

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE

Multiple Choice Question

- 1. The aquatic fern which is an excellent biofertilizer is
 - A. 1)Salvinia
 - B. 2)Azolla
 - C. 3) Marselia
 - D. 4)Pteridium

Answer: 2



March veda a calcutan



2. Cyanobacteria help farmers by

A. reducing the alkalinity of soil

B. reducing the acidity of the soil

C. neutralizing the alkalinity of soil

D. water logging

Answer: 2



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3. VAM is important for

A. water uptake

B. yield decrease

C. retarding flowering

D. phosphate nutrition
Answer: 4
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4. Third generation pesticides are
A. insects repellants
B. pheromones
C. pathogens
D. insect hormone analogues
Answer: 4
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5. Which one is a nonsymbiotic nitrogen fixer

A. Rhizobium B. Oscillatoria C. Nostoc D. Lactobacillus Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution** 6. Farmers have reported 50% higher yield of rice by using biofertilizer A. Azolla pinnata B. legume-rhizobium symbiosis C. cyanobacteria D. mycorrhiza Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution**

7. Which of the following can use molecule nitrogen as nutrient
A. Methanomonas
B. Mucor
C. Rhizobium
D. Spirogyra
Answer: 3
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8. Most famous symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacte-rium/biofertilizer is
8. Most famous symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacte-rium/biofertilizer is
8. Most famous symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacte-rium/biofertilizer is A. 1)Nitrobacter

D. 4)Rhizobium
Answer: 4
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9. which of the following is included in biopesticide?
A. Viruses and bacteria

C. Viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and mites

D. Viruses, bacteria, fungi and protozoa

B. Viruses, bacteria and fungi

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10. Biofertilizers include

Answer: 3

A. Blue-green algae, rhizobia, other nitrogen-fixing bacteria and mycorrhizal fungi B. Blue-green, algae, rhizobia and other nitrogen-fixing bacteria C. Rhizobia, other nitrogen-fixing bacteria and mycorrhizal fungi D. Blue-green algae, rhizobia and mycorrhizal fungi Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution** 11. Bt gen is -A. Cry B. cry C. trp D. Trp Answer: 2

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A. mead

B. vinegar

C. wine

D. alcohol

Answer: 2



13. The enzyme extracted from stomach of calf and used in cheese making is

A. lactase

B. rennin

Answer: 2
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4. Microorganisms can be grown in the bioreactors by
A. support growth system
B. agitated growth system
C. suspended growth system
D. both (1) and (3)
Answer: 4
Watch Video Solution

C. calfine

D. chyme

15. One of the earliest alcoholic beverage ob-tained by fermentation is probably

A. country made vinegar

B. fermented milk

C. fermented honey

D. beer

Answer: 3



- 16. Riboflavin is
 - A. 1)Vitamin B_{12}
 - B. 2)Vitamin B_6
 - C. 3)Vitamin B_2
 - D. 4)Vitamin B_9



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- 17. Name the fungus used for steroid synthesis
 - A. 1)Aspergillus oryzae
 - B. 2)Torulopsis utilis
 - C. 3) Rhizopus stolonifer
 - D. 4)Neurospora crassa

Answer: 3



- 18. Which one of the following is not used in the production of yoghurt
 - A. 1) Acetobacter aceti

- B. 2)Streptococcus thermophilus C. 3)Streptococcus lactis D. 4)Lactobacillus bulgaricus Answer: 2 **Watch Video Solution** 19. Pasteurization makes foodstuffs free from:
- - A. all living organisms
 - B. vegetative forms of milk borne pathogens
 - C. all vegetative forms of bacteria
 - D. all bacteria



20. Which of the following microbiologists won, the Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine in 1952 ?

- A. Paul Ehrlich
- B. Selman A. Waksman
- C. Emil A. von Behring
- D. Sir Alexander Fleming

Answer: 2



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21. Spirullina is

- A. biofertilizer
- B. biopesticide
- C. edible fungus
- D. single cell protein



- 22. Some blue green algae are used as biofertilizers because they
 - A. 1)fix nitrogen
 - B. 2)secrete mucilage
 - C. 3)perform photosynthesis
 - D. 4)grow everywhere

Answer: 1



- 23. Azolla is used as biofertilizer because it
 - A. forms massive biomass

- B. has association of nitrogen fixing Rhizobium
- C. possesses association with nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria
- D. has association with mycorrhiza



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- 24. Enzyme tissue plasminogen activator (TPA) is used for:
 - A. 1) dissolving blood clots
 - B. 2) maintaining plasma content
 - C. 3) clearing turbidity of juices
 - D. 4)stimulating thromboplastin production

Answer: 1



25. Yeast is used in preparation of
A. 1) acetic acid
B. 2)curd
C. 3)ethyl alcohol
D. 4)cheese
Answer: 3
Watch Video Solution
26. Scientist first to isolate streptomycin was
A. Fleming
B. Koch
C. Burkholder
D. Waksman



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- 27. Erythromycin and Chloramphenicol are got from
 - A. Penicillium species
 - B. Aspergillus species
 - C. Streptomyces species
 - D. Bacillus species

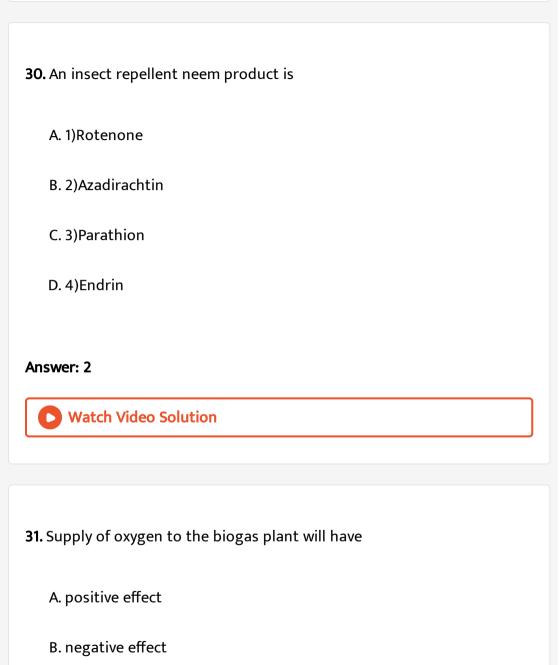
Answer: 1



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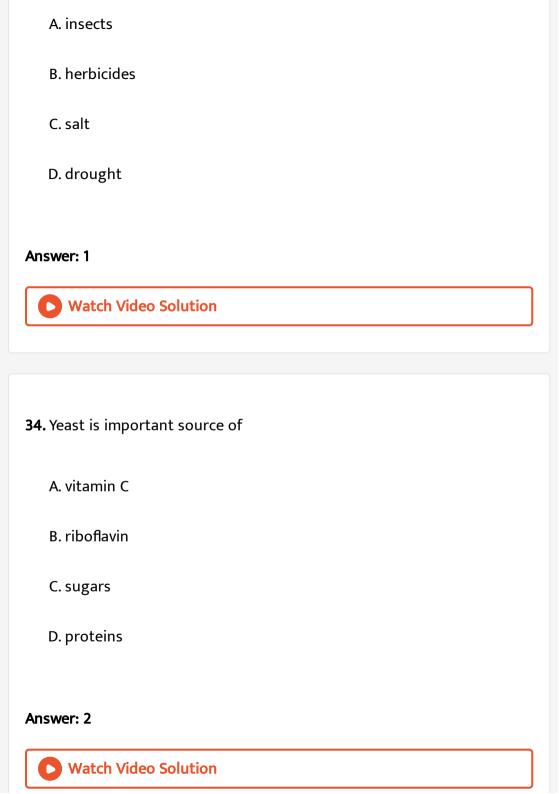
28. Curd is prepared from pasteurised milk by the process by curdling. It is initiated by add-ing a starter culture of

A. Lactobacillus bulgariens B. Pseudomonas fluorescence C. Clostridium butylieum D. Bacterium streptomyces Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution** 29. A major component of gobar gas is A. 1)butane B. 2)ammonia C. 3)methane D. 4)ethane Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution**



C. no effect

D. none of these
Answer: 2
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32. Baker's yeast is :
A. S . cerevisae
B. S. ludwingii
C. S. octosporus
D. Schizosaccharomyces
Answer: 1
Watch Video Solution
33. Bt-cotton is resistant to:



35. Antibiotic flavicin is obtained from

- A. Aspergillus fumigatus
- B. Aspergillus flavus
- C. Streptomyces griesus
- D. Streptomyces fradiae

Answer: 2



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36. The microorganism grown on molasses and sold as a food flavouring substance is

- A. Saccharomyces (Baker's yeast)
- B. Rhizopus
- C. Acetobacter

Answer: 1	
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37. Formation of vinegar form alcohol is caused by

- A. 1)Bacillus subtilis
- B. 2)Clostridium

D. Lactobacillus

- C. 3)Acetobacter aceti
- D. 4)Azotobacter

Answer: 3



38. A free-living nitrogen-fixing cyanobacterium which can also form symbiotic association with the water fern Azolla is:

