



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

NCERT Exemplar Questions +2 (MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE)

Mcqs

1. The vitamin whose content increases following the conversion of milk into curd by

lactic acid bacteria is

A. vitamin C

B. vitamin D

C. vitamin 1D_(12)`

D. vitamin E

Answer: c



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2. Waste water treatment generates a large quantity of sludge, which can be treated by

A. digesters

B. activated sludge

C. chemicals

D. oxidation pond

Answer: d



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3. Methanogenic bacteria are not found in

A. rumen of cattle

B. gobar gas plant

C. bottom of water-logged paddy fields

D. activated sludge

Answer: d



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4. Match the following list of bacteria and their commercially important products

Choose the correct match

Bacterium	Product
(i) <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	(a) Lactic acid
(ii) <i>Acetobacter aceti</i>	(b) Butyric acid
(iii) <i>Clostridium butylicum</i>	(c) Acetic acid
(iv) <i>Lactobacillus</i>	(d) Citric acid

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

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

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

D. id, ii a, iii C, iv b

Answer: c



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5. The primary treatment of waste water involves the removal of

A. dissolved impurities

B. stable particles

C. toxic substances

D. harmful bacteria

Answer: b



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6. BOD of waste water is estimated by measuring the amount of

- A. Total organic matter
- B. Biodegradable organic matter
- C. Oxygen evolution
- D. Oxygen consumption

Answer: d



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7. Which one of the following alcoholic drinks is produced without distillation ?

A. Wine

B. Whisky

C. Rum

D. Brandy

Answer: a



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8. The technology of biogas production from cow dung was developed in india largely due to the efforts of

A. Gas Authority of India

B. Oil and Natural Gas Commission

C. Indian Agricultural Research Institute

and Khadi& Village Industries

Comm1ss1on

D. Indian Oil Corporation

Answer: c



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9. The free-living fungus *Trichoderma* can be used for

A. killing insects

B. biological control of plant diseases

C. controlling butterfly caterpillars

D. producing antibiotics

Answer: b



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10. What would happen if oxygen availability to activated sludge flocs is reduced ?

A. It will slow down the rate of degradation of organic matter

- B. The center of flocs will become anoxic, which would cause death of bacteria and eventually breakage of flocs
- C. Flocs would increase in size as anaerobic bacteria would grow around flocs.
- D. Protozoa would grow in large numbers

Answer: b



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11. Mycorrhiza does not help the host plant in

A. enhancing its phosphorus uptake capacity

B. increasing its tolerance to drought

C. enhancing its resistance to root pathogens

D. increasing its resistance to insects

Answer: d



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12. Which one of the following is not a nitrogen-fixing organism ?

A. Anabaena

B. Nostoc

C. Azotobacter

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: d



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13. Big holes in Swiss cheese are made by a

A. a machine

B. a bacterium that produces methane gas

C. a bacterium producing a large amount
of carbon dioxide

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: c



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14. The residue left after methane production from cattle dung is

A. burnt

B. buried in land fills

C. used as manure

D. used in civil construction

Answer: c



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15. Methanogens do not produce

A. oxygen

B. methane

C. hydrogensulphide

D. carbon dioxide

Answer: a



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16. Activated sludge should have the ability to settle quickly so that it can

A. be rapidly pumped back from sedimentation tank to aeration tank

B. absorb pathogenic bacteria present in waste water while sinking to the bottom of the settling tank

C. be discarded & anaerobically digested

D. absorb colloidal organic matter

Answer: a



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17. Match the items in Column 'A' and Column 'B' and choose correct answer.

Column A	Column B
(i) Lady bird	(a) Methano bacterium
(ii) Mycorrhiza	(b) <i>Trichoderma</i>
(iii) Biological control	(c) Aphids
(iv) Biogas	(d) <i>Glomus</i>

A.

i d, ii a, iii b, iv c

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

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

D. i c, ii b, iii a, iv d

Answer: b



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18. Which one is the most important role of microorganism of the well being of humans?

A. Sewage treatment

B. Production of methane

C. Biological control of plant disease

D. Conversion of milk to curd .

Answer:



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