



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD BIOLOGY (ODIA ENGLISH)

BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

Question Bank

1. Five kingdom classification was proposed
by_____.

A. Linnaeus

B. R.H. Whittakar

C. John Ray

D. Aristotle

Answer: B



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2. _____ are the sole members of kingdom monera.

A. Bacteria

B. Algae

C. Protozoa

D. Sporozoa

Answer: A



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3. Cyanobacteria are commonly called_____.

A. Archaeobacteria

B. Protista

C. Bluegreen algae

D. Slime mould

Answer: C



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4. Which of the following lack cell wall?

A. Eubacteria

B. Archaeobacteria

C. Chlorophyta

D. Mycoplasma

Answer: D



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5. Fusion of two nuclei is called _____.

A. Plasmogamy

B. Karyogamy

C. Cytogamy

D. None

Answer: B



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6. Which of the following are imperfect fungi?

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Deuteromycetes

D. Phycomycetes

Answer: C



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7. Fungal components of lichens are.

A. Phycobiont

B. Zoobiont

C. Mycobiont

D. Xenobiont

Answer: C



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8. The viruses without having protein capsid are:

A. Viroids

B. Viruses

C. Mycobiont

D. Phycobiont

Answer: A



9. In Nostoc, the specialised cells that fix nitrogen are:

- A. Mycoplasma
- B. Chrysophytes
- C. Euglenoids
- D. Heterocyst

Answer: D



10. The protein coat of a virus is known as:

A. Capsid

B. Viroid

C. Virion

D. Mesosome

Answer: A



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11. Helically coiled shaped bacteria are:

A. Spirilla

B. Cocci

C. bacilli

D. Vibrio

Answer: A



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12. Teichoic acid is found in

A. Gram+ve bacteria

B. Gram-ve bacteria

C. Cyanobacteria

D. Mycoplasma

Answer: A



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13. Which does not come under Archaeobacteria?

A. Methanogen

B. Halophiles

C. Mycoplasma

D. Thermoacidophiles

Answer: C



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14. Bluegreen algae are placed in the kingdom:

A. Plantae

B. Protista

C. Fungi

D. Monera

Answer: D



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15. Absorptive nutrition is the characteristic features of the kingdom:

A. Monera

B. Protista

C. Fungi

D. Animalia

Answer: C



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16. The soil bacteria that breaks down proteins into ammonia is:

A. Nitrosomonas

B. Pseudomonas

C. Nitrobacter

D. Azotobacter

Answer: B



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17. The cyanobacteria are also referred to as

A. protists

B. golden algae

C. slime mold

D. Blue green algae

Answer: D



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18. The highest no of species in the world is represented by

A. Fungi

B. Mosses

C. Algae

D. Lichens

Answer: A



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19. Which one of the following is responsible for peat formation.

A. Marchantia

B. Riccia

C. Funaria

D. Sphagrum

Answer: D



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20. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is-

A. (a) Pristis

B. (b) Torpedo

C. (c) Trygon

D. (d) Scoliodon

Answer: B



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21. Which of the following living organisms completely lack a cell wall?

A. (a) Cyanobacteria

B. (b) Sea fan(Gorgonia)

C. (c) Saccharomyces

D. (d) Blue green algae

Answer: B



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22. Which of the following matches correct?

A. Phytopthera- Septate mycelium-

Basidiomycetes

B. Alternaria- Sexual reproduction-

Deuteromycetes

C. Mucor- Reproduction by conjugation~

Ascomycetes

D. Agaricus- parasitic fungus-

Basidiomycetes

Answer: B



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23. Chrysophyta, euglenoids, dinoflagellates and slime moulds are included in kingdom-

A. (a) Protista

B. (b) Fungi

C. (c) Animalia

D. (d) Monera

Answer: A



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24. The primitive prokaryotes responsible for the production of biogas from the dung of ruminant animals, include the:

A. (a) Thermoacidophiles

B. (b) Methanogens

C. (c) Eubacteria

D. (d) Halophiles

Answer: B



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25. _____ are viruses which parasitise cyanobacteria.



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26. The smallest RNA segment capable of causing diseases is called _____.



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27. _____ is the kingdom that includes prokaryotic unicellular organisms.



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28. Bacterial cell wall is mainly composed of _____.



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29. Smallest monerans causing diseases in plants are_____.



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30. What term is used for protein coat of a virus.



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31. What term is used for smallest proteinaceous infective particles capable of infection?



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32. What term is used for a virus that infects a bacterium?



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33. What term is used for the empty protein coat of a virus left outside the host after infection?



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34. What is the term used for the large specialized cell present in Cyanobacteria which is responsible for nitrogen fixation ?



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35. Which plasmodium causes sleeping sickness.



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36. Amoeba moves and captures food by cilia.

A. a. True

B. b. False

C.

D.

Answer: Pseudopodia



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37. Ascomycetes are commonly called mushroom.

A. a. True

B. b. False

C.

D.

Answer: Sacfungi



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38. Kingdom Animalia is characterised by autotrophic eukaryotes.

A. a. True

B. b. False

C.

D.

Answer: Heterotrophic



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39. The algal component of a lichen is mycobiont.

A. a. True

B. b. False

C.

D.

Answer: Phycobiont



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40. What is the nature of cell wall in diatoms?



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41. What do you mean the term algal bloom and red tides?



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42. Characterise four major group of protozoans.



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43. "Some plants are partially heterotrophic."
Give suitable examples.



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44. The algal component of a lichen is mycobiont.



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45. Write mode of nutrition in kingdom fungi.



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46. Write mode of reproduction in kingdom fungi.



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47. What are characteristics features of Euglenoids?



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48. Name four common viral diseases.



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49. Write the economic importance of heterotrophic bacteria.



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50. Write economic uses of archaebacteria.



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51. What are the characteristics of monera?



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52. What is a virus?



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53. What term is used for a virus that infects a bacterium?



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54. Write the economic importance of heterotrophic bacteria.



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55. What are characteristics of protists?



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56. Write the living characters of viruses.



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57. Differentiate between Monera and protista.



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58. Differentiate between bacteria and virus.



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59. Distinguish between lichen and fungi.



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60. Discuss Whittakers Five Kingdom classification.



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