



PARISHRAM PUBLICATIONS  
PUNE

NAME of Student : \_\_\_\_\_

Subject : Biology

Class : XI

Max. Marks :- 180

Chapter Test  
2

Topic : Biological Classification

NEET CHAPTER TEST

Marking Scheme:

(i) Each question is allotted 4 (four) marks for each correct response.

(ii)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one fourth) marks will be deducted for indicating incorrect response of each question. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for an item in the answer sheet.

- Q.1** Protists are alike in that all are  
(1) unicellular (2) eukaryotic  
(3) symbionts (4) monophyletic
- Q.2** Which of these taxa contains species that produce potent toxins that can cause extensive fish kills, contaminate shellfish, and poison humans?  
(1) red algae (2) dinoflagellates  
(3) diplomonads (4) euglenids
- Q.3** A certain unicellular eukaryote has a siliceous (glasslike) shell and autotrophic nutrition. To which group does it belong?  
(1) dinoflagellates (2) diatoms  
(3) brown algae (4) radiolarians
- Q.4** Which of these statements about dinoflagellates is false?  
(1) They possess two flagella.  
(2) Some cause red tides.  
(3) Their walls are composed of cellulose plates.  
(4) Their dead cells accumulate on the seafloor, and are mined to serve as a filtering material.
- Q.5** What is the primary role of a mushroom's underground mycelium?  
(1) absorbing nutrients (2) anchoring  
(3) sexual reproduction (4) asexual reproduction
- Q.6** The vegetative (nutritionally active) bodies of most fungi are  
(1) composed of hyphae (2) referred to as a mycelium.  
(3) usually underground. (4) 1, 2, and 3
- Q.7** In most fungi, karyogamy does not immediately follow plasmogamy, which consequently  
(1) means that sexual reproduction can occur in specialized structures.  
(2) results in multiple diploid nuclei per cell.  
(3) allows fungi to reproduce asexually most of the time.  
(4) results in heterokaryotic or dikaryotic cells.

- Q.8** Members of this phylum produce two kinds of haploid spores, one kind being asexually produced conidia:  
(1) Zygomycota (2) Ascomycota  
(3) Basidiomycota (4) Glomeromycota
- Q.9** This phylum contains the mushrooms, shelf fungi, and puffballs:  
(1) Zygomycota (2) Ascomycota  
(3) Basidiomycota (4) Glomeromycota
- Q.10** In what structures do both *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* produce asexual spores?  
(1) asci (2) zygosporangia  
(3) rhizoids (4) conidiophores
- Q.11** A researcher lyses a cell that contains nucleic acid molecules and capsomeres of tobacco mosaic virus (TMV). The cell contents are left in a covered test tube overnight. The next day this mixture is sprayed on tobacco plants. Which of the following would be expected to occur?  
(1) The plants would develop some but not all of the symptoms of the TMV infection.  
(2) The plants would develop symptoms typically produced by viroids.  
(3) The plants would develop the typical symptoms of TMV infection.  
(4) The plants would not show any disease symptoms.
- Q.12** *Trypanosoma* belongs to –  
(1) Flagellated protozoans (2) Ciliated protozoans  
(3) Sporozoans (4) Amoeboid protozoans
- Q.13** Members of which kingdom have cell walls and are all heterotrophic?  
(1) Plantae (2) Fungi  
(3) Animalia (4) Protista
- Q.14** Cyanobacteria are  
(1) photoautotrophs (2) photoheterotrophs  
(3) chemoautotrophs  
(4) chemoheterotrophs that perform decomposition.
- Q.15** Asexual reproduction in fungi is carried out by  
(1) conidia (2) dikaryotic hyphae  
(3) ascospores (4) basidiospores
- Q.16** All eukaryotic unicellular organisms belong to –  
(1) Monera (2) Protista  
(3) Fungi (4) Bacteria

**Q.17** In Whittaker's five kingdom system of classification, eukaryotes are distributed among  
 (1) two kingdoms (2) three kingdoms  
 (3) four kingdoms (4) all the five kingdoms.

**Q.18** Which of the following statements is correct regarding sexual reproduction in Basidiomycetes?  
 (1) Plasmogamy occurs by the fusion of two somatic cells of different strains.  
 (2) Karyogamy and meiosis occur in the basidium producing four basidiospores.  
 (3) Basidiospores are exogenously produced on the basidium.  
 (4) All of these

**Q.19** The five kingdom classification was proposed by  
 (1) R.H. Whittaker (2) C.Linnaeus  
 (3) A. Roxberg (4) Virchow

**Q.20** Slime moulds are  
 (1) photosynthetic protists (2) saprophytic protists  
 (3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of these

**Q.21** Mycoplasmas are classified under which of the following kingdoms?  
 (1) Monera (2) Protista  
 (3) Fungi (4) Plantae

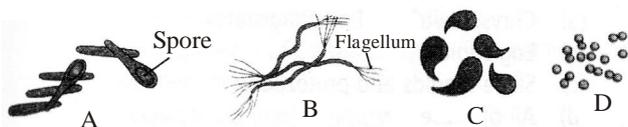
**Q.22** Organisms living in salty areas are called as  
 (1) Methanogens (2) Halophiles  
 (3) Heliophytes (4) Thermoacidophiles

**Q.23** An association between roots of higher plants and fungi is called  
 (1) Lichen (2) Fern  
 (3) Mycorrhiza (4) BGA

**Q.24** Which of the following groups of organisms are included under chrysophytes?  
 (1) Diatoms and desmids (golden algae)  
 (2) Diatoms and dinoflagellates  
 (3) Euglenoids  
 (4) Slime moulds

**Q.25** A dikaryon is formed when  
 (1) Meiosis is arrested  
 (2) The two haploid cells do not fuse immediately  
 (3) Cytoplasm does not fuse  
 (4) None of the above

**Q.26** Bacteria are grouped under four categories according to their shape. Study the given figures and select the correct option regarding this.



(1) A-Cocci, B-Bacilli, C-Spirilla, D-Vibrio  
 (2) A-Spirilla, B-Bacilli, C-Vibrio, D-Cocci

(3) A-Bacilli, B-Spirilla, C-Vibrio, D-Cocci  
 (4) A-Bacilli, B-Spirilla, C-Cocci, D-Vibrio

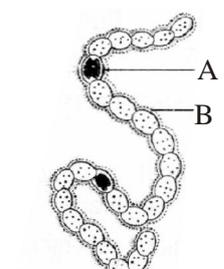
**Q.27** Which of the following classes of Fungi are characterised by the presence of coenocytic, multinucleate and branched mycelium?  
 (1) Basidiomycetes (2) Phycomycetes  
 (3) Ascomycetes (4) Deuteromycetes

**Q.28** *Contagium vivum fluidum* was proposed by  
 (1) D.J. Ivanowsky (2) M.W. Beijerinck  
 (3) Stanley (4) Robert Hook

**Q.29** Red tides in warm coastal water develop due to the abundance of  
 (1) dinoflagellates (2) euglenoids  
 (3) diatoms and desmids (4) slime moulds

**Q.30** Difference between Virus and Viroid is  
 (1) Absence of protein coat in viroid but present in virus  
 (2) Presence of low molecular weight RNA in virus but absent in viroid  
 (3) Both 1 and 2  
 (4) None of the above

**Q.31** Given figure is of filamentous blue green alga Nostoc. Identify the parts marked as A and B and select the correct option.



A	B
(1) Heterocyst	Mucilaginous sheath
(2) Vegetative cell	Mucilaginous sheath
(3) Trichomes	Cell wall
(4) Mucilaginous sheath	Heterocyst

**Q.32** Which out of the following is a ciliated protozoan?  
 (1) *Plasmodium vivax* (2) *Amoeba proteus*  
 (3) *Paramecium caudatum* (4) *Leishmania donovani*

**Q.33** Which one of the following is an incorrect pair?  
 (1) Louis Pasteur – Coined the term 'vaccine'  
 (2) Beijerinck – *Contagium vivum fluidum*  
 (3) Ivanowsky – Discovered retroviruses  
 (4) Stanley – Crystallised TMV

**Q.34** With respect to fungal sexual cycle, choose the correct sequence of events  
 (1) Karyogamy, Plasmogamy and Meiosis  
 (2) Meiosis, Plasmogamy and Karyogamy  
 (3) Plasmogamy, Karyogamy and Meiosis  
 (4) Meiosis, Karyogamy and Plasmogamy

**Q.35** Cyanobacteria are classified under which of the following kingdoms?  
 (1) Monera (2) Protista  
 (3) Algae (4) Plantae

- Q.36** Which of the following organisms have been placed under kingdom Protista?  
 (1) Chrysophytes and dinoflagellates  
 (2) Euglenoids  
 (3) Slime moulds and protozoans  
 (4) All of these
- Q.37** Select the pair that consists of viral diseases.  
 (1) Mumps and small pox (2) Herpes and influenza  
 (3) Pneumonia and syphilis (4) Both (1) and (2)
- Q.38** Fungi show asexual reproduction by all of the following kinds of spores except  
 (1) conidia (2) oospores  
 (3) sporangiospore (4) zoospores
- Q.39** \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria oxidise various inorganic substances such as nitrates, nitrites and ammonia, and use the released energy for ATP production. They play an important role in recycling of nutrients (N, P, Fe, S etc.).  
 (1) Photosynthetic autotrophic  
 (2) Chemosynthetic autotrophic  
 (3) Parasitic  
 (4) Saprophytic
- Q.40** Members of phycomycetes are found in  
 i. Aquatic habitats  
 ii. On decaying wood  
 iii. Moist and damp places  
 iv. As obligate parasites on plants  
 Choose from the following options  
 (1) None of the above (2) i and iv  
 (3) ii and iii (4) All of the above
- Q.41** Consider the following statements.  
 I. Kingdom-Protista forms a link between monerans and the other organisms like plants, animal and fungi.

- II. Protists reproduce asexually and sexually by a process involving cell fusion and zygote formation.  
 III. Being eukaryotes, the protistan cell body contains a well defined nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (1) I and II (2) I and III  
 (3) II and III (4) I, II and III

- Q.42** Kingdom-Animalia includes  
 (1) heterotrophic organisms  
 (2) eukaryotic organisms  
 (3) multicellular organism  
 (4) All of these

- Q.43** Match the following columns.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A. Phycomycetes	1. <i>Alternaria</i> and <i>Trichoderma</i>
B. Ascomycetes	2. <i>Agaricus</i> and <i>Ustilago</i>
C. Basidiomycetes	3. <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Claviceps</i> and <i>Neurospora</i>
D. Deuteromycetes	4. <i>Mucor</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i> and <i>Albugo</i>

Codes

- (1) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2 (2) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3  
 (3) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 (4) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

- Q.44** Chief producers in oceans are  
 (1) golden brown algae (2) diatoms  
 (3) dinoflagellates (4) euglenoids
- Q.45** *Cuscuta* is a  
 (1) parasite (2) pathogen  
 (3) saprophytic (4) fungus