

**Class: 11**  
**Subject: biology**  
**Topic: biological classification**  
**No. of Questions: 20**  
**Duration: 60 Min**  
**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Q1.** In Whittaker's system of classification prokaryotes are placed in the kingdom

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

Detailed Answer:

RH Whittaker divided living organisms into five kingdoms. Out of these, **Monera** include prokaryotes (bacteria, archaeobacteria and cyanobacteria).

Answer: B

**Q2.** Halophiles grow in concentrated salt solution due to

- A. Bacteriorhodopsin
- B. Branched hydrocarbon chain in phospholipids
- C. Active absorption
- D. Accumulation of KCl

Answer: D KCl is a salt.

**Q3.** Bacteria which retain purple color after staining with Gram stain is

- A. Gram +ve
- B. Gram -ve
- C. Trichous
- D. Spirillum

Detailed Answer:

Gram +ve bacteria retain the purple color of the crystal violet stain. This retention is facilitated by the thick peptidoglycan layer in their cell wall.

Answer: A

**Q4.** Sex pili are present in

- A. Nucleus
- B. Cell wall
- C. Gram +ve and Gram -ve
- D. Method of nutrition

Detailed Answer:

A fine, filamentous appendage found on the cell surface of many gram-negative bacteria, shorter, thinner and straighter than flagella

Answer: B

**Q5.** The similarity between cyanobacterium and bacterium is

- A. Presence of flagella
- B. Presence of 80 S ribosomes
- C. Presence of nucleoid
- D. None of these

Detailed Answer:

The genetic material in both of them is known as nucleoid

Answer: C

**Q6.** Unilamellar thylakoids occur in

- A. Chlamydomonas
- B. Nostoc
- C. Euglena
- D. Laminaria

Answer: B

**Q7.** Currently bacteria are included in

- A. Thallophyta
- B. Mycota
- C. Monera
- D. Protista

Answer: C

**Q8.** Crown Gall is due to

- A. Agrobacterium
- B. Mycobacterium
- C. Clostridium
- D. Ewinia

Detailed Answer:

Agrobacterium tumefaciens (updated scientific name: Rhizobium radiobacter) is the causal agent of crown gall disease (the formation of tumours)

Answer: A

**Q9.** A cell wall material present only in blue green algae and bacteria is

- A. Muramic acid
- B. Cellulose
- C. Chitin
- D. Pectin

Answer: A

**Q10.** Auxospores and hormocysts are formed respectively by

- A. Some diatoms and several cyanobacteria
- B. Some cyanobacteria and many diatoms
- C. Several cyanobacteria and several diatoms
- D. Several diatoms and a few Cyanobacteria

Answer: D

**Q11.** Red tide is mostly caused by

- A. Noctiluca
- B. Gymnodinium
- C. Symbiodinium
- D. Nematodinium

Detailed Answer:

Red tide is a common name for a phenomenon more correctly known as an algal bloom (large concentrations of microorganisms), an event in which estuarine, marine, or fresh water algae accumulate rapidly in the water

column and results in discoloration of the surface water. It is usually found in coastal areas.

Gymnodinium is a genus of dinoflagellates

Answer: B

**Q12.** Metaboly is characteristic of

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

Detailed Answer:

The ability of some cells, esp. protozoans, to alter their shape

Answer: C

**Q13.** Where will you look for the sporozoites of the malarial parasite?

- A. Red blood corpuscles of human suffering from malaria
- B. Spleen of infected humans
- C. Salivary glands of freshly moulted female Anopheles mosquito
- D. Saliva of infected female Anopheles

Detailed Answer:

Sporozoites are the infective stage of malarial parasite. They are present in the saliva of infected female Anopheles mosquito. This infective stage is directly goes to parenchyma cells of liver.

Answer: D

**Q14.** Thallophyta includes

- A. Algae and fungi
- B. Fungi and ferns
- C. Algae and ferns
- D. Only algae

Answer: A

**Q15.** The wall of Rhizopus hypha is composed of

- A. Cellulose
- B. Chitin
- C. Pectin
- D. Hemicellulose

Answer: B

**Q16.** Claviceps purpurea is causal organism of

- A. Smut of Barley
- B. Rust of Wheat
- C. Ergot of Rye
- D. Powdery Mildew of Pea

Answer: C

**Q17.** One of the following is used in the baking of the bread

- A. Zygosaccharomyces octosporus
- B. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- C. Saccharomyces ludwigi
- D. Rhizopus stolonifer

Answer: B

**Q18.** Bacteriophages were discovered by

- A. Twort
- B. De Herelle
- C. Takahashi and Rawlins
- D. Stanley

Detailed Answer:

Frederick W. Twort

Answer: A

**Q19.** Viruses are

- A. Obligate parasites
- B. Obligate saprophytes
- C. Partial parasites
- D. Facultative parasites

Detailed Answer:

An obligate parasite is a parasitic organism that cannot live independently of its host

Answer: A

**Q20.** RNA is genetic material in

- A. T2 virus
- B. T4 virus
- C. SV-40
- D. TMV

Detailed Answer:

Simian virus 40

Answer: C

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