- A. Chlorella
- B. Nostoc
- C. Anabaena
- D. Tolypothrix

Answer: 3



- 39. Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) strains have been used for designing novel
 - A. bioinsecticidal plants
 - B. biomineralization process
 - C. biofertilizers
 - D. bio-metallurigical techniques



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- **40.** The bacterium capable of anaerobic N_2 fixa-tions known as
 - A. Azotobacter
 - B. Clostridium
 - C. Bacillus
 - D. Rhizobium

Answer: 2



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41. Which of the following plants are used as green manure in crop fields and in sandy soils

- A. Crotolaria juncea and Alhagi camelorum B. Calotropis procera and Phyllanthus niruri C. Saccharum munja and Lantana camara D. Dichanthium annulatum and Azolla nilotica Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution** 42. Which one acts as a biofertilizer A. E. coli B. Yeast
 - C. Rhizobium
 - D. Chlamydomonas

43. Which one is a biofertilizer
A. VAM
B. CMU
C. DCMU
D. Agent lemon
Answer: 1 Watch Video Solution
44. Select a best fertilizer.
A. Bacillus thuringiensis and lichens
B. synthetic fertilizers
C. Azolla and cyanobacteria

Answer: 3
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5. Group of bacteria used in biogas production is
A. eubacteria
B. organotrophs
C. methanotrophs
D. methanogens
Answer: 4
Watch Video Solution

D. all of the above

46. Industrial production of ethanol from which is brought about by a certain species of: A. Penicillin

B. Azotobacter

C. Saccharomyces

D. Lactobacillus

Answer: 3



- **47.** Which of the following was an accidental discovery?
 - A. Penicillin
 - B. Insulin
 - C. Chloramphenicol
 - D. DNA

Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution** 48. Bacterium useful in dairy and curdling of milk is: A. 1)Micrococcus B. 2) Streptococcus lactis C. 3)Streptomyces rimosus D. 4)Diplococcus pneumoniae Answer: 2 **Watch Video Solution** 49. Sour taste of vinegar in due to: A. 1)lactic acid

- B. 2)acetic acid. C. 3) butyric acid D. 4)fumaric acid Answer: 2 **Watch Video Solution**
- 50. Antibiotics inhibit the growth of or destroy
 - A. bacteria and fungi
 - B. bacteria and viruses
 - C. bacteria, fungi and viruses
 - D. bacteria, algae and viruses



51. Term Antibiotics was introduced by S.A. Waksman. Which species produce more than 60 antibiotics

A. Streptomyces griseus

B. Bacillus subtilis

C. Penicillium notatum

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: 2



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52. The phenomenon of antibiosis (i.e., secretion of one microbe) was discovered by

A. Pasteur

B. Babes

C. Vuilenin

D. Fleming
nswer: 2
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3. Waksman isolated
A. actinomycin
B. streptomycin
C. both (1) and (2)
D. penicillin

54. The main reason why antibiotics could not always treat the bacteria-mediated diseases is

A. inactivation of antibiotics of bacterial enzymes

B. decreased efficiency of the immune system

C. the development of mutant strains resistant to antibiotics

D. insensitivity of the individual following long exposure to antibiotics.

Answer: 3



55. Genetically engineered human insulin is synthesized with the help of

A. 1)rhizopus

B. 2)rabbit/guinea pig

C. 3) E. coli

D. 4)Pseudomonas



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56. Yeasts are used in the production of

- A. idli
- B. beer
- C. bread
- D. all of these

Answer: 4



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57. Who showed that yeast causes fermentation to produce beer and buttermilk

A. $H_2O + CO_2$ B. methanol and water C. methanol and CO_2 D. ethanol and CO_2 Answer: 4

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A. Louis Pasteur

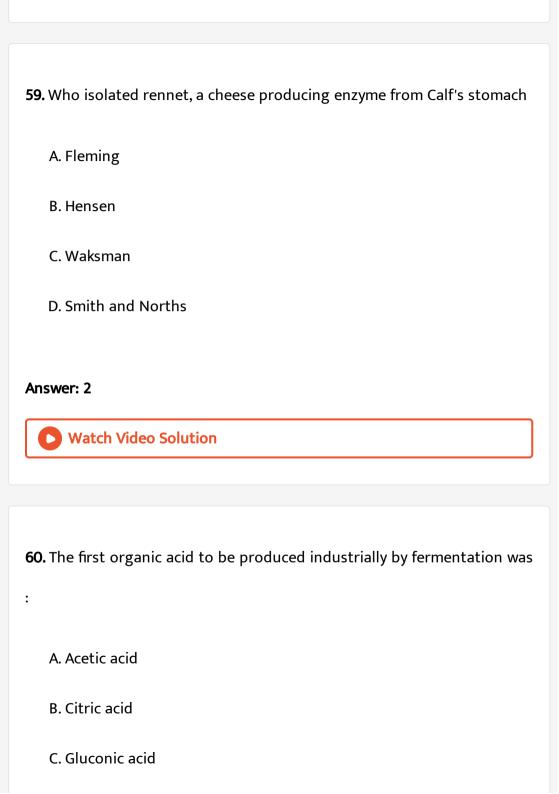
B. Buchner

C. Kuhne

Answer: 1

D. Cruickshan

58. When yeast ferments glucose, the products are:



D. Lactic acid
Answer: 4
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61. Majority of industrial enzymes are produces from :
A. Gram-positive bacteria
B. Gram-negative bacteria
C. mycoplasma
D. algae
Answer: 1
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62. Antibiotics are mostly produced commercially from:

A. viruses and other pathogenic microbes
B. saprophytic bacteria
C. immune host
D. parasitic host.
Answer: 2
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63. Terramycin is obtained from:
A. Streptomyces rimosus
B. S. venezuelae
C. S. aureofaciens
D. S. fradiae
Answer: 1
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64. A new strain of bacteria produced by biotechnology in alcohol industry is:

A. Escherichia coli

B. Pseudomonas putida

C. Bacillus subtilis

D. Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Answer: 2



- 65. Torulopsis utils is
- 1. a microorganism that yields third generation vaccines
- 2. a food yeast
- 3. an important intestinal commensal
- 4. employed for the citric acid synthesis

- A. a microorganism that yields third gen- eration vaccines

 B. a food yeast
 - C. an important intestinal commensal
 - D. employed for the citric acid synthesis



- **66.** Yeasts are single celled fungi The most common yeast is
- 1. Saccharomyces sake
- 2. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 3. Saccharomyces ellipsoides
- 4. Saccharomyces pireformis
 - A. Saccharomyces sake
 - B. Saceharomyces cerevisiae
 - C. Saccharomyces ellipsoides

D. Saccharomyces pireformis

Answer: 2



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- 67. The antibiotic cephalosporin is obtained from a species of:
- 1. algae
- 2. bacillus
- 3. fungus
- 4. streptomyces
 - A. algae
 - B. bacillus
 - C. fungus
 - D. streptomyces

Answer: 3



68. Biofertillzer is

- 1. farmyard manure consisting of a mixture of cattle dung and crop residue
- 2. green manure in which quick growing crop is cultivated and ploughed under the soil
- 3. a cyanobacteria like Anabaena species living in the cavities of Azolla species
- 4. symbiotic bacteria like Azotobacter which fix atmospheric nitrogen
 - A. farm yard manure consisting of a mix- ture of cattle dung and crop residue
 - B. green manure in which quick growing crop is cultivated and plaughed unde the soil
 - C. a cyanobacteria like Anabaena spe?ies living in the cavities of Azolla species
 - D. symbiotic bacteria lik.e Azotobacter which fix atmospheric nitrogen



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- 69. Penicillin is obtained from
 - A. Aspercillus fumigatus
 - B. Penicillium chrysogenum
 - C. Penicillium griseofulvum
 - D. Streptomyces griseus

Answer: 2



- 70. Which one of the following is not true about antibiotics
 - A. First antibiotic was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

- B. The term 'antibiotic' was coined by S. Waksman in 1942.
- C. Some persons can be allergic to a par-ticular antibiotic.
- D. Each antibiotic is effective only against one particular kind of germ.



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- 71. From which microorganism is streptomycin prepared
 - A. Streptomyces griseus
 - B. Streptomyces ramosus
 - C. Streptomyces antibiotics
 - D. Streptomyces nodosus

Answer: 1



72. Antibiotics are mostly obtained from A. fungi B. actinomycetes C. cyanobacteria D. (1) and (2) Answer: 4 **Watch Video Solution** 73. Which of the microrganisms is used for production of citric acid in industries? A. Lactobacillus bulgaricus B. Penicillium citrinum C. Aspergillus niger D. Rhizopus nigricans



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- **74.** Integrated pest management stands for
 - A. biological control
 - B. chemical control
 - C. host plant resistance
 - D. integration of all three.

Answer: 4



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75. Bacteria showing loose association with root of certain grasses

A. Rhizobia

- B. Frankia

 C. Azospirillum

 D. Spirulina

 Answer: 3

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- **76.** Yields of paddy can be increased by
 - A. symbiotic bacteria
 - B. non-symbiotic bacteria
 - C. Nostoc/Anabaena
 - D. Sulphur bacteria



77. Green manure plants belong to
A. Gramineae
B. Leguminosae
C. Solanaceae
D. Compositae
Answer: 2
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78. Which of the following is free-living aerobic non-photosynthetic
nitrogen fixing bacterium
A. Anabaena
B. Azospirillium
C. Azotobacter
D. Rhizobium



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79. Farmers have reported 50% higher yield of rice by using biofertilizer

- A. Rhizobium culture
- B. Cyanobacteria
- C. Mycorrhizae
- D. Azolla pinnata

Answer: 4



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80. Yoghurt is produced with the help of

A. Lactobacillus bulgaricus

- B. Lactobacillus thermophilusC. Streptococcus thermophilus
- D. Both (1) and (3)



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81. Citric acid is obtained from

- A. Aspergillus niger
- B. Rhizobium nigricans
- C. Penicillium citrinum
- D. Lactobacillus bulgaricus

Answer: 1



A. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
B. Torulopsis utilis
C. Clostridium botulinum
D. Leuconostoc citrovorum
Answer: 1
Watch Video Solution
83. Besides dung ,the weed that can be used in biogas production is
A. Hydrilla
B. Solanum nigrum
C. Eichhornia crassipes
D. Parthenium hysterophorus

82. Which one of the following is used in the production of alcohol?

Answer: 3 Watch Video Solution 84. First bioinsecticide developed commercially was A. sporeine B. devine C. DDT D. organophosphate Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution** 85. Streptomyces venezuelae is used to obtain: A. chloromycetin

C. tetracycline D. streptomycin Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution** 86. If BOD of sample water is very high, the sample is A. highly polluted B. less polluted C. not polluted D. potable Answer: 1 **Watch Video Solution**

B. aureomycin

A. Methanogen bacterium
B. Chorolla
C. Nostoc
D. Saccharomyces
Answer: 1
Watch Video Solution
88. In 1928, a scientist discovered an antibiotic which was found to be very effective. The name of the scientist and the antibiotic respectively
are:
A. Fleming - Streptomycin
Actioning Streptomyen
B. Fleming - Penicillin
C. Waksman - Penicillin

87. The microorganism used in production of biogas

D. Waksman - Streptomycin				
Answer: 2				
Watch Video Solution				
89. Devine and Collego are two trade names for				
A. bioinsecticides				
B. biofungicides				
C. bioherbicides				
D. rodenticides				
Answer: 3				
Watch Video Solution				
90. Penicillin inhibits bacterial multiplication because				

- A. checks RNA synthesis
 - B. checks DNA synthesis
 - C. destroys chromatin
- D. inhibits cell wall formation



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- 91. Biogas production from waste biomass with the help of methanogenic bacteria is
- A. one-step process
 - B. two-step process
 - C. three-step process
 - D. multi step process

Answer: 3



92. Rennet was isolated by

A. Khune

B. Hansen

C. Pasteur

D. Payen and Persoz.

Answer: 2



93. Besides dung ,the weed that can be used in biogas production is

A. Hydrilla

B. Solanum nigrum

C. Eichhornia crassipes

D. Parthenium hysterophorus

Answer: 2



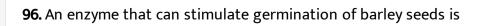
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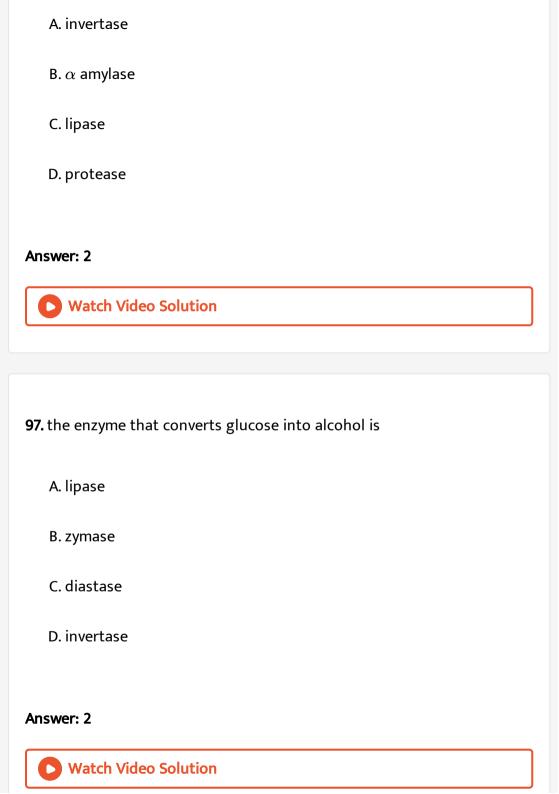
- **94.** Bt toxin is:
- 1. intracellular lipid
- 2. intracellular crystalline protein
- 3. extracellular crystalline protein
- 4. lipid
 - A. intracellular lipid
 - B. intracellular crystalline protein
 - C. extracellular crystalline protein
 - D. lipid

Answer: 3



33. Willelf offe is used for preparation of bread:
1. Lactobacillus
2. Streptobacillus
3. Aspergillus
4. S. cerevisiae
A. Lactobacillus B. Streptobacillus
C. Aspergillus
D. S. cerevisiae





98. Which one of the following statements is correct

A. Both Azotobacter and Rhizobium fix atmospheric nitrogen in root nodules of plants.

B. Cyanobacteria such as Anabaena and Nostoc are important mobilizers of phosphates and for plant nutrition in soil.

C. At present it is not possible to grow maize without chemical fertilizers

D. Extensive use of chemical fertilizers may lead to eutrophication of nearby water bodies.

Answer: 4



B. Streptomycetes - Antibiotic C. Coliforms - Vinegar D. Methanogens - - Gobar gas Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution** 100. Probiotics are A. cancer inducing microbes B. new kind of food allergens C. live microbial food supplement D. safe antibiotics Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution**

A. Yeast - Ethanol

101. Genetically engineered microorganism used successfully in bioremediation of oil spills is:

- A. Trichoderma
- B. Xanthomonas
- C. Bacillius
- D. Pseudomonas

Answer: 4



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102. Lysozyme that is present in perspiration, saliva and tears, destroys

- A. certain types of bacteria
- B. all viruses
- C. most virus-infected cells

D. certain fungi		
nswer: 1		
Watch Video Solution		

103. Which of the following enzymes is not used in making biological detergent

- A. Amylase
- B. Cellulase
- C. Protease
- D. Peptidase

Answer: 4



104. Mycorrhiza is found in

- A. oligotrophic soil deficient in nutrients
- B. eutrophic soil rich in nutrients
- C. oligotrophic soil rich in humus
- D. eutrophic soil deficient in nutrients

Answer: 1



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105. Find out the pairs which are correctly matched

- a. Cyanobacteria
- 1. Biopesticide

b. Mycorrhiza

- 2. Solubilisation of phosphate
- c. Bacillus thuringiensis
- 3. Cry protein
- d. single cell protein
- 4. Rhizobia

- i. a and 2
- ii. b and 3
- iii. c and 3
- iv. a and 3

D. A and 3 Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution** 106. Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched? A. Fruit juice - pectinase B. Textile - amylase C. Detergents - lipase D. Alcohol - nitrogenase Answer: 4 **Watch Video Solution**

A. A and 2

B. B and 3

C. C and 4

107. Which of the following is not used as a biopesticide

- A. Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)
- B. Xanthomonas campestris
- C. Bacillus thuringiensis
- D. Trichoderma harzianum

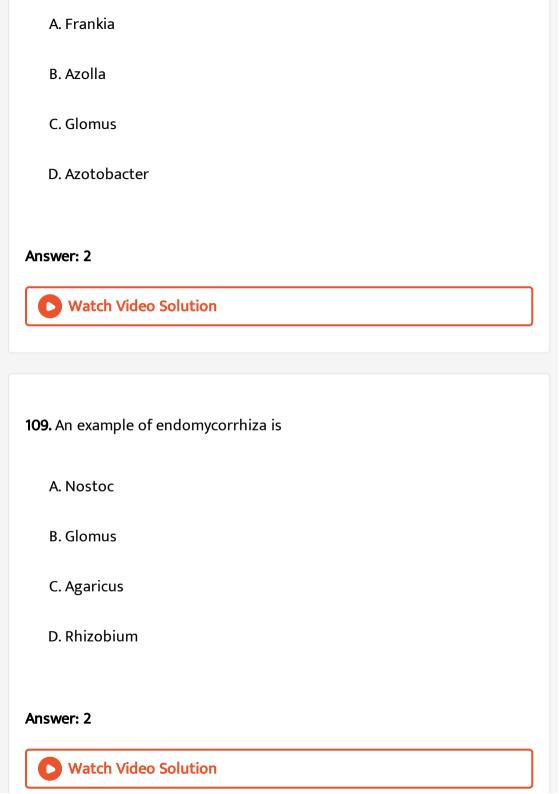
Answer: 2



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108. Which of the following is a symbiotic nitrogen fixer?

- 1. Frankia
- 2. Azolla
- 3. Glomus
- 4. Azotobacter



110. Select the correct statement from the following

A. Activated sludge-sediment in settlement tanks of sewage treatment plant is a rich source of aerobic bacteria

B. Biogas is produced by the activity of aerobic bacteria on animal waste

C. Methanobacterium is an aerobic bacterium found in rumen of

D. Biogas, commonly called gobar gas, is pure methane

Answer: 1



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111. which one of the following is not used in organic farming

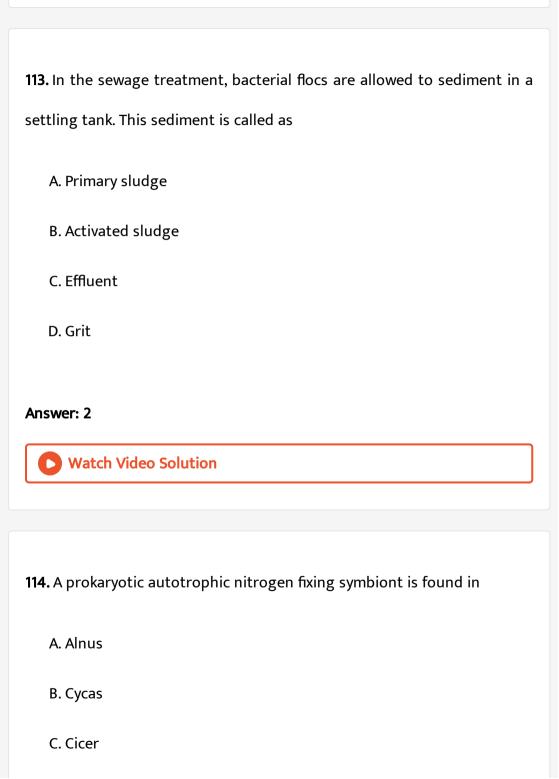
Answer: 1 Watch Video Solution **112.** N_2 fixing microbe associated with azolla in paddy field is -A. Frankia B. Rhizobium C. Azospirillum D. Oscillatoria Answer: 4 Watch Video Solution

A. Snail

B. Glomus

C. Earthworm

D. Oscillatoria



D. Pisum
Answer: 2
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15. Which one of the following is not a biofertlizer
A. Agrobacterium
B. Rhizobium
C. Nostoc
D. Mycorrhiza
Answer: 1
Watch Video Solution

116. Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a

A. Physical process B. Mechanical process C. Chemical process D. Biological process Answer: 4 **Watch Video Solution** 117. Which of the following is mainly produced by the activity of anaerobic bacteria on sewage A. Laughing gas B. Propane C. Mustard gas D. Marsh gas

Answer: 4



118. Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of:-

- A. Saccharomyces
- B. Clostridium
- C. Trichoderma
- D. Aspergillus

Answer: 1



119. which one of the following helps in asbsorption of phosphorus from soil by plants?

- A. Glomus
- B. Rhizobium

C. Frankia
D. Anabaena
Answer: 1
Watch Video Solution
120. Which one of the following is a wrong matching of a microbe and its
industrial product, while the remaining three are correct,
A. Yeast - statins
B. Acetobacter aceti - acetic acid
C. Clostridium butylicum - lactic acid
D. Aspergillus niger - citric acid

121. Cyclosporine-A: an immunosuppressive agent is produced by the fungus

- A. Fusarium graminearum
- B. Trichoderma polysporum
- C. Aspergillus niger
- D. Chaetomium cellulolyticum

Answer: 2



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122. A Bioactive molecule, Cyclosporin-A used as an immuno-suppressive agent in organ-transplant patients is produced by

- A. Aspergillus niger
- B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- C. Monascus purpurens

Answer: 4
Watch Video Solution
123. Baker's yeast is
A. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
B. Monascus purpurens
C. Trichoderma polysporum
D. Aspergillus niger
Answer: 1

D. Trichoderma polysporum

124. The majority of Baculo viruses are used as biological control agents because

A. These are excellent candidates for species -specific applications

B. they have been no negative impact on non-target plants and animals

C. Beneficial insects are being conserved

D. All the above

Answer: 4



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125. The large holes in 'Swiss cheese' are because of

A. Propioni bacterium sharmanii

B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae

C. Trichoderma polysporum

D. Clostridium butylicum
Answer: 1
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26. Blood cholesterol lowering statins are obtained from
A. Trichoderma polysporum
B. Acetobacter aceti
C. Monascus purpurens
D. Aspergillus niger

127. Which organic compound is produced by fermentation and is used to replace fossil fuel?

- A. Ethanol
- B. Butanol
- C. Methanol
- D. Propanol

Answer: 1



128. Which one of the following is a wrong matching of a microbe and its industrial product, while the remaining three are correct,

- A. Yeast statins
- B. Acetobacter aceti acetic acid
- C. Clostridium butylicum lactic acid

D. Aspergillus niger - citric acid	
nswer: 3	
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129. Yeast is used in the production of

- A. Lipase and pectinase
- B. Bread and beer
- C. Cheese and butter
- D. Citric acid and lactic acid

Answer: 2



130. Which one of the following is an example of carrying out biological control of pests/diseases using microbes

- A. Nucleopolyhedrovirus against white rust in Brassica
- B. St-cotton to increase cotton yield
- C. Lady bird beetle against aphids in mus-tard
- D. Trichoderma sp. against certain plant pathogens

Answer: 4



131. Monascus purpureus is a yeast used commercially in the production of

- A. streptokinase for removing clots from the blood vessels
- B. citric acid
- C. blood cholesterol lowering statins

D. ethanol

Answer: 3



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132. Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants

or

Which one of the following microbes forms symbiotic association with plants and helps them in their nutrition

A. Aspergillus

B. Glomus

C. Trichoderma

D. Azotobacter

Answer: 2



133. A patient brought to a hospital with myocardial infarction is normally immediately given

A. Streptokinase

B. Cyclosporin-A

C. Statins

D. Penicillin

Answer: 1



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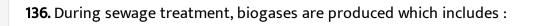
134. The most abundant prokaryotes helpful to humans in making curd and in production of antibiotics are ones categorised as:

A. Archaebacteria

 $B.\ Chemosynthetic\ autotrophs$

D. Cyanobacteria	
nswer: 3	
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35. A good producer of citric acid is :	
A. Clostridium	
B. Saccharomyces	
C. Aspergillus	
D. Pseudomonas	
nswer: 3	
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C. Heterotrophic bacteria



- A. hydrogensulphide, methane, sulphur dioxide
- B. hydrqgensulphide, nitrogen, methane
- C. methane, hydrogensulphide, Carbon dioxide
- D. methane, oxygen, hydrogensulphide



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137. What gases are produced in anaerobic sludge digesters

- A. Hydrogen Sulphide and CO_2
- B. Methane and CO_2 only
- C. Methane, Hydrogen Sulphide and CO_2
- D. Methane, Hydrogen Sulphide and O_2



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138. Match the following list of microbes and their important

- (A) Sacharomyces cerevisiae
- (B) Monascus purpureus
- (C) Trichoderma polysporum
- (D) Propionibacterium sharmanii

- (i) Production of immunospuppressive agents
- (ii) Ripening of Swiss cheese
- (iii) Commercial production of ethanol
- (iv) Production of blood-cholesterol lowering agents
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- B. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- c. (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- D. $\frac{(A)}{(iii)} \frac{(B)}{(i)} \frac{(C)}{(iv)} \frac{(D)}{(ii)}$



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139. Which of the following is wrongly matched in the given table?

A.

Microbe Product Application

- 1 Monascus purpureus Statins Lowering of blood cholesterol
- B. Microbe Product Application
 2 Streptococcus Streptokinase Removal of clot from
- C. Microbe Product Application
 3 Clostridium Lipase Removal of oil stains
- D. Microbe Product Application
 4 Trichoderma Cyclosporin A Immuno suppresive drug

Answer: 3



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140. Match Column -1 with Column-2 and select the correct option using the codes given below

Column – I	Column – II
1. Citric acid 2. Cyclosporin A 3. Statins 4. Butyric acid	(i) Trichoderma (ii) Clostridium (iii) Aspergillus (iv) Monascus

^	1	2	3	4
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D	1	2	3	4
В.	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
_	1	2	3	4
C.		_	3 (ii)	4 (iii)
C. D.		_	_	_



141. Which of the following in sewage treatement removes suspended solids.

A. Tertiary treatment

B. Secondary treatment

C. Primary treatment

D. Sludge treatment

Answer: 3



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- **142.** Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them
 - A. Acetobacter aceti : Antibiotics
 - B. Methanobacterium : Lactic acid
 - C. Penicillium notatum: Acetic acid
 - D. Sacchromyces cerevisiae : Ethanol

Answer: 4



143. Conversion of milk to curd improves its nutritional value of increasing the amount of

- A. Vitamin E
- B. Vitamin B_{12}
- C. Vitamin A
- D. Vitamin D

Answer: 2

