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NEET BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 464 **Questions:** 116

Section A (MCQ) — 116 questions

Q.1 The main criteria used for Five Kingdom Classification proposed by R.H. Whittaker (1969) included :

A. Cell structure
B. Body organization
C. Presence of flagellum
D. Reproduction
E. Phylogenetic relationships

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) A, B and E only (2) A, B, C, D and E
(3) B, C and D only (4) A, B, D and E only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 Match **List-I** with **List-II**. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I		List-II	
A.	Fusion of protoplasms between gametes	I.	Meiosis
B.	Fusion of two nuclei	II.	Plasmogamy
C.	Generation of haploid spores	III.	Karyogamy

(1) A-I, B-III, C-II (2) A-II, B-III, C-I
(3) A-II, B-I, C-III (4) A-III, B-II, C-I

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Q.3 Mad cow disease is caused by _____. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) *Mycoplasma* sp. (2) prions
(3) viroids (4) *Aspergillus* sp.

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Q.4 Match **List-I** with **List-II**. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I		List-II	
A.	Spherical	I.	Vibrio
B.	Rod	II.	Cocci
C.	Comma	III.	Spirilla
D.	Spirillum	IV.	Bacilli

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

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Q.5 Symbiotic associations between fungi and algae are called _____. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) chrysophytes (2) lichens
(3) sponges (4) mycorrhiza

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Q.6 Which of the following is not a prokaryote? [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Fungi (2) Bacteria
(3) Blue green algae (4) *Mycoplasma*

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Q.7 Each of the following characteristics represents a Kingdom proposed by Whittaker. Arrange the following in increasing order of complexity of body organization.

A. Multicellular heterotrophs with cell wall made of chitin.
B. Heterotrophs with tissue/organ/organ system level of body organization.
C. Prokaryotes with cell wall made of polysaccharides and amino acids.
D. Eukaryotic autotrophs with tissue/organ level of body organization.
E. Eukaryotes with cellular body organization.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2025]

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

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Q.8 Match **List I** with **List II**

List - I		List - II	
A.	*Rhizopus*	I.	Mushroom
B.	*Ustilago*	II.	Smut fungus
C.	*Puccinia*	III.	Bread mould
D.	*Agaricus*	IV.	Rust fungus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

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Q.9 Which one of the following is not a criterion for classification of fungi? [NEET (UG) 2024]
(1) Morphology of mycelium
(2) Mode of nutrition
(3) Mode of spore formation
(4) Fruiting body

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Q.10 Match **List-I** with **List-II**:

List - I Organisms		List - II Mode of Nutrition	
A.	Euglenoid	I.	Parasitic
B.	Dinoflagellate	II.	Saprophytic
C.	Slime mould	III.	Photosynthetic
D.	*Plasmodium*	IV.	Switching between photosynthetic and heterotrophic mode

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]
(1) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

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Q.11 Given below are two statements:
Statement-I: *Mycoplasma* can pass through less than 1 micron filter size.
Statement-II: *Mycoplasma* are bacteria with cell wall.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022]
(1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(3) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
(4) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

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Q.12 Which of the following is a correct statement? [NEET (UG) 2022]
(1) Cyanobacteria are a group of autotrophic organisms classified under Kingdom Monera.
(2) Bacteria are exclusively heterotrophic organisms.
(3) Slime moulds are saprophytic organisms classified under Kingdom Monera.
(4) *Mycoplasma* have DNA, ribosome and cell wall.

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Q.13 Identify the asexual reproductive structure associated with *Penicillium* : [NEET (UG) 2022]
(1) Zoospores (2) Conidia
(3) Gemmules (4) Buds

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.14 Mad cow disease in cattle and Cr Jacob disease in humans are due to infection by _____. [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) Prion (2) Bacterium
(3) Virus (4) Viroid

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.15 Which of the following statements is correct? [NEET (UG) 2021]
(1) Some of the organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen in specialized cells called sheath cells
(2) Fusion of two cells is called Karyogamy
(3) Fusion of protoplasm between two motile or non-motile gametes is called plasmogamy
(4) Organisms that depend on living plants are called saprophytes

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 Which of the following is correct about viroids? [NEET (UG) 2020]
(1) They have free RNA without protein coat
(2) They have DNA with protein coat
(3) They have free DNA without protein coat
(4) They have RNA with protein coat

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 Which of the following statements is **incorrect**? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Infective constituent in viruses is the protein coat
(2) Prions consist of abnormally folded proteins
(3) Viroids lack a protein coat
(4) Viruses are obligate parasites

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.18 Which of the following statement is **incorrect**? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Conidia are produced exogenously and ascospores endogenously.
(2) Yeasts have filamentous bodies with long thread-like hyphae.
(3) Morels and truffles are edible delicacies.
(4) *Claviceps* is a source of many alkaloids and LSD.

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Q.19 Match **Column-I** with **Column –II**.

Column - I		Column - II	
a.	Saprophyte	i.	Symbiotic association of fungi with plant roots
b.	Parasite	ii.	Decomposition of dead organic materials
c.	Lichens	iii.	Living on living plants or animals
d.	Mycorrhiza	iv.	Symbiotic association of algae and fungi

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
(3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

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Q.20 Which among the following is not a prokaryote? [NEET 2018]

(1) *Mycobacterium* (2) *Saccharomyces*
(3) *Oscillatoria* (4) *Nostoc*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 Select the wrong statement. [NEET 2018]

(1) Mushrooms belong to basidiomycetes.
(2) Cell wall is present in members of fungi and plantae.
(3) Pseudopodia are locomotory and feeding structures in sporozoans.
(4) Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell in all kingdoms except monera.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.22 After karyogamy followed by meiosis, spores are produced exogenously in [NEET 2018]

(1) *Saccharomyces* (2) *Neurospora*
(3) *Alternaria* (4) *Agaricus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.23 Which of the following organisms are known as chief producers in the oceans? [NEET 2018]

(1) Euglenoids (2) Cyanobacteria
(3) Dinoflagellates (4) Diatoms

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.24 Ciliates differ from all other protozoans in [NEET 2018]

(1) having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water
(2) having two types of nuclei
(3) using flagella for locomotion
(4) using pseudopodia for capturing prey

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 Which of the following are found in extreme saline conditions? [NEET 2017]

(1) Eubacteria (2) Cyanobacteria
(3) Mycobacteria (4) Archaebacteria

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.26 Viroids differ from viruses in having [NEET 2017]

(1) DNA molecules without protein coat
(2) RNA molecules with protein coat
(3) RNA molecules without protein coat
(4) DNA molecules with protein coat

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 Which among the following are the smallest living cells, known without a definite cell wall, pathogenic to plants as well as animals and can survive without oxygen? [NEET 2017]

(1) *Pseudomonas* (2) *Mycoplasma*
(3) *Nostoc* (4) *Bacillus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 The primitive prokaryotes responsible for the production of biogas from the dung of ruminant animals, include the [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) methanogens (2) eubacteria
(3) halophiles (4) thermoacidophiles.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 Which one of the following statements is wrong? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Eubacteria are also called false bacteria.
(2) Phycomycetes are also called algal fungi.
(3) Cyanobacteria are also called blue-green algae.
(4) Golden algae are also called desmids.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.30 Which of the following statements is wrong for viroids? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) They cause infections.
(2) Their RNA is of high molecular weight.
(3) They lack a protein coat.
(4) They are smaller than viruses.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.31 One of the major components of cell wall of most fungi is [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) cellulose (2) hemicellulose
(3) chitin (4) peptidoglycan.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.32 Chrysophytes, Euglenoids, Dinoflagellates and Slime moulds are included in the Kingdom [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Fungi (2) Animalia
(3) Monera (4) Protista.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 Which one of the following is wrong for fungi? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) They are eukaryotic.
(2) All fungi possess a purely cellulosic cell wall.
(3) They are heterotrophic.
(4) They are both unicellular and multicellular.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 Methanogens belong to [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) eubacteria (2) archaebacteria
(3) dinoflagellates (4) slime moulds.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.35 Select the wrong statement. [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) The walls of diatoms are easily destructible.
(2) 'Diatomaceous earth' is formed by the cell walls of diatoms.
(3) Diatoms are chief producers in the oceans.
(4) Diatoms are microscopic and float passively in water.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.36 Which one is a wrong statement? [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Haploid endosperm is typical feature of Gymnosperms.
(2) Brown algae have chlorophyll a and c and fucoxanthin.
(3) Archegonia are found in Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.
(4) *Mucor* has biflagellate zoospores.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.37 Select the wrong statement. [AIPMT 2015]
(1) The term '*contagium vivum fluidum*' was coined by M. W. Beijerinck.
(2) Mosaic disease in tobacco and AIDS in human being are caused by viruses.
(3) The viroids were discovered by D.J. Ivanowsky.
(4) W.M. Stanley showed that viruses could be crystallised.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.38 In which group of organisms the cell walls form two thin overlapping shells which fit together? [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Dinoflagellates (2) Slime moulds
(3) Chrysophytes (4) Euglenoids

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.39 Pick up the wrong statement. [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Some fungi are edible.
(2) Nuclear membrane is present in Monera.
(3) Cell wall is absent in Animalia.
(4) Protists have photosynthetic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.40 Choose the wrong statement. [AIPMT 2015]

(1) Morels and truffles are poisonous mushrooms.
(2) Yeast is unicellular and useful in fermentation.
(3) *Penicillium*
is multicellular and produces antibiotics.
(4) *Neurospora*
is used in the study of bio-chemical genetics.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Cell wall is absent in [AIPMT 2015]
(1) *Mycoplasma* (2) *Nostoc*
(3) *Aspergillus* (4) *Funaria*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 The imperfect fungi which are decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling belong to [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Ascomycetes (2) Phycomycetes
(3) Basidiomycetes (4) Deuteromycetes

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 True nucleus is absent in [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]
(1) *Vaucheria* (2) *Volvox*
(3) *Anabaena* (4) *Mucor*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 Which one of the following matches is correct? [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]
(1) *Mucor*
– Reproduction by conjugation – Ascomycetes
(2) *Agaricus*
– Parasitic fungus – Basidiomycetes
(3) *Phytophthora*
– Aseptate mycelium – Basidiomycetes
(4) *Alternaria*
– Sexual reproduction absent – Deuteromycetes

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 Five kingdom system of classification suggested by R.H. Whittaker is not based on [AIPMT 2014]
(1) presence or absence of a well defined nucleus
(2) mode of reproduction
(3) mode of nutrition
(4) complexity of body organisation.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.46 Which of the following shows coiled RNA strