



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION ENGLISH

KINGDOM PROTISTA (UNICELLULAR EUKARYOTES)

Multiple Choice Question

1. Group Protista includes

- A. Unicellular procarytes
- B. Unicellular eucaryotes
- C. Bacteriphages
- D. Blue-green algae.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Which do not belong to Protista ?

- A. Euglenoids
- B. Zooflagellates
- C. Methanogens/Ascomycetes
- D. Ciliates.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Kingdom Protista includes

- A. Unicellular eukaryotes
- B. Colonial eukaryotes
- C. Both A and B
- D. Multicellular eukaryotes.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. Percentage of global photosynthesis performed by photosynthetic protista is

- A. 30 %
- B. 50 %
- C. 65 %
- D. 80 %

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Percentage of plankton constituted by protistans is

A. 95 %

B. 85 %

C. 80 %

D. 70 %

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The life style present in protists is

- A. Plant
- B. Fungal
- C. Animal
- D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. Protistans are connecting link between

- A. Plants and animals
- B. Fungi and plants
- C. Monerans and kingdoms of multicellular organisms
- D. Fungi and animals.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Parasitic mode of nutrition is

- A. Absorptive
- B. Phagotropic
- C. Both A and B
- D. Holotrophic.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. A symbiotic protist is

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Lophomonas

C. Fuligo

D. Trypanosoma.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. Binary fission is transverse in

A. Paramecium

B. Euglena

C. Ceratium

D. Amoeba.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. Plasmotomy occurs in case of

- A. Uninucleate protists
- B. Binucleate protists
- C. Multinucleate protists
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The first eukaryotes to evolve were

- A. Bryophytes
- B. Green algae
- C. Blue-green algae

D. Protistans.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Which one is slowest mode of locomotion ?

A. Pseudopodial

B. Ciliary

C. Flagellar

D. Both A and B.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. Which is the fastest mode of locomotion ?

- A. Wriggling
- B. Pseudopodial
- C. Ciliary
- D. Flagellar.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. A conserved structure is

- A. Contractile vacuole
- B. Flagellum
- C. Pseudopodium

D. All the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Gametic meiosis occurs in

A. Diatoms

B. Acellular Slime Moulds

C. Noctiluca

D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. Oblique binary fission is found in

- A. Ceratium
- B. Noctiluca
- C. Fuligo
- D. Vorticella.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. In protista, phagotrophic nutrition is found in

- A. Protozoan protists
- B. Some dinoflagellates
- C. A few euglenoids

D. All the above.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Osmotrophy is related to

A. Saprophytic nutrition

B. Parasitic nutrition

C. Ingestive nutrition.

D. Holophytic nutrition.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Syngamy may occur through

- A. Isogamy
- B. Anisogamy
- C. Oogamy and paedogamy
- D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. Mixotrophic nutrition is present in

- (a) Amoeba
- (b) Navicula
- (c) Plasmodium
- (d) Euglena

A. Navicule

B. Amoeba

C. Paramecium

D. Euglena.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

22. Which is a marine protist ?

A. Amoeba proteus

B. Pelomyxa

C. Noctiluca

D. Paramecium.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Protists having noncontractile vacuole are

- A. Sporozoans
- B. Ciliates
- C. Dinoflagellates
- D. Navicule.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Paralytic shell fish poisoning is caused by

- A. Pinnularia
- B. Gonyaulax

C. Elphidium

D. Vorticella.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Night visibility increases in paints having

A. Foraminiferan ooze

B. Diatomaceous earth

C. Sporozoans

D. Noctiluca.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. The protistans in which cell size decreases with each division are

- A. Dinoflagellates
- B. Diatoms
- C. Slime Moulds
- D. Radiolarians.

Answer: c

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. A protistan which is commonly called plant-animals is

- A. Navicula
- B. Noctiluca
- C. Vorticella

D. Euglena.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. The interphase dinoflagellate nucleus contains

A. No chromatin reticulum

B. Condensed chromosomes

C. Acentric chromosomes

D. All the above.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Diatoms belong to

- A. Dinoflagellates
- B. Chrysolaminarin
- C. Paramylon
- D. Glycogen.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Food reserve of diatoms is

- A. Starch
- B. Chrysolaminarin
- C. Paramylon

D. Glycogen.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. Photosynthetic protists belong to

A. Bacillariophyceae

B. bacillariophyceae and euglenophyceae

C. bacillariophyceae euglenophyceae and dinophyceae

D. Zooflagellates.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. The storage product of chrysophytes is

- A. Oil and leucosin
- B. Starch
- C. Paramylum
- D. Glycogen.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Bivalved siliceous shell or frustule occurs in

- A. Diatoms
- B. Foraminiferans
- C. Radiolarians

D. Heliozoans.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Periplast of Euglena lies

- A. External to plasma membrane
- B. Internal to plasma membrane
- C. As a thickening of plasma membrane
- D. On one side of the organism.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. Metaboly is characteristic of

- A. Amoebids
- B. Heliozoans
- C. Euglenoids
- D. Dinoflagellates.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. Shellfish taken from water during a red tide would be

- A. Rich in proteins
- B. Poisoned with neurotoxin
- C. Dead

D. Rich in fats.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

37. Golden brown protists are

A. Bacillariophyceae

B. Dinophyceae

C. Both bacillariophyceae and dinophyceae

D. Euglenophyceae.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. Whirling Whips are protists which possess two flagella that beat

- A. Slightly towards one side so as to cause rotation of the organism while moving forward
- B. Forward, backward and sideways depending upon the requirement
- C. At right angles to each other due to being present in different grooves
- D. Along with numerous cilia.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Protists having transverse and longitudinal groove in their theca are

A. Foraminiferans

B. Radiolarians

C. Diatoms

D. Dinoflagellates.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. Photosynthetic euglenoids are

A. Obligate autotrophs

B. Facultative heterotrophs

C. Facultative autotrophs

D. Obligate heterotrophs.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Eye spot of Euglena is a

- A. Non-plastid structure found on the side near the middle
- B. Non-plastid structure found on the side near the reservoir
- C. Plastid structure present near the side reservoir
- D. Plastid structure found near the middle.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Photosynthetic protists having trichocysts are

- A. Dinophyceae
- B. Ciliates

C. Bacillariophceae

D. Euglenophyceae.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

43. What is true about Euglena ?

A. It stores fat as reserve food

B. It swims by means of a single flagellum

C. Creeping movements can occur through metaboly

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

44. In dinophyceae the two flagella are

- A. Anterior
- B. One transverse and other vertical
- C. Lateral
- D. Posterior.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. The sulcus or longitudinal groove of dinophycean shell contains

- A. Narrow smooth flagellum
- B. Thick ribbon -shaped flagellum
- C. Tail

D. Mucilage canal.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

46. Mesokaryon is

- A. A nucleus like structure
- B. Nucleoid with histone protein
- C. A nucleus with condensed chromosomes
- D. A nucleoid with distinct chromosomes.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. Mesokaryon occurs in

- A. Zooflagellates
- B. Eulenooids
- C. Sarcodines
- D. Dinoflagellates.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Noctiluca is

- A. Sarcoding
- B. Dinoflagellate
- C. Zooflagellate

D. Ciliate.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

49. What is true of bacillariophyceae

A. Epitheca is smaller

B. Hypotheca is smaller

C. Both epitheca and hypotheca have same size

D. Any of the two can be larger.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

50. Hypotheca of parent diatom forms in daughter

- A. Hypotheca
- B. Epitheca
- C. Is shed
- D. Forms the whole frustule.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

51. Chrysolaminarin is chemically

- A. β 1-4 glucan
- B. β 1-6glucan
- C. α 1-3 glucan

D. β 1-3 glucan

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. A primitive filament is formed in protist

A. Gonyaulax

B. Gymnodinium

C. Melosira

D. Pinnularia.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. In diatoms the nucleus generally lies in

- A. Epivalve
- B. Hypo valve
- C. Central vacuole
- D. Peripheral cytoplasm.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Diatom frustule is made of

- A. Silica
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Calcium hydroxide

D. Both B and C.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

55. Cod liver oil is derived from

A. Diatoms

B. Dinoflagellates

C. Euglenoids

D. All the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. Periplast of Euglena Continuous With longitudinal plates With transverse plates Made of spiral plates is

- A. Continuous
- B. With longitudinal plates
- C. With transverse plates
- D. Made of spiral plates.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

57. Periplast plates of Euglena are

- A. Interlocked
- B. Pliable

C. Underlined by mucilage and microtubules

D. All the above

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Eye spot granules of Euglena are formed of

A. Fucoxanthin

B. Astaxanthin

C. α -carotens

D. β carotene.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Astaxanthin found in Euglenoid eye spots also occurs elsewhere in

- A. Annelida
- B. Cephalopoda
- C. Crustacea
- D. Insecta.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Photosensitivity of Euglena is due to

- A. Paraflagellar body
- B. eye spot
- C. Both A and B

D. Chromatophores.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

61. Paraflagellar body occurs in Euglena

- A. Near base of flagella
- B. Region of union of flagellar branches
- C. Area of basal granules
- D. On reservoir wall.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

62. Paramylum granules are made of

- A. β 1-3 glucan
- B. α 1-3 glucan
- C. β 1-4 glucan
- D. α 1-4 glucan

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

63. Euglena occurs in

- A. Sea
- B. Fresh water
- C. Both A and B

D. Moist soils.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. Contractile vacuole is analogous to

A. Posterior

B. Middle

C. Anterior

D. Anterior and fixed.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

65. Metabody of Euglena is due to

- A. Myonemes
- B. Microtubules
- C. Pellicle plates
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. A phagotrophic euglenoid is

- A. Euglena
- B. Peranema
- C. Rhabdomonas

D. Both B and C.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

67. Red tide is mostly caused by

A. Noctiluca

B. Gymnodinium

C. Symbiodinium

D. Nematodinium.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. dinophycean theca is made of

- A. Silica
- B. Lime
- C. Cellulose
- D. Protein

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

69. In dinophyceae, sulcus is

- A. Transverse flagellum
- B. Longitudinal flagellum
- C. Transverse groove

D. Longitudinal groove.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

70. Transverse flagellum of dinophyceae is

A. Narrow

B. Ribbon like

C. With delicate threads

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

71. Chromosomes are without centromere in

- A. Bacillariophyceae
- B. Euglenophyceae
- C. Dinophyceae
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. In dinophyceae the food reserve is

- A. Glycogen
- B. Leucosin
- C. Starch and oil

D. Oil and paramylum.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

73. In dinophyceae trichocysts occur in

A. Peridinium

B. Nematodinium

C. Ceratium

D. Gonyaulax.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

74. A dinoflagellate with nematocysts is

- A. Nematodinium
- B. Ceratium
- C. Gonyaulax
- D. Symbodinium.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Fire algae are members of

- A. Phaeophyceae
- B. Dinophyceae
- C. Rhodophyceae

D. Bacillariophyceae.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

76. An unarmoured dinoflagellate is

A. Ceratium

B. Noctiluca

C. Gonyaulax

D. Both B and C.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Bioluminescence was first recorded in

- A. Gonyaulax
- B. Peridinium
- C. Noctiluca
- D. Pyrodinium.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Noctiluca swims with the help of

- A. Transverse flagellum
- B. Longitudinal flagellum
- C. Tentacle

D. Both A and B.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

79. Paralytic shell fish poisoning is caused by

A. Gonyaulax

B. Ceratium

C. Noctiluca

D. Glenodinium.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. Fungus-animals are

A. Slime Moulds

B. Zygomycota

C. Foraminiferans

D. Radiolarians.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Decomposer protist are

A. Sarcodines

B. Dinoflagellates

C. Slime Moulds

D. Diatoms.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

82. Pseudoplasmodium is formed in

A. Cellular Slime Moulds

B. Acellular Slime Moulds

C. Zooflagellates

D. Dinoflagellates.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

83. Branched veins with flowing protoplasm occur in

- A. Acellular Slime Moulds
- B. Cellular Slime Moulds
- C. Polysiphonia
- D. Ulva.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

84. Multinucleate decomposer organism is

- A. Physarum
- B. Pelomyxa
- C. Arcella

D. Dictyostelium.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

85. An acellular slime mould is

A. dictyostelium

B. Fuligo

C. Polyshondylium

D. All the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

86. Cellular slime moulds is

- A. Dictyostelium
- B. Fuligo
- C. Physarum
- D. All the above.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

87. The mass of streaming protoplasm (wallless mass of multinucleate protoplasm) in plasmodial (acellular) slime moulds like Physarum is called the

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Pseudoplasmodium

C. Soprophore

D. Sclerotium.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

88. Pigment present in some Slime Moulds is

A. Chlorophyll

B. Carotenoids

C. Anthracene

D. Both B and C.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

89. Slime Moulds were called fungus animals by

- A. Mac Bride
- B. De Bary
- C. Micheli
- D. Alexopoulos.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

90. Multiplication of Slime Moulds occurs through

- A. Binary fission
- B. Plasmotomy
- C. Multiple fission

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

91. Wall appears in consumer-decomposer protists during

A. Somatic phase

B. Gametangium

C. Spore stage

D. Both B and C.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

92. A naked sporangium occurs in

A. Cellular slime moulds

B. Acellular slime moulds

C. All the slime moulds

D. Commonly acellular slime moulds but at times cellular slime moulds,

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. In acellular slime moulds, meiosis occurs inside

A. Plasmodium

B. Sporangium

C. Myxamoebae

D. Spores.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

94. The flagellate structures in acellular slime moulds are

A. Myxamoebae

B. Swarm cells

C. Spores

D. Both B and C.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

95. Male and female gametes fuse in cellular slime moulds to form

A. Sporangium Microcyst

B. Microcyst

C. Macrocyst

D. Spore.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

96. Name the shelled protozoan

A. Elphidium

B. Noctiluca

C. Trichonympha

D. Giardia.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. Which is a ciliate protist

A. Euglena

B. Vorticella

C. Pelomyxa

D. Metopus.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

98. Which is a ciliate protozoan

A. Vorticella

B. Paramecium

C. Colpidium

D. Trichonympha.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

99. Fossil protists often associated with petroleum bearing rocks are

A. Ciliates

B. Cellular Slime Moulds

C. Foraminiferan shells

D. Diatoms.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

100. Marine Amoebae are

A. With contractile vacuole

B. Without contractile vacuole

C. With temporary contractile vacuoles

D. All the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

101. Lobopodia are present in

- A. Elphidium
- B. Radiolarians
- C. Amoeba
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. Sol-gel theory about the locomotion in Amoeba was proposed by

- A. Dellinger
- B. Jennings
- C. Hyman

D. None of the above.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

103. Amoeba is

A. Herbivorous

B. Carnivorous

C. Sanguivorous

D. Omnivorous.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

104. Entamoeba is

- A. Monopodial
- B. Dipodial
- C. Multipodial
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

105. Ameoba is

- A. Ammonotelic
- B. Ureotelic
- C. Uricotelic

D. None of the above.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

106. In Amoeba the process of digestion is

A. First in alkaline medium then in acidic medium

B. First in acidic medium then in alkaline medium

C. In alkaline medium only

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

107. Binary fission in Amoeba occurs by

- A. Mitosis
- B. Meiosis
- C. Amitosis
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108. Sporulation in Amoeba occurs during

- A. Favourable conditions
- B. Unfavourable conditions
- C. Both

D. None.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

109. Slipper animalcule is

A. Paramecium

B. Euglena

C. Plasmodium

D. Monocystic.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

110. Trophozoite of *Entamoeba histolytica* multiplies by

- A. Encystment
- B. Sporulation
- C. Binary fission
- D. Multiple fission.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

111. *Entamoeba histolytica* is

- A. Monogenetic
- B. Digenetic
- C. Free living

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

112. Cysts of Entamoeba histolytica have

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

113. The trophic form in *Entamoeba histolytica* is

- A. Magna form
- B. Minuta form
- C. Monogenetic form
- D. Digenetic form.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

114. On which day, we celebrate 'Malaria Day'

- A. 25th April
- B. 15th August
- C. 5th June

D. 6th January.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

115. Entamoeba histolytica secretes proteolytic enzyme called

A. Polypeptidase

B. Histolysin

C. Persin

D. Trypsin.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

116. If Entamoeba attacks liver it causes

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Amoebiasis
- C. Abscesses
- D. Hepatitis.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

117. Pyorrhoea is aggravated by

- A. Entamoeba hastmanni
- B. Entamoeba coli
- C. Entamoeba histolytica

D. Entamoeba gingivalis.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

118. Multinucleate protozoan is

A. Amoeba

B. Pelomyxa

C. Giardia

D. Arcella.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

119. Gambia fever or sleeping sickness is caused by

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Entamoeba
- C. Giardia
- D. Trypanosoma.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

120. The intermediate host of Trypanosoma is

- A. Glossina
- B. Anopheles
- C. Culex

D. Aedes.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

121. The function of undulating membrane in Trypanosoma is

- A. To increase the area of absorption
- B. To help in movement in viscous blood
- C. To catch the food
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

122. Trypanosoma causes _____

- A. Sleeping sickness
- B. Yellow fever
- C. Chagas' disease
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

123. Meningo-encephalitis is caused by

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Entamoeba
- C. Trichomonas

D. Trypanosoma.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. Egyptian pyramids are made of rocks formed from

- A. Diatomaceous earth
- B. Foraminiferan shells
- C. Radiolarian ooze
- D. Armoured dinoflagellates.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

125. Helizoans are

A. Zooflagellates

B. Sarcodines

C. Sporozoans

D. Golden brown algae.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

126. In Plasmodium schizogony occurs in

A. Asexual phase in Anopheles

B. Sexual phase in Anopheles

C. Asexual phase in Humans

D. Sexual phase in Humans

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

127. Sporozoites of Plasmodium are spindle-like so that they can

- A. Easily move in blood
- B. Easily penetrate cell of host
- C. Multiply easily
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

128. Sporozoites puncture the cell membrane of host cell by

- A. Hyaluronidase
- B. Lytic juice
- C. Lysin enzyme
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

129. Female Anopheles pours its saliv while biting skin of man so as

- A. To release sporozoites
- B. To cause irritation
- C. To prevent blood clotting

D. None of the above.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

130. Which phase of Plasmodium starts starts in man and is completed in mosquito ?

A. Schizogony

B. Gamogony

C. Sporogony

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

131. Leucorrhoea is caused by

- A. *Leishmania donovani*
- B. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- C. *Lophomonas blattarum*
- D. *Trichonympha campanula*.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

132. Incubation period in *Plasmodium* is about

- A. 10-15 days
- B. 0-5 days
- C. 20-35 days
- D. 40-60 days

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

133. Biological control of malaria is done by fish

- A. Gambusia
- B. Labeo
- C. Scoliodon
- D. Exocoetus.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

134. Name the plants which kills mosquito larvae

A. Hydrilla

B. Ceratophyllum

C. Utricularia

D. Vallisneria

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

135. Life cycle malaria was discovered by

A. Pasteur

B. Rose

C. Mendel

D. Darwin.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

136. Number of cryptomerozoites formed in one liver cell is

- A. About 500
- B. About 2000
- C. About 1000
- D. About 200.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

137. Sun animalcules are

- A. Heliozoans
- B. Zooflagellates

C. Foraminiferans

D. Radiolarians.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

138. Which phase of Plasmodium is resistant to drugs ?

A. Pre-erythrocytic phase

B. Posterythrocytic phase

C. Erythrocytic phase

D. Gamogonic phase

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

139. Hematin is

- A. Urochrome
- B. Haemoglobin
- C. Decomposed haemoglobin
- D. Carbamino-haemoglobin.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

140. Maximum speed of a protist is

- A. $20 \mu m / sec$
- B. $2.0 mm / sec$
- C. $200 \mu m / sec$

D. 2 *cm* / sec

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

141. Trichnympha belongs to

A. Zooflagellata

B. Dinoflagellata

C. Ciliata

D. Sporozoa.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

142. In one bite mosquito injects about

- A. 5000 sporozoites
- B. 2000 sporozoites
- C. 1000 sporozoites
- D. 500 sporozoites.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

143. Malignant tertian malaria is caused by

- A. *Plasmodium malariae*
- B. *Plasmodium ovale*
- C. *Plasmodium falciparum*

D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

144. The severe and fatal malaria is caused by

- A. Plasmodium vivax
- B. Plasmodium ovale
- C. Plasmodium malarriae
- D. Plasmodium falciparum.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

145. Radiolarians are

- A. Without shells
- B. With calcareous shells
- C. With siliceous shells
- D. Protists with extremely thin cell walls.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

146. Quinine is derived is derived from the bark of

- A. Althaea
- B. Dalbergia
- C. Acacia

D. Cinchona.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

147. The most effective drug in killing Plasmodium is

A. Quinine

B. quinine sulphate

C. Chloroquine phosphate

D. Daraprim.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

148. A group completely devoid of contractile vacuoles is

- A. Sporozoa
- B. Sarcodina
- C. Ciliata
- D. Zooflagellata.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

149. In protists the locomotory organelles are

- A. Flagella
- B. Flagella, cilia and pseudopodia
- C. Flagella and cilia

D. Flagella, cilia pseudopodia and wrigglers.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

150. Chalky deposit are accumulations of

A. Radiolarians

B. Diatoms

C. Foraminiferans

D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

151. Paramecium/Ciliate differs from other protists in having

- A. Contractile vacuoles
- B. Trichocysts
- C. Food vacuoles
- D. Two type of nuclei.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

152. Macronucleus of Paramecium takes part in

- A. Transmission of hereditary characters
- B. Controlling normal cellular metabolism
- C. Production of variations and adaptability

D. All the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

153. Malaria is transmitted by

A. Tse-tse fly

B. Sand fly

C. Anopheles

D. Culex.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

154. Which statement is true for Paramecium ?

- A. 2 contractile vacuoles work alternately
- B. Anterior contractile vacuole work more frequently
- C. Posterior contractile vacuole work more frequently
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

155. The encystment in Amoeba serves for

- A. Perennation
- B. Dispersal
- C. Reproduction

D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

156. Speed of Paramecium is

A. 10 mm per second

B. 5 mm per second

C. 3 mm per second

D. 1 mm per second

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

157. Amphinucleus is?

Synkaryon

Macronuleus

Micronucleus

None of the above.

A. Synkaryon

B. Macronuleus

C. Micronucleus

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

158. Which corresponds to parthenogenesis ?

(a) Autogamy

(b) Endomixis

(c) Cytogamy

(d) Amphimixis

A. Autogamy

B. Cytogamy

C. Endomixis

D. Amphimixis.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

159. Encysted, non-motile and nonfeeding infectious stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is called

A. Sporozoite

B. Minuta form

C. Mature cyst

D. Trophic form.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

160. Fusion of male and female pronuclei of two conjugate Paramecia is known as

A. plasmogamy

B. Fertilization

C. triple fusion

D. Amphimixis.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

161. Kappa particles of Paramecium produce a toxic substance called

- A. Toxin
- B. Paramecin
- C. Hypnotoxin
- D. Neurotoxin.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

162. Repeated reproduction of Paramecia by binary fission leads to

- A. Senile decay
- B. Fatigue
- C. Sterility

D. Mortality.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

163. Outer covering of Paramecium is known as

A. Pellicle

B. Cuticle

C. Plasmalemma

D. Plasma membrane.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

164. Cytopyge or cytoproct of Paramecium is meant for

- A. Ingestion
- B. Osmoregulation
- C. Reproduction
- D. Egestion.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

165. Water collecting canals around the contractile vacuule are called

- A. Incurrent canals
- B. Excurrent canals
- C. Radiating canals

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

166. Beating of cilia Paramecium is

- A. Synchronous
- B. Metachronous
- C. Both A and B
- D. No co-ordination.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

167. Which of the following helps in anchorage and defence in Paramecium ?

- A. Trichocysts
- B. Nematocysts
- C. Cilia
- D. Kinetosomes.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

168. Caudal tuft of Paramecium is

- A. Tactile in nature
- B. Locomotory in function

C. Helps in conjugation

D. All the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

169. Explain conjugation in Paramecium.

A. Divides by mitosis

B. Divides by amitosis

C. Does not divide

D. Degenerates.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

170. In Paramecium beating of cilia is controlled by

- A. Neuromotor system
- B. Kinetocyte
- C. Kinetosome
- D. Pellicle.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

171. Number of flagella in Giardia is

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8

D. Numerous.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

172. Number of flagella occurs in

- A. Trichomonas
- B. Trichnympha
- C. Lophomonas
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

173. Grand old man of intestine is

- A. Entamoeba
- B. Giardia
- C. Trichomonas
- D. Balantidium.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

174. Back Packer's disease is

- A. Giardiasis
- B. Amoebiasis
- C. Ciliary diarrhoea

D. Visceral Leishmaniasis.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

175. Back Packer's disease is

A. Giardiasis

B. Amoebiasis

C. Ciliary diarrhoea

D. Visceral Leishmaniasis.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

176. *Giardia intestinalis* resides in the human alimentary canal in

- A. Large intestine
- B. Ileum
- C. Duodenum and jejunum
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

177. Attaching disc of *Giardia* occurs

- A. Anteriorly over dorsal side
- B. Posteriorly on dorsal side
- C. Anteriorly over ventral side

D. Posteriorly over ventral side.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

178. Stage of Trypanosoma present in Tse-tse fly are

- A. Trypanosoma and Leishmonas form
- B. Leishmania, Leptomonas and Crithidia forms
- C. Leptomonas and Crithidia forms
- D. Trypanosoma and Leptomonas forms.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

179. American trypanosomiasis is

- A. Chagas' disease
- B. Dum Dum fever
- C. Espundia
- D. Both B and C

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

180. Proterospongia is

- A. Unicellular zooflagellate
- B. Colonial zooflagellate
- C. Sarcodine

D. Incipient colonial ciliate.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

181. Proterospongia has

A. Choanocytes

B. Amoeboid cells

C. Both A and B

D. Mastigamoeba like cells.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

182. Proterospongia is link between

- A. Sponges and coelenteres
- B. Coelenterates and ashelminthes
- C. Protists and sponges
- D. Protista and coelenterates.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

183. Mastigamoeba is link between

- A. Zooflagellates and sarcodines
- B. Sarcodines and ciliates
- C. Zooflagellates and sporozoans

D. Sporozoans and ciliates

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

184. Tsetse fly is

A. phlebotomus

B. Glossina

C. Triatoma

D. Musca.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

185. *Trichomonas tenax* lives in

- A. Human intestine
- B. Buccal cavity
- C. Genital tract
- D. Nasal tract.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

186. Posterior end of *Amoeba* can be recognised by

- A. Uroid
- B. Nucleus
- C. Psuedopodia

D. Food vacuole.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

187. Charcoat-Leyden crystals are characteristic of

A. *Trichomonas hominis*

B. *Giardia intestinalis*

C. *Entamoeba histolytica*

D. *Entamoeba coli*.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

188. Actinophrys is

- A. Radiolarian
- B. Foraminifer
- C. Heliozoan
- D. Amoebid.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

189. Aulocantha is

- A. Radiolarian
- B. Foraminifer
- C. Amoebid

D. Heliozoan.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

190. Paramecium belongs to

A. Sporozoa

B. Ciliata

C. Foraminifera

D. Radiolaria.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

191. In malaria, pigmentation of skin and urine occurs due to

- A. Schuffner's granules
- B. Excessive loss of RBCs
- C. Excessive degeneration of haemoglobin
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

192. Sir Ronald Ross is famous for discovery of

- A. Erythrocyts cycle of Plasmodium
- B. Oocysts on stomach of female Anopheles
- C. Transmission of malaria by female Anopheles

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

193. Erythrocytic cycle of Plasmodium was studied by

A. Laveran

B. Golgi

C. Grassi

D. Shortt.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

194. Small blood vessel may get blocked in infection of

A. Plasmodium ovale

B. P. vivax

C. P. malariae

D. P. falciparum.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

195. Fish effective in controlling growth of Anopheles is

A. Mosquito Fish Gambusia

B. Guppy fish Poecilia

C. Stickleback, Minnow and Trout

D. All the above.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

196. A sedentary ciliate is

A. Paramecium

B. Tetrahymena

C. Vorticella

D. Balantidium.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

197. Two micronuclei occur in

- A. *Paramecium aurelia*
- B. *Paramecium caudatum*
- C. *Paramecium multimicronucleatum*
- D. *Balantidium coli*.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

198. Ciliate commonly used as experimental organism is

- A. *Vorticella*
- B. *Balantidium*
- C. *Tetrahymena*

D. Paramecium.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

199. Malaria does not relapse in case of

A. Plasmodium ovale

B. P.malariae

C. P. falciparum

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

200. Macronucleus of ciliates is

- A. Haploid
- B. Diploid
- C. Aneupoid
- D. Polyploid.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

201. Period between inoculation and appearance of symptoms in blood is called

- A. Muturation time
- B. Prepatent period

C. Incubation period

D. Febrile period.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

Revision Question From Competitive Exams

1. Kala-azar is transmitted by

A. Phlebotomus/Sand fly

B. Glossina/Tsetse fly

C. Pediculus

D. Aedes.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Red Oceanic tides can be due to :

- A. Diatoms
- B. Dinoflagellates
- C. Red Algae
- D. Blue-green algae.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Amoebic dysentery (amoebiasis) is caused by

- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*
- B. *Entamoeba gingivalis*

C. Entamoeba coli

D. Amoeba proteus.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Locomotory organs are absent in

A. Sporozoa

B. Ciliates

C. Zooflagellates

D. Rhizopods.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Malignant tertian malaria is caused by

A. Plasmodium falciparum

B. P. vivax

C. P. malariae

D. P. avale.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The shivering in malaria occurs when :

(a) merozoites are liberated from RBC with toxin

(b) when schizonts enter the RBC

(c) when the signet ring is formed

(d) when the schizonts are on reticulo-endothelial cells

- A. Schizonts enter R.B.C.
- B. Sporozoites enter human body
- C. Merozoites are liberated from R.B.C. alongwith toxin
- D. Signet ring stage is attaines.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Common trait between Amoeba and leucocyte is

- A. Encystment
- B. Pseudopodia
- C. Sporulation
- D. Contractile vacuole.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Erythrocytic phase of *Plasmodium vivax* is completed in

- A. 24 hours
- B. 72 hours
- C. 36 hours
- D. 48 hours.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The causal organism of Kala-azar is

- A. *Plasmodium vivax*
- B. *Leishmania donovani*

C. *Trypanosoma lewsi*

D. *Wuchereria bancrofti*.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The causal organism for African sleeping sickness is

A. *Trypanosoma cruzi*

B. *T. rhodesiense*

C. *T. tangela*

D. *T. gambiense*.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Malaria fever coincides with liberation of

- A. Cryptomerozoites
- B. Metacryptomerozoites
- C. Merozoites
- D. Trophozoites.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. In patient suffering from malaria, the cells having Schuffner's granules are

- A. Gametocytes
- B. Signet ring trophozoites
- C. Infected red blood cells

D. Infect liver cells.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Genetic information in paramecium is contained in

A. Micronucleus

B. Macronucleus

C. Both micronucleus and macronucleus

D. Mitochondria.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. What is true about Trypanosoma?

- A. Polymorphic
- B. Monogenetic
- C. Facultative parasite
- D. Non-pathogenic.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Amoebiasis is prevented by

- A. Eating balanced food
- B. Eating plenty of fruits
- C. Drinking boiled water

D. Using mosquito nets.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. Sir Ronald Ross discovered that

- A. Malaria being due to protist
- B. Species of Plasmodium
- C. Malaria spread due to foul air
- D. Malaria transmission through Anopheles.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. Quartan malaria is due to

Your patient shows paroxysms of malaria after every 72 hours.

Which species of plasodium will be considered responsible to cause the infection

A. Plasmodium falciparum

B. P.vivax

C. P. ovale

D. P. malariae

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Plasmodium, the malarial parasite, belongs to class

A. Sarcodina

B. Ciliata

C. Sporozoa

D. Dinophyceae.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. The infective state of malarial parasite Plasmodium that enters human body is

A. Merozoite

B. Sporozoite

C. Trophozoite

D. Minuta form.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Entamoeba histolytica infection occurs through

- A. Contaminated water and food
- B. Sweat
- C. Bird droppings
- D. Mosquito bites

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Some protists possess structures for regulation of their water content. They are

- A. Nuclei

B. Contractile vacuoles

C. Chromatophores

D. Membranes.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

22. The mode of nutrition in Amoeba is saprozoic.

A. Holophytic

B. Parasitic

C. Holophytic

D. Saprobic.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

23. Which protist reproduces both by binary fission and conjugation

- A. Amoeba
- B. Paramecium
- C. Euglena
- D. Monocystic.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Total parasites belong to protozoan group

- A. Sporozoa
- B. Ciliata

C. Sarcodine

D. Zooflagellata.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. African sleeping sickness is caused by

A. Plasmodium vivax transmitted by Tsetse fly

B. Trypanosoma lewsi transmitted by Bed Bug

C. Trypanosoma gambiense transmitted by tsetse fly

D. Entamoeba gingivalis spread by Housefly.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

26. Who was the first to observe Plasmodium in the RBC of patient of malaria ?

- A. Ronald
- B. Mendel
- C. Laveran
- D. Stephens

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Malignant tertian malaria is caused by

- A. Plasmodium falciparum
- B. P. vivax
- C. P. ovale

D. P. malariae.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. Cyst is produced in Amoeba during

A. Adverse conditions

B. Sexual reproduction

C. Prior to sexual reproduction

D. After sexual reproduction.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

29. In Amoeba and Paramecium osmoregulation occurs through

- A. Pseudopodia
- B. Nucleus
- C. Contractile vacuole
- D. General surface.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Sporozoans have locomotory organs

- A. Pseudopodia
- B. Cilia
- C. Flagella

D. None of the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

31. Malarial parasity

A. Polygenetic

B. Digenetic

C. Monogenetic

D. Monomorphic.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

32. Entamoeba histolytica resides in human alimentary canal

- A. Intestine
- B. Rectum
- C. Stomach
- D. Oral cavity.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. Sporozoites of malarial parasite enter

- A. Erythrocytes of humans
- B. Liver cells of humans
- C. Stomach of Mosquito

D. Salivary gland of Mosquito.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Periodic appearance of malaria symptoms occur due to periodic

- A. Entry of merozoites into erythrocytes
- B. Attack of liver cells by merozoites
- C. Formation of signet ring
- D. Release of pyrogen in blood.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Schuffer's dots observed in erythrocytes are due to

- A. Filaria
- B. Malaria
- C. Kala-azar
- D. Giardia.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. The major functon of contractile vacuole is

- A. Excretion
- B. Circulation
- C. Osmoregulation

D. All the above.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

37. The part of life cycle of malarial parasite *Plasmodium vivax*, that is passed in female *Anopheles* is

- A. Sexual cycle
- B. Pre-erythrocytic schizogony
- C. Exoerythrocytic schizogony
- D. Post-erythrocytic schizogony.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

38. If all ponds and puddles are destroyed, the organism likely to be destroyed is

- A. Leishmania
- B. Trypanosoma
- C. Ascaris
- D. Plasmodium.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. Schizont stages of *Plasmodium vivax* in man are found in

- A. Erythrocytes
- B. Liver cells
- C. Erythrocytes and liver cells

D. Erythrocytes, liver cells and spleen cells.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. Slime moulds belong to

A. Fungi

B. Protista

C. Monera

D. Plantae.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Spore producing body of a cellular slime mould is:

- A. Pseudoplasmodium
- B. Plasmodium
- C. Sporangium
- D. Sporophore.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Transverse groove present in dinoflagellates is

- A. Sulcus
- B. Cingulum
- C. Annulus

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. vector of Trypanosoma/Trypanosomiasis is spread by

A. Housefly

B. Tsetse fly

C. Sand fly

D. Culex.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

44. Nitrogen waste product of entamoeba is

- A. Ammonia
- B. Urea
- C. Uric acid
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Food reserve in encysted Entamoeba is

- A. Starch
- B. Glycogen
- C. Fat

D. None.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

46. Exflagellation in Plasmodium occurs in

A. Merozoites

B. Megagametocytes

C. Microgametocytes

D. Metacryptmerozoites.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. Erythrocytic cycle of Plasmodium occurs in

- A. Liver
- B. Spleen
- C. RBC
- D. Gut.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. Causative agent of amoebiasis is

- A. Amoeba proteus
- B. Entamoeba histolytica
- C. Entamoeba coli

D. *Entamoeba gingivalis*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

49. Amoeba taken downstream to estuary will show

A. Disappearance of contractile vacuole

B. Binary fission

C. Encystment

D. Stoppage of feeding.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

50. In Plasmodium, gametocytes are formed form

- A. Schizont
- B. Trophozoite
- C. Sporozoite
- D. Merozoite.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Medically the secondary host of Plasmodium is

- A. Male Anopheles
- B. Female Anopheles
- C. Female Culex

D. Male Culex.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Protistan genome has

- A. Membrane bound nucleoproteins embedded in cytoplasm
- B. Free nucleic and aggregates
- C. Gena containing nucleoproteins condensed together in loose mass
- D. Nucleoprotein in direct contact with cell substance.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Amoeba secretes digestive enzymes for hydrolysing

- A. Protein
- B. Starch
- C. Fat
- D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

54. Entamoeba histolytica causes:

- A. Pyorrhoea
- B. Diarrhoea
- C. Dysentery

D. None.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. Common enteritis infection in India occurs by

A. Mosquito bite

B. Viruses

C. Ingesting cysts with food and drinks

D. Eating spice rich food.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

56. Macro and micronucleus are the characteristic feature of

- A. Sporozoa
- B. Ciliata
- C. Flagellata
- D. Sarcodina.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

57. Protists obtain food as

- A. Protosynthesisers, symbionts and holotrophs
- B. Photosynthesisers
- C. Chemosynthesisers

D. Holotrophs.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

58. Which one resides in the mouth of human beings

A. Entamoeba coli

B. Entamoeba histolytica

C. Entamoeba gingivalis

D. Amoeba proteus.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

59. Which is filter feeder ?

- A. Spider
- B. Leech
- C. Paramecium
- D. Amoeba.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

60. In Amoeba pseudopodia is formed due to

- A. Contact with food
- B. Sol \Leftrightarrow gel change
- C. Movement towards area of higher temperature

D. All the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

61. Pseudopodia occur in

A. Sarcodina

B. Sporozoa

C. Ciliata

D. Mastigophora.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

62. Characteristic of ciliata are

- A. Cilia
- B. Sexual reproduction
- C. Free living
- D. Two nuclei.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. Which one is non-pathogenic ?

- A. Entamoeba coli
- B. Entamoeba histolytica
- C. E.gingivalis

D. Plasmodium ovale.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. Which one is monogenetic

A. Plasmodium

B. Liver Fluke

C. Taenia solium

D. Entamoeba histolytica.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

65. Destruction of nucleus in Amoeba results in

- A. Immediate death
- B. Slowing down of metabolic activity and ultimate death
- C. Quick locomotion
- D. No change.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. Amoeba touched with needle will

- A. Die
- B. Divide quickly
- C. Develop pseudopodia

D. Move away.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

67. Amoeba acquires its food through a process, termed

A. Phagocytosis

B. Pinocytosis

C. Endocytosis

D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

68. Which one is not a protozoan protist

- A. Plasmodium vivax
- B. Paramecium coudatum
- C. Enterobius vermiclaris
- D. Trypanosoma gambiense.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

69. Infective stage of Trypanosoma gambiense is

- A. Metacyclic
- B. Crithidial
- C. Leptomonas

D. Leishmania.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

70. Which one of the following locomotary structures occurs in sporozoa ?

A. Cilia

B. Pseudopodia

C. Flagella

D. None of the above.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

71. In malaria which of the following toxic chemicals released on rupturing of RBC causes chills and fever in malarial patient ?

- A. Hematin
- B. Haemozoin
- C. Schuffner's granules
- D. Hematocrit.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Amoeba is

- A. Multicellular
- B. Cellular
- C. Acellular

D. Subcellular.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

73. Which is absent in Amoeba ?

A. Golgi apparatus

B. Lysosome

C. Centriole

D. Plasmalemma.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. Development and functioning of gametocytes of Plasmodium in the body of Mosquito are dependent upon

- A. Temperature
- B. Food
- C. Position
- D. All the above.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Who was awarded Nobel Prize in 1902 for discovery of oocyst of Plasmodium

Or

Who discovered oocysts in the stomach of female Anopheles

Or

Malaria is transmitted by "Anopheles". This was discovered by

- A. Golgi
- B. Ronald Ross
- C. Laveran
- D. Shortt.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

76. Which is spindle-shaped mobile with microtubules

- A. Sporont
- B. Ookinete
- C. Cryptozoite

D. Sporozoite.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

77. Which stage of Plasmodium is infective for Mosquito

A. Trophozoite

B. Gametocyte

C. Ookinete

D. Sporozoite.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

78. Infection of *Entamoeba histolytica* is prevented by

- A. Avoiding kissing
- B. Avoiding clothes of patient
- C. Uncontaminated food
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

79. Trichocyst takes part in

- A. Defence
- B. Reproduction
- C. Nutrition

D. Osmoregulation.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

80. Under unfavourable conditions, Amoeba produces a three-layered structure. to tide over the unfavourable environmental conditionsThe phenomenon is

A. Sporulation

B. Encystment

C. Conjugation

D. Regeneration.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Amoeba is immortal. It occurs all over the world due to

- A. Binary fission
- B. Conjugation
- C. Spores
- D. Regeneration.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

82. Which species of Paramecium contains three nuclei ?

- A. *P. caudatum*
- B. *P. aurelia*
- C. *P. multimicronucleatum*

D. *P. polycarpum*.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83. Trophozoites of Plasmodium occur in

A. Liver cells

B. Spleen

C. Lymph channels

D. Red blood corpuscles.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

84. Posterior end of Amoeba is characterised by

- A. Plasmid
- B. Amphid
- C. Uropygium
- D. Lack of food vacuoles.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

85. Multiple fission in Plasmodium is

- A. Gamogamy
- B. Schizogony
- C. Sporulation

D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

86. Development of gametocyte from merozoite of Plasmodium occurs in

- A. Red blood corpuscles
- B. Liver cells
- C. Stomach of female Anopheles
- D. All the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

87. A cyst of *Entamoeba histolytica* produces trophozoites

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 8

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

88. Amoeba sticks to substratum by means of

A. Rough surface

B. Plasmalemma

C. Protein

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

89. Which one is not a symptom of *Entamoeba histolytica* infection

- A. Relapsing fever
- B. Abdominal pain
- C. Blood in stool
- D. Irregular bowels.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

90. Malarial species found in South America and West Africa is

A. Plasmodium falciparum

B. P. vivax

C. P. malariae

D. P. ovale.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

91. Recurrent high fever in malaria is due to completion of

A. Erythrocytic schizogony

B. Sporogony

C. Gamogony

D. Exoerythrocytic schizogony.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Symptoms of malaria in spleen and skin are due to

- A. Schuffner's granules
- B. Hemozoin
- C. Haematin
- D. Blood suger.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. Sporogony of malarial parasite occurs in :

- A. Human liver
- B. Human red blood cells

C. Stomach of female Anopheles

D. Stomach wall of female Anopheles.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

94. In Plasmodium, diploid stage is

A. Oocyst

B. Gamont

C. Schizont

D. Sporozoite.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Chromatid bodies occurs in Entamoeba during

- A. Precyst stage
- B. Early cysts
- C. Tetranucleate cysts
- D. Trophozoites.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

96. Entamoeba histolytica excretes through

- A. Food vacuole
- B. General surface
- C. Contractile vacuole

D. Malpighian tubules.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

97. Protozoan protists are differentiated on the basis of

A. Nuclei

B. Size

C. Shape

D. Locomotory structures.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

98. Carnivorous fish *Gambusia* introduced in water bodies for controlling a deadly disease feeds on larvae of

- A. Dragonfly
- B. Anopheles
- C. Nephantis
- D. All the above.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

99. Red tide is caused due to

- A. *Gonyaulax*
- B. *Notiluca*

C. Ceratium

D. None of the above.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Exo-erythrocytic cycle is absent in

A. *P. ovale*

B. *P. vivax*

C. Both A and B

D. *P. falciparum*.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

101. Unicellularity is characteristic of

- A. Cyanobacteria
- B. Monera
- C. Protista
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

102. Flat, broad pseudopodia are called

- A. Filopodia
- B. Lobopodia
- C. Reticulopodia

D. Axopodia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

103. High temperature in malaria occurs after completion of

- A. Erythrocytic cycle
- B. Exo-erythrocytic cycle
- C. Pre-erythrocytic cycle
- D. Gametogony.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

104. Medically the secondary host of Plasmodium is

- A. Female Culex
- B. Male Culex
- C. Male and female Anopheles.
- D.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

105. The infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is

- A. Trophozoite
- B. Pre-cyst
- C. Uninucleate cyst

D. Tetranucleate cyst.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

106. Sandfly is transmitting agent of

A. Kala-azar

B. Sleeping sickness

C. Typhoid

D. Dysentery.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

107. Which one of the following can photosynthesise its food

- A. Hydra
- B. Paramecium
- C. Monocystis
- D. Euglena.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

108. Oriental sore is caused by

- A. Bacterium
- B. Virus
- C. Protozoan

D. Fungus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

109. Sporozoites of Plasmodium are formed in

A. Gametocytes

B. Oocysts

C. Sporoblasts

D. Trophozoites.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

110. Diatom frustule/shell is made of

- A. Silica
- B. Lime
- C. Magnesium carbonate
- D. Any of the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

111. Seeding ponds with Gambusia fish is an example of

- A. Parasitism
- B. Hyperparasitism
- C. Biocontrol

D. Both A and B

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

112. Leishmania tropica produces

A. Sleeping sickness

B. Kala-azer

C. Dysentery

D. Oriental sores.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

113. Trypanosoma brucei produces

- A. Sleeping sickness
- B. Kala-azer
- C. Dysentery
- D. A disease of animals.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

114. Chloroquine is given for treating

- A. AIDS
- B. Cancer
- C. Tetanus

D. Malaria.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

115. After how many days could a patient commonly feel malaria from the time of biting of mosquito *Plasmodium vivax*.

A. 2-8 days

B. 8-10 days

C. 10-20 days

D. 20-30 days

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

116. Endoparasitic protistan protozoans belongs to

- A. Sporozoa
- B. Ciliata
- C. Sarcodine
- D. Mastigophora.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

117. Protozoan found commensal in human colon is

- A. Entamoeba coli
- B. P. vivax
- C. A. aegypti
- D. All the above.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

118. A person suffering from malaria runs fever when

- A. Exoerythrocytic cycle is completed
- B. Signet ring stage is formed
- C. RBCs rupture and haemozoin granules are released.
- D. All the above.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

119. Euglena is a

- A. Ciliate
- B. Sporozoan
- C. Flagellate
- D. Sarcodine.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

120. Micronucleus and macronucleus occur in

- A. Entamoeba and Plasmodium
- B. Entamoeba and Vorticella
- C. Paramecium and Vorticella
- D. Euglena and Volvox.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

121. Symptoms of paroxysms in malaria are due to

- A. Sporozoite
- B. Gametocyte
- C. Pre-erythrocytic cycle
- D. Erythrocytic cycle

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

122. Sexual reproduction in protists with diploid chromosomes involves

- A. Cyst formation

- B. Zygotic meiosis
- C. Gametangial meiosis
- D. Binary fission.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

123. Relapsing malaria is due to

- A. Plasmodium falciparum and P. vivax
- B. Plasmodium ovale and P. vivax
- C. Plasmodium falciparum and P. ovale
- D. P. falciparum only.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

124. Motile zygote of Plasmodium occurs in

- A. Human RBCs
- B. Human liver
- C. Salivary glands of mosquito
- D. Gut of mosquito.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

125. Haemozoin formed in malaria is produced by

- A. Globin part of haemoglobin
- B. Haeme of haemoglobin

C. Cryptozoits

D. Dead leucocytes.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

126. Signet ring stage of Plasmodium represents

A. Beginning of schizogony in liver cells

B. End of schizogony in RBC

C. Beginning of schizogony in RBC

D. Beginning of sporogony in humans.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

127. Spraying kerosene on stagnant water shall kill Anopheles due to

- A. Prevention of spiracle to come in contact with air
- B. Entry into and blocking of respiratory tract
- C. Diffusion into body
- D. Burning of body wall.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

128. Protozoans are able to live efficiently due to their

- A. Motility
- B. Rapid reproduction
- C. Ability to manufacture food

D. Specialised organelles.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

129. Characteristics spores of diatoms are

A. Ascospores

B. Basidiospores

C. Auxospores

D. Zoospores.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

130. Unlike other algae, diatoms do not readily decay due to

- A. Siliceous wall
- B. Mucilaginous wall
- C. Water proof cell wall
- D. Non-living cells.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

131. Amoeba is eukaryotic because it possesses

- A. Plasmid
- B. Nucleus
- C. Plasmalemma

D. DNA.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

132. Incubation period of Plasmodium vivax is

A. 14 days

B. 20 days

C. 30 days

D. 45 days

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

133. Amoeba stops producing pseudopodia during

- A. Alkaline condition
- B. Starvation
- C. Acidic condition
- D. Touch

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

134. Trichonympha belongs to

- A. Scyphozoa
- B. Sporozoa
- C. Calcarea

D. Zooflagellata/Zoomastigophora.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

135. In Amoeba contractile vacuole is found

- A. Near trailing end
- B. Near advancing end
- C. At the middle of body
- D. Any where inside body.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

136. Cyst wall of Euglena is formed of

- A. Silica
- B. Carbohydrate
- C. Proteins
- D. Calcium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

137. Entamoeba histolytica does not form cysts in

- A. Liver cells
- B. Ascending colon
- C. Transverse colon

D. Descending colon

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

138. Trypanosoma cruzi causes

A. Kala-azar

B. African Sleeping Sickness

C. Chages disease

D. Filariasis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

139. Death of host shall be disastrous to

- A. Predator
- B. Symbiont
- C. Commensal
- D. Parasite

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

140. Common malarial parasite in India is

- A. Plasmodium
- B. P. vivax
- C. P. ovale

D. *P. malariae*.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

141. Trichocysts occur in

A. Liver Fluke

B. Bladderworm

C. Paramecium

D. Hydra.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

142. vector of Trypanosoma/Trypanosomiasis is spread by

- A. Aedes aegyptii
- B. Culex fatigans
- C. Stomoaxys calcitrans
- D. Glossina palpalis.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

143. The stage of Plasmodium that contains rhoptries is

- A. Ookinete
- B. Signet ring stage
- C. Merozoite

D. Sporozoite.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

144. The stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* that causes intestinal ulceration is

- A. Trophozoite
- B. Metacystic trophozoite
- C. Binucleate stage
- D. Tetranucleate stage.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

145. Which one is correct pairing

- A. Hydra-Anthozoa
- B. Paramecium-Arachnida
- C. Plasmodium-Sporozoa
- D. Amoeba-Ciliata.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

146. Highest incubation period occurs in Plasmodium

- A. *P. malariae*
- B. *P. vivax*
- C. *P. ovale*
- D. *P. falciparum*.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

147. Black water fever is caused by

- A. *Plasmodium malariae*
- B. *P. ovule*
- C. *P. falciparum*
- D. *P. vivax*

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

148. Marine protozoans lack contractile vacuole because

- A. Their body cannot accommodate it
- B. They are hypoosmotic to their environment
- C. They are isotonic with their environment
- D. Osmoregulation is done by cell membrane.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

149. Which is wrong combination

- A. Haemocyanin-Prawn
- B. Haemoglobin in mammals -RBC
- C. Haemoglobin in plasma-Pheretima
- D. Haemozoin-Plasmodium cytoplasm.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

150. Locomotory structures of Amoeba are

- A. Cilia
- B. Flagella
- C. Pseudopodia
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

151. Which one of the following represents class Mastigophora

- A. Paramecium
- B. Amoeba

C. Monocystis

D. Trypanosoma

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

152. Centric discoid form of diatom is

A. Diploneis

B. Coscinodiscus

C. Stephanodiscus

D. Camphyloneis.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

153. Sprinkling oil over ponds would control malaria because

- A. Fishes die
- B. Water gets polluted
- C. Larvae are asphyxiated
- D. Mosquitoes are repelled.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

154. Life cycle of Plasmodium species causing benign tertiary malaria consists of

- A. Erythrocytic cycle
- B. Post-erythrocytic cycle
- C. Pre-erythrocytic cycle

D. All the above.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

155. Microfossils often present in petroleum producing formations are those of

A. Radiolarians

B. Diatoms

C. Helizoans

D. Foraminiferans.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

156. Diatoms stay afloat due to

- A. Pseudopodia
- B. Flagella
- C. Stored lipids
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

157. All stages . of Plasmodium are digested in stomach of female Anopheles except

- A. Sporozoites
- B. Gametocytes
- C. Erythrocytes

D. Merozoites

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

158. Protista contains

A. Euglena, Dinoflagellates and Yeast

B. Amoeba, Paramecium, Hydra

C. Euglena, Paramecium, Mushroom

D. Amoeba, Paramecium and Dinoflagellates/Diatoms.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

159. Euglena stores food as

- A. Protein
- B. Starch
- C. Fat
- D. Paramylum.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

160. Female Anopheles is

- A. Endogenous host for Plasmodium
- B. Exogenous host for Plasmodium
- C. Initial host for Plasmodium

D. Both A and B.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

161. Stage in which haemozoin is liberated

A. Sporozoite

B. Merozoite

C. Trophozoite

D. Amoeboid.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

162. Amoeba moves when

- A. Upper part of plasma-gel changes to plasmasol
- B. Lower part of plasmasol changes into gel
- C. Upper part of plasmasol changes into plasmagel
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

163. Plasmodium falciparum causes malaria called

- A. Quartan
- B. Benign tertian
- C. Pernicious tertian

D. Pernicious quartan.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

164. Trichonympha is a symbiont in alimentary canal of

A. Earthworm

B. Snails

C. Hermit Curb

D. Termite.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

165. Ceratium is

- A. Dinoflagellate
- B. Diatom
- C. Slime Mould
- D. Sporozoan.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

166. Flagellum of Astasia/Euglena is

- A. Pantonematic
- B. Acronematic
- C. Pantachronematic

D. Stichonematic.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

167. Paramecium ingests food through

A. Cytoproct

B. Cytopyge

C. Cytopharynx

D. Cytostome.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

168. Maurer's dots occur in human RBCs infected by

- A. *Plasmodium falciparum*
- B. *Plasmodium ovale*
- C. *Plasmodium vivax*
- D. *Plasmodium malariae*.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

169. Gametic meiosis occurs in protists which are

- A. Diploid
- B. Haploid
- C. Tetraploid

D. Mesokaryotic

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

170. Which of the following can be used as bacteriological filter

A. Gelidium

B. Batrachospermum

C. Oscillatoria

D. Cymbella.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

171. In Amoeba cytoplasmic water/osmolarity is controlled by

- A. Food vacuole
- B. Contractile vacuole
- C. Body surface
- D. Pseudopodia.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

172. Protistan protozoan having nuclear dimorphism is

- A. Amoeba proteus
- B. Paramecium caudatum
- C. Plasmodium vivax

D. Trypanosoma gambiense.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

173. Chief advantage of encystment to an Amoeba is

- A. Ability to survive during adverse physical conditions
- B. Ability to live for some time without ingesting food
- C. Protection from parasites and predators
- D. Chance to get rid of accumulated products.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

174. Trypanosoma causes

- A. Dysentery
- B. Sleeping sickness
- C. Malaria
- D. Plague.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

175. Which of the following is not a locomotory organelle of protozoans

- A. Pseudopodia
- B. Cilia

C. Flagella

D. Parapodia

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

176. Just as *Xenopsylla* is to *Yersinia pestis*, so is

A. *Glossina palpalis* to *Wuchereria bancrofti*

B. *Culex* to *Plasmodium falciparum*

C. *Homo sapiens* to *Taenia solium*

D. *Phlebotomus* to *Leishmania donovani*

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

177. Amoeba is

- A. Unicellular
- B. Multicellular
- C. Plant
- D. Moneran.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

178. Sporozoan protists are

- A. Parasitism
- B. Without locomotory organs
- C. With pseudopodia

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

179. Incubation period of Plasmodium falciparum is

A. 10 days

B. 15 days

C. 20 days

D. 30 days

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

180. Which Protistan shown bioluminescence

- A. Euglena
- B. Noctiluca
- C. Foraminiferans
- D. Diatoms.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

181. What is wrong for Entamoeba

- A. Presence of contractile vacuole
- B. Presence of nucleus
- C. Presence of food vacuole

D. Presence of pseudopodium.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

182. Which is not component of nutrition in Amoeba

A. Phagocytosis

B. Intracellular digestion

C. Saprotrophy

D. Exocytosis.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

183. The sexual mode of reproduction in protozoa is called

- A. Schizogony
- B. Autogamy
- C. Plasmotomy
- D. Anisogamy.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

184. What is true of Paramecium

- A. Macronucleus takes part in reproduction
- B. Macronucleus controls cellular metabolism
- C. Micronucleus controls cellular metabolism

D. Micronucleus is not involved in reproduction.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

185. Binary fission is absent in

A. Monocystis/Plasmodium

B. Euglena

C. Paramecium

D. Amoeba.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

186. Malarial parasites with 48 hr cycle are

- A. Plasmodium malariae, P. falciparum and P. ovale
- B. Plasmodium malariae, P. falciparum and P. vivax
- C. Plasmodium malariae, P. ovale and P. vivax
- D. Plasmodium falciparum, P. ovale and P. vivax.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

187. Cysts of *Entamoeba histolytica* have

- A. One nucleus
- B. Two nuclei
- C. Four nuclei

D. Many nuclei.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

188. Where had Ronald Ross done his research related to malarial parasite ?

A. London

B. Hyderabad

C. Lucknow

D. Chennai.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

189. What is incorrect about Paramecium

- A. Macronucleus can be more than one
- B. Micronucleus can be more than one
- C. Macronucleus is vegetative
- D. Micronucleus is reproductive.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

190. Post-erythrocytic part of life cycle of Plasmodium is called

- A. Golgi cycle
- B. Krebs cycle
- C. Shortt cycle
- D. Ross cycle.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

191. Which is not a protistan disease

- A. Giardiasis
- B. Amoebiasis
- C. Sleeping sickness
- D. Elephantiasis.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

192. All protozoans possess

- A. Holozoic nutrition
- B. Contractile vacuole
- C. Pseudopodia
- D. Eukaryotic organisation.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

193. What is not true of Euglena

- A. Presence of chlorophyll
- B. Presence of proteinaceous pellicle
- C. Presence of cellulose cell wall
- D. Presence of flagellum.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

194. which is false of Amoeba

- A. Omnivory
- B. Holozoic nutrition
- C. Photoautotrophy
- D. Pseudopodia feeder.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

195. Which is common amongst Euglena, Amoeba, Entamoeba and Trypanosoma ?

- A. Binary fission

B. Contractile vavuale

C. Holozoic nutrition

D. Multiple fission.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

196. Which is not related with the sexual reproduction in protozoans

A. Cytogamy

B. Schizogony

C. Autogamy

D. Conjugation.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

197. Which is not correctly matched

- A. *Glossina palpalis* - Sleeping sickness
- B. *Aedes aegyptii* - Yellow fever
- C. *Anopheles culifaciens* - Leishmaniasis
- D. *Culex pipiens* - Filariasis.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

198. Contractile vacuole is not found in

- A. Sarcodine
- B. Sporozoa

C. Zooflagellata

D. Slime moulds.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

199. Malaria is caused by

A. Virus

B. Bacterium

C. Sporozoan

D. Helminth.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

200. Man in the life cycle of Plasmodium is

- A. Primary host
- B. Secondary host
- C. Intermediate host
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

201. Which of the following unicellular organism has a macro-nucleus for trophic function and one or more micro-nuclei for reproduction ?

- A. Euglena
- B. Amoeba

C. Paramecium

D. Trypanosoma.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

202. Auxospores and hormocysts are formed, respectively, by

A. Some diatoms and several cyanobacteria

B. Some cyanobacteria and several diatoms

C. Several cyanobacteria and several diatoms

D. Several diatoms and a few cyanobacteria.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

203. Chagas' fever is caused by

- A. Trypanosoma cruzi
- B. Trypanosoma gambiense
- C. Trypanosoma brucei
- D. Trypanosoma vivax.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

204. Folding and unfolding of actin and myosin leads to amoeboid movements. This was hypothesized by

- A. Allen
- B. Goldacre and Lorsch
- C. Berthold

D. Jennings.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

205. Heamozoin is released into blood during infection of *Plasmaodium vivax* every

A. 24 hours

B. 48 hours

C. 72 hours

D. 12 hours.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

206. quinine is got from bark of

- A. *Atropa belladonna*
- B. *Ferula asafoetida*
- C. *Curcuma domestica*
- D. *Cinchona officinalis*.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

207. Who was awarded Nobel Prize in 1902 for discovery of oocyst of Plasmodium ?

- A. Ronald Ross
- B. Rosenoff
- C. Lavern

D. Leeuwenhoek.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

208. Which resemble photoautotroph ?

A. Sarcodines

B. Ciliata

C. Zooflagellata

D. Sporozoa.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

209. Slipper Animalcule/Slipper Organism is

- A. Chlamydomonas
- B. Vorticella
- C. Plasmodium
- D. Paramecium.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

210. Cellulose digesting zooflagellate found in wood cockroaches is

- A. Lophomonas
- B. Trichomonas
- C. Trichonympha

D. Leishmania.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

211. Cellulose digestion in termites is carried out by

A. Monocystis

B. Trichomonas

C. Trichonympha

D. Lophomonas.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

212. Which creatures are the direct or indirect food for all the creatures on the ocean's surface ?

- A. Protozoans
- B. Phytoplankton
- C. Fish
- D. Aquatic insects.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

213. Chlorophyll containing euglenoid species are

- A. Facultative autotrophs
- B. Obligate autotrophs

C. Obligate heterotrophs

D. Facultative heterotrophs.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

214. Kingdom Protista includes

A. Life cycle showing sporic meiosis

B. Life cycle showing zygotic meiosis

C. Life cycle showing gametic meiosis

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

215. The infestive stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is

A. Schizonts

B. Zygote

C. Abiotic form

D. Minuta form.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

216. The thalloid body of a slime mould (myxomycetes) is known as

(a) mycelium

(b) protonema

(c) plasmodium

(d) fruiting body

A. Mycelium

B. Protonema

C. Plasmodium

D. Fruiting body.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

217. What is common about Trypanosoma, Noctiluca, Monocystis and Giardia ?

(a) these are all parasites

(b) these are all unicellular protists

(c) they have flagella

(d) they produce spores

A. They are all parasites

B. They are all unicellular protists

C. They have flagella

D. They produce spores.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

218. who coined the term "Protista"?

A. Haeckel

B. Linnaeus

C. Copeland

D. Whittaker.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

219. Progressive diminishing size of diatoms is prevented by production of

- A. Auxospores
- B. Arthrospores
- C. Zoospores
- D. Basidiospores.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

220. Myxomycetes are

- A. Saprobies or parasites having mycelia, asexual reproductions by fragmentations, sexual reproduction by fusion of gametes

- B. Slimy mass of multinucleate protoplasm having pseudopodia - like structures for engulfing food, reproduction through fragmentation or zoospores
- C. Prokaryotic organisms, cellular or acellular, saprobes or autotrophic, reproduce by binary fission
- D. Eukaryotic single-celled or filamentous saprobes or autotrophs, asexual reproduction by division of haploid individuals, sexual reproduction by fusion of two cells or their nuclei.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

221. Choose the function of pseudopodia of Amoeba other than locomotion

A. Regeneration

B. Excretion

C. Reproduction

D. Obtain various materials.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

222. Malaria fever is controlled by the drug

A. Penicillin

B. DDT

C. Streptomycin

D. Quinine.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

223. Which is not parasitic protozoan

- A. Plasmodium vivax
- B. Trypanosoma gambiense
- C. Amoeba proteus
- D. Entamoeba histolytica.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

224. Protozoans are actually

- A. Cellular
- B. Acellular

C. Unicellular

D. Multicellular.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

225. Bioluminescence is shown by

A. Ceratium

B. Chlorella

C. Hirudinaria

D. Chlamydomonas.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

226. Diatoms/Diatomaceous earth belong to class

- A. Xanthophyceae
- B. Bacillariophyceae
- C. Phaeophyceae
- D. Chlorophyceae.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

227. Carriers of *Entamoeba histolytica* are

- A. Anopheles
- B. Cattle
- C. House flies

D. Healthy human hosts.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

228. Chloroplasts of euglenophyceae are surrounded by

- A. Double membrane
- B. Single membrane
- C. Three layered membrane
- D. Four layered membrane.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

229. Plasmodium vivax causes

- A. Benign malaria
- B. Cerebral malaria
- C. Black water fever
- D. Ovale malaria

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

230. In Plasmodium schizogony occurs in

- A. Human RBC
- B. Human liver
- C. Intestine of mosquito

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

231. Mode of feeding in free living protozoans is

A. Holozoic

B. Saprozoic

C. Both A and B.

D. Holophytic.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

232. What is correct

- A. Slime Moulds are haploid
- B. Protozoans lack cell wall
- C. Pellicle is absent in Euglena
- D. Dinoflagellates are immobile.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

233. Which one of the following is a slime mould ?

- A. Physarum
- B. Rhizopus
- C. Anabaena

D. Thiobacillus.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

234. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from codes given below.

Column I

Leishmania donovani

Wuchereria bancrofti

Trypanosoma gambiense

Entamoeba histolytica

Column II

(i) Malaria

(ii) Amoebiasis

(iii) Kala azar

(iv) Sleeping sickness

(v) Filariasis

A. a-r, b-t, c-s, d-q

B. a-r, b-t, c-q, d-p

C. a-s, b-r, c-q, d-p

D. a-r, b-s, c-t, d-p.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

235. Which one is a protozoan disease

- A. AIDS
- B. Taeniasis
- C. Polio
- D. Malaria.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

236. Removal of micronucleus in Paramecium impairs

- A. Locomotion
- B. Osmoregulation
- C. Reproduction
- D. Excretion.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

237. Read the following statements and select the correct option

Statement 1: Euglena can be considered as a plant due to the presence of chlorophyll.

Statement 2: Euglena cannot be classified on the basis of two kingdom system of classification.

- A. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

238. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given

Column I (Group Protista)

Column II(Example)

A. Chrysophytes

i. Paramecium

B. Dinoflagellates

ii. Euglena

C. Euglenoids

iii. Gonyaulax

D. Protozoans

iv. Diatoms

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

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

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

D. a-iii, b-iv, c-l, d-ii

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

239. Read the following statements and identify the correct options given

A. Sap vacuoles-contain digestive enzymes with the help of which nutrients are digested

B. Contractile vacuoles - take part in osmoregulations and excretion

C. Food vacuoles - store and concentrate mineral salts as well as nutrients

D. Air vacuoles - store metabolic gases and help in buoyancy of cells

A. a and b correct

B. a and c correct

C. b and d correct

D. a and d correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

240. Paramecium is a

A. Virus

B. Bacterium

C. Annelid

D. Protozoan.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

241. Certain stages of Plasmodium vivax may survive for a long time in liver of man in dormant stage. On reactivation they enter into cycle

- A. Erythrocytic schizogony
- B. Cycle of Ross
- C. Gametogony
- D. Exoerythrocytic schizogony.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

242. Chemical used in National Malaria Eradication Programme has been

- A. 2-4 D

B. DDT

C. BHC

D. Pyrethroid.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

243. Passive food ingestion in Amoeba is known as

A. Import

B. Circumvallation

C. Circumfluence

D. Invagination

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

244. Which is not true for Paramecium

- A. Under unfavourable conditions form cysts
- B. Presence of large number of cilia on the whole body surface
- C. Contain contractile vacuules for osmoregulation
- D. Use pseudopodia for capturing prey.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

245. Which one is incorrect ?

- A. Plasmodium falciparum, malaria, relapse, mosquito

B. *Trypanosoma gambiense*, *Glossina* Sleeping sickness,

Winterbottom signs

C. *Wuchereria bancrofti*, elephantiasis, microfilariae, mosquito

D. *Entamoeba histolytica*, dysentery, quadrinucleate cyst, colon.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

246. What is true for slime moulds ?

A. Parasitic, plasmodium with true wall, spores dispersed by air currents

B. Saprophytic, plasmodium without walls, spores dispersed by water

C. Saprophytic, plasmodium without wall spores dispersed by air currents

D. Parasitic, plasmodium without wall spores dispersed by water currents.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

247. E. histolytica does not show

A. Binary fission

B. Encystation

C. Budding

D. Excystation.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

248. Signet ring stage is found in

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Pelomyxa
- C. Paramoecium
- D. Euglena.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

249. Protista differs from monera in having

- A. Cell wall
- B. Autotrophic nutrition

C. Flagella

D. Nuclear membrane.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

250. When a fresh water protozoan is placed in marine water

A. The contractile vacuole disappears

B. The contractile vacuole becomes bigger in the size

C. The number of contractile vacuoles increases

D. The contractile vacuoles remain unchanged.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

251. Type of nutrition present in Entamoeba is

- A. Saprozoic
- B. Parasitic
- C. Autotrophic
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

252. Which of the following is not a character of protista

- A. Membrane bound organelles are present in the cell
- B. Protists are prokaryotic
- C. Mode of nutrition is both autotrophic and heterotrophic

D. Some protists have cell walls.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

253. Which of the following is a flagellated protozoan

A. Amoeba

B. Entamoeba

C. Trypanosoma

D. Paramecium.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

254. Single-celled eukaryotes are included in:

- A. Fungi
- B. Archaea
- C. Monera
- D. Protista.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

255. In amoebiasis, which of the following conditions occurs

- A. Mild diarrhoea with alternate constipation
- B. Stool with mucus
- C. Stool with blood

D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

256. Which causes oriental sore

A. *Leishmania cruzi*

B. *Leishmania tropica*

C. *Leishmania brasiliensis*

D. *Trypanosoma gambiense*.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

257. Trypanosoma is

- A. Ciliated protozoan
- B. Amoeboid protozoan
- C. Flagellated protozoan
- D. Sporozoan.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

258. Which is wrong

- A. Contractile vacuoles regulate osmoregulation in marine protozoan
- B. Euglena is holophytic protozoan

C. Trypanosoma belongs to class Mastigophora

D. Class sporozoa includes Plasmodium.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

259. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of Chrysophytes

A. Parasitic forms causing diseases in animals

B. Have protein rich layer called pellicle

C. Commonly called dinoflagellates

D. Have indestructible wall layer deposited with silica.

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

260. Which one of the following organisms is not an example of eukaryotic cells?

- A. *Euglena viridis*
- B. *Paramecium caudatum*
- C. *Amoeba proteus*
- D. *Escherichia coli*.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

261. Where will you look for the sporozoites of malarial parasite ?

- A. Spleen of infected human
- B. Saliva of infected female Anopheles

C. Salivary glands of freshly moulted female Anopheles

D. RBCs of persons suffering from malaria.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

262. The most common organ involved in extraintestinal amoebiasis is

A. Liver

B. Lungs

C. Brain

D. Spleen.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

263. The beautiful diatoms and desmids are placed under

- A. Chrysophytes
- B. Dinoflagellates
- C. Euglenoids
- D. Slime moulds.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

264. Which of the following human pathogens is a flagellate protozoan

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Trypanosoma

C. Taenia

D. Entamoeba.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

265. Which one of the following is a saprophytic protist

A. Desmid

B. Nostoc

C. Slime Mould

D. Gonyaulax.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

266. Which of the following are the characters of dinoflagellates

A. Planktonic golden yellow alga with soap box like structure

B. Marine red biflagellated protista

C. Appear yellow, green, brown, blue and red in colour

D. Biflagellated organisms with pellicle

E. Saprophytic (or) parasitic unicellular forms

A. 1,2, and 3 only

B. 2,4 and 5 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. 2 and 5 only.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

267. In conjugation of paramoecium

- A. Out of the four micronuclei, three degenerate
- B. Out of twelve micronuclei, four degenerate
- C. Zygote nucleus undergoes ten divisions in each conjugant
- D. Out of sixteen nuclei formed from zygote, twelve become macronuclei and four micronuclei.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

268. Amoeba is a member of

- A. Porifera
- B. Annelida
- C. Monera
- D. Protozoa.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

269. Anemetic flagellum is found in

- A. Peranema
- B. Polytoma
- C. Cryptomonas
- D. Urceolus.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

270. The ciliate which has peristomial cilia is

A. Ephelota

B. Acineta

C. Paramecium

D. Vorticella.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

271. The amoeboid movement results from

A. Folding of protein molecules

B. Sliding of actin molecules

C. Sliding of myosin molecules

D. Unfolding of protein molecules.

Answer: A



272. Identify the correct sequence of events with reference to conjugation of *Vorticella*

- (a) Amphimixis
- (b) Disappearance of macronucleus
- (c) Attachment of the conjugants
- (d) Post conjugation fissions
- (e) Prezygotic nuclear divisions
- (f) Postzygotic nuclear divisions.

A. $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow e \rightarrow d \rightarrow f$

B. $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow a \rightarrow f \rightarrow d$

C. $f \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e$

D. $f \rightarrow d \rightarrow a \rightarrow e \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

273. Leishmania donovani is transmitted by

- A. Glossina
- B. Triatoma
- C. Phlebotamus
- D. Culex.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

274. From the list below, select the group that includes protozoa, protistan algae and slime moulds

- A. Fungi

B. Plantae

C. Monera

D. Protista.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

275. Which one does not belong to Monera?

A. Slime Moulds

B. Mycoplasma

C. Eubacteria

D. Archaeobacteria.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

276. Unicellular algae, diatoms and protozoans are members of

- A. Monera
- B. Protista
- C. Fungi
- D. Plantae.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

277. The protozoan with helicopodia as locomotory structures is

- A. Actinophrys
- B. Entamoeba

C. Elphidium

D. Euglypha.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

278. Which group of organisms possesses a protein rich layer called pellicle

A. Chrysophytes

B. Euglenoids

C. Dinoflagellates

D. Slime Moulds.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

279. Which is not a free living protozoan

A. Euglena

B. Amoeba

C. Giardia

D. Noctiluca.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

280. In which group of organisms the cell walls form two thin overlapping shells which fit together?

A. Chrysophytes

B. Euglenoids

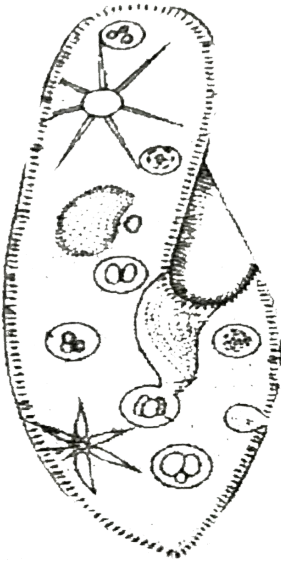
C. Dinoflagellates

D. Slime moulds.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

281. Which structure is formed at the time of exchange of gamete nuclei in given animal during sexual reproduction



A. Plasmodesmata

B. Internal tubule

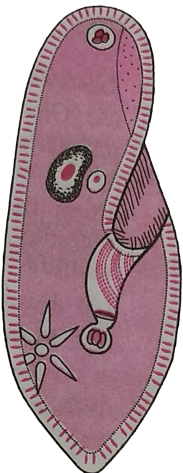
C. Cytoplasmic filaments

D. Cytoplasmic bridge.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

282. Identify the characteristic features of diatoms



- A. Cell wall is made of cellulose floating on water and produce auxospores
- B. Cell wall is made of chitin, fixed forms and produce auxospores
- C. Cell wall is made of silica, floating on water and produce auxospores
- D. Cell wall is made of symbionts and produce zoospores.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

283. Choose the correct statements with reference to reproduction in paramecium

- (a) Micronucleus divides by mitosis and macronucleus by amitosis
- (b) Micronucleus is polyploid and macronucleus is diploid

(c) After karyokinesis, parent cell divides into two daughter cells, anterior proter and posterior opisthe

(d) It undergoes transverse binary fission during favourable conditions.

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

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

C. (a), (c) and (d)

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

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

284. Anaemia, enlarged liver and spleen, fever, weaker inflammatory response due to loss of phagocytes and weight loss are symptoms of

A. Amoebiasis

B. Giardiasis

C. Leishmaniasis

D. Malaria.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

285. Match the columns and find correct options

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------|
| (a) Saprophytic protists | (i) | Trypanosoma |
| (b) Golden algae | (ii) | Plasmodium |
| (c) Malarial parasite | (iii) | Desmids |
| (d) Sleeping sickness | (iv) | Slime moulds |

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

286. Neuromotor system found in Paramecium controls

A. Digestion

B. Nervous system

C. Locomotion

D. Osmoregulation.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

287. Insects of genus *Phlebotomus* are vectors for disease

A. Trypanosomiasis

B. Rickettsia

C. Filariasis

D. Leishmaniasis.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

288. *Trypanosoma* is

A. Nonpathogenic

B. Monogenetic

C. Digenetic

D. Facultative.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

289. Which is wrong about diatoms

A. Microscopic

B. Planktonic

C. Overlapping shells

D. Spores with two flagella.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

290. I. Unicellular protists founds in fresh water

II. Possess a protein rich outer layer called pellicle

III. Have two flagella

IV. Posses pigments identical to those in higher plants. These characteristics apply to genus

A. Alternaria

B. Nostoc

C. Chlorella

D. Euglena.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

291. Match the columns and choose the right option

I

II

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (a) Amoeba | (i) Has flagella for locomotion |
| (b) Paramecium | (ii) Moves with help of cilia |
| (c) Trypanosoma | (iii) Put out pseudopodia for locomotion |

A. a-iii, b-i, c-ii

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

C. a-i, b-ii, c-iii

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

292. An aggregate of slime moulds which may grow and spread over several feet is called

A. Plasmodium

B. Plasmopora

C. Mycoplasma

D. Pseudoparenchyma.

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

293. Slime moulds are

A. Photosynthetic

B. Parasitic

C. Symbiotic

D. Saprophytic.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

294. The marine organisms showing spinning movements and responsible for killing fishes by producing toxins belong to the following kingdom of Whittaker

- A. Fungi
- B. Animalia
- C. Monera
- D. Protista.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

295. A student observed a water drop under microscope. He found a photosynthetic organism. Its cell wall forms two overlapping shells

which fit together as in soap box. Which of the following organisms is is

- A. Euglenoids
- B. Dinoflagellate
- C. Sporozoans
- D. Diatoms.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

296. Assertion (A). Monkey acts as a reservoir host for the parasite that causes African sleeping sickness

Reason (R). Reservoir host lodges the infective stages of the parasite when primary host is not available

A. A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

297. Chrysohytes, Euglenoids, Dinoflaegellates and Slime moulds are included in the kingdom

A. Animalia

B. Monera

C. Protista

D. Fungi.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

298. Select the wrong statement

- A. Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water
- B. Walls of diatoms are easily destructible
- C. "Diatomaceous earth" is formed by the cell walls of diatoms
- D. Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Check Your Grasp

1. Metabody occurs in

A. Euglenoids

B. Diatoms

C. Dinoflagellates

D. Zooflagellates.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Protists having cnidoblasts and trichocysts are

A. Dinoflagellates

B. Ciliates

C. Sarcodines

D. Helizoans

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Zooxanthellae belong to

- (a) Xanthophyceae
- (b) Bacillariophyceae
- (c) Dinophyceae
- (d) Chrysophyceae

A. Xanthophyceae

B. Bacillariophyceae

C. Dinophyceae

D. Chrysophyceae.

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Paralytic shell fish poisoning is caused by

- A. Pinnularia
- B. Gymnodinium
- C. Gonyaulax
- D. Both B and C.

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Capillitium for spore dispersal occurs in

- A. Basidiomycetes
- B. Ascomycetes
- C. Acellular Slime Moulds
- D. Cellular Slime Moulds.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Myxamoebae belong to

- A. Acellular Slime Moulds
- B. Cellular Slime Moulds
- C. Sarcodine
- D. Myxobacteria.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Which group of protists have a very high number of chromosomes ?

A. Sarcodines

B. Dinoflagellates

C. Sporozoans

D. Ciliates.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Quotidian malaria is characterized by

A. Quartan fever

B. Tertian fever

C. Mild fever

D. daily fever

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Malarial parasite which does not occur in India is

- A. Plasmodium vivax
- B. P. falciparum
- C. P. ovale
- D. P. knowlesi

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Dum dum fever fever is

- A. African Sleeping Sickness
- B. kala azar

C. Malaria

D. Shell - Fish poisoning.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Proterospongia is considered connecting link between protists and sponges/metazoa due to

A. Colonial nature

B. Choanocyte type of individuals

C. Sponge - like nature

D. All the above.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Species of Paramecium having Zoochlorella

A. *P. caudatum*

B. *P. aurelia*

C. *P. multimicronucleatum*

D. *P. bursaria*

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Pyorrhoea is aggravated by

A. *Entamoeba histolytica*

B. *Entamoeba gingivalis*

C. *Trichomonas tenax/T.buccalis*

D. Both B and C.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Cellulose digesting symbionts zooflagellate found in termites and wood roaches are

- A. *Lophomonas blattarum* and *Trichonympha campanula*
- B. *Trichonympha campanula* and *Trichomonas hominis*
- C. *Leishania tropica* and *Trypanosoma cruzi*
- D. *Trypanosoma cruzi* and *Lophomonas blattarum*.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Ciliate parasitic in human intestine is

- A. Giardia lamblia
- B. Mastigamoeba
- C. Balantidium coli
- D. Vorticella.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Amoeba cannot digest

- A. Glycogen
- B. Fat
- C. Starch
- D. Protein.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Pyrenosomes occur in

- A. Dinoflagellates
- B. Zooflagellates
- C. Ciliates
- D. Euglenoids.

Answer:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Erythrocytic cycle of Plasmodium was studied by

- A. Golgi
- B. Laveran
- C. Grassi
- D. Ross.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Giardia is

- A. Ectoparasite
- B. Intracellular parasite
- C. Tissue parasite
- D. Coelozoic parasite.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution