

produced exogenously in ascus

A. Point out if both are true with reason

being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: D

274. Morels and truffles are groups of fungi

classified under

A. Phycomycetes

B. Deuteromycetes

C. Basidiomycetes

D. Ascomycetes.

#### Answer: D

## 275. Rust is

- A. Basidiomycetes
- B. Ascomycete
- C. Phycomycetes
- D. Slimen Mould

## Answer: A



276. Choose the wrong statement

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

# Answer: C

# 277. Zygospore of Mucor is

A. Meiospores

**B.** Mitospores

C. Zoospores

D. Planospores

Answer: A

# 278. Heterothallism is found in

# A. Mucor

B. Cycas

C. Selaginella

D. Volvox.

Answer: A



279. Identify the correct pairs of combinations
(a) Aspergillus - Meiosis occurs in asci Produces citric acid
(b) Albugo - Coenocytic hyphae - Parasite on
Mustard

( c ) Penicillium - Basidiospores - Multicellular (d) Colletrichum - Conidia - Smut disease.

A. (b), ( c )

B.(c),(d)

C. (a), (d)

D. (a), (b)

#### Answer: D

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## 280. Choose the correct statement

A. Members of phycomycetes are

facultative parasites on plants

B. Fusion of protoplasms between two

motile or nonmotile gametes is called

plasmogamy

C. Kingdom plantae includes all eukaryotic

chlorophyll containing organisms and

non-chlorophyllous organisms called

plants

D. Trichoderma belongo to basidiomycetes

Answer: B

## 281. Match the columns and choose the right

I

- (a) Claviceps
- (b) Puccinia
- (c) Trichodarma
- (A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii)
  (B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)
  (C) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)
- (C) (u) = (i); (b) = (iii); (c) = (ii)
- (D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)(E) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii).

option

# A. (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c) -(ii)

B. (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)

# C. (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)

D. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i)

#### Answer: B

Π

- (i) Denteromycetes
- (ii) Ascomycetes
- (iii) Basidiomycetes.

(Kerala 2015)



# 282. Mycorrhiza is

A. Alga

B. Fungus

C. Bacteria

D. Virus

## Answer: B

283. Red stripe disease is associated with the

crop

A. Tobacco

B. Tomato

C. Citrus

D. Sugarcane.

#### Answer: D

284. Which crop was affected during infamous

Irish famine

A. Wheat

B. Potato

C. Maiza

D. Rice

Answer: B

285. The most common photobiont from

green algae in lichen thallus is

A. Trebouxia

B. Tetraspora

C. Chlamydomonas

D. Ulothrix.

Answer: A

**286.** Sexual reqroduction in lichen thallus balongs to

A. Algal component only

B. Fungal component only

C. Both algal and fungal components

D. Not understood yet.

Answer: B

287. In Mucor, zygospore develops from

A. Promycelium

B. Progametangium

C. Gametangia

D. Mycelium.

Answer: C

288. Which of the following does not belong
to class basidimycetes (i) Agaricus
(ii)Trichoderma (iii) Puccinia (iv)
Saccharomyces (v) Ustilago

A. I and ii only

B. ii and iii only

C. iii, iv and v only

D. ii and iv only

#### Answer:



**289.** Consider the statements with respect to fungi

(a) They show a great diversity in morphology

(b) White spots seen on Mustard leaves are

due to a saprophytic fungus

(c) They prefer to grow in cold and humid places

(d) The call walls of fungi are composed of

chitin and polysaccharides .

Of the above stetements

A. a and b are correct
B. a and d are correct
C. a and c are correct
D. b and d are correct

**Answer: B** 

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290. Production of zoospore is characteristic

of members of

A. Ascomycetes

- **B.** Phycomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Deuteromycetes.

Answer: B

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291. Fungus Albugo is a member of

A. Phycomycetes

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

Answer: A

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# 292. Mycobiont and Phycobiont are found in

A. Phycomycetes

B. Lichens

C. Phycobilins

D. Mycorrhiza

### Answer: B



## 293. Ustilago is a member of kingdom

A. Monera

B. Fungi

C. Plantae

D. Animalia.

Answer: B

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**294.** Which one of the following is wrong for fungi?

A. Thye are both unicellular and multicellular

B. They are eucaryotic

# C. All fungi possess a purely cellulose cell

wall

D. They are heterotrophic.

Answer: C

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## 295. Yeast is not included in protozoans but in

fungi because

A. It has chlorophyll

- B. It show saprophytic mode of nutrition
- C. It has eukaryotic organisation
- D. Cell wall is made of cellulose and reserve

food material as starch.

Answer: B

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296. Assertion (A) : Neurospora is commonly

called water mould.

Reason (R) : It belongs to basidomycetes fungi.

A. Point out if both are true with reason

being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

### Answer: D

**297.** Given below are assertion and reason. Assertion : Yeasts are unicellular fungi that are used in bakery and brewery industries Reason : Potato spindle tuber disease is caused by viroids.

A. Point out if both are true with reasonbeing correct explanationB. both true but reason is nut correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: B

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**1.** Convoluted membranous outgrowth of plasmalemma in fungi is called

- A. Mesosome
- B. Lamellasome
- C. Lomasome
- D. None of the above.

#### **Answer:**

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2. Charactaristic of basidiomycetes is

A. Dolipore

B. Clamp connection

C. Club-shaped structures for karyogamy

and meiosis

D. All the above

**Answer:** 

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3. Spawn used for mushroom cultivation is

A. Primary mycelium

B. Secondary mycelium

C. Pileus

D. Part of stipe.

### Answer:

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# 4. In Albugo, sexual reproduction results in the

formation of

A. Gametangial copulation

- B. Planogametic copulation
- C. Planogametic copulation
- D. Spermatogamy.

### Answer:

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- 5. Dung Mould is
  - A. Rhizopus stolonifer

B. Mucor caninus / M.mucedo

C. Clostridium tetani

D. Aspergillus flavus.

### Answer:

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## 6. Sacred Mushroom is

A. Volvariella volvacea

B. Lentinus edodes

C. Psilocybe mexicana

D. Amanita muscria.

#### Answer:

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7. Phallus impudicus is

A. Toadstool

B. Puff ball

C. Shelf/Bracket fungus

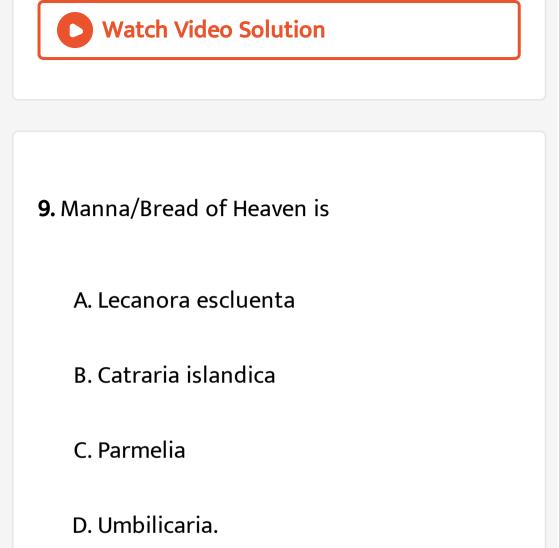
D. Stinkhorn.

#### Answer:



- 8. Padogamy is reported in
  - A. Zygosaccharomyces chevalieri
  - B. Aspergillus flavus
  - C. Clitocybe illudens
  - D. Calvatia





#### Answer:



10. Lichenin/lichen starch is present in

A. Cells of phycobiont

- B. Cell walls of phycobiont
- C. Cells of mycobiont
- D. Cell walls of mycobiont.

#### Answer:

11. Dual nature of lichen was established by

A. Theophrastus

B. Tulsane

C. Schwendener

D. Ahmadjian.

Answer:

12. Bunt of whea/Karnal Bunt is caused by

A. Ustilago tritici

B. Tilletia tritici

C. Puccinia graminis tritici

D. Puccinia recondida

Answer:

13. Carcinogen is

A. Aflatoxin of Aspergillus flavus

- B. Gynomitra esculenta
- C. Amanita phalloides
- D. Both A and B.

Answer:

14. Helotism is

A. Consortism

B. Parasitism

C. Controlled parasitism

D. Partial commensalism

Answer:

15. In Penicillium / Aspergillus the conidial

chains are borne at the tips of

A. Metulae

B. Sterigmate

C. Rami

D. Conidiophores

### Answer:

16. Which is regarded as Drosophila of Plant Kingdom?

A. Neurospora

B. Aspergillus

C. Penicillium

D. Yeast

Answer:

17. Mehta is famous for his work on

A. Blast of Rice

B. Brown Leaf spot of Rice

C. Wheat Rust

D. White Rust

Answer:

18. A predator fungus is

A. Trichoderma lignorum

B. Dactylella bembicoides

C. Aspergillus niger

D. Psilocybe niger

Answer:

19. Phytophthora infestans is characterized by

A. Coenocytic mycelium is characterised by

B. Exposed sporangiophores with

sympodial branching

- C. Cellulose in cell wall
- D. All the above

### Answer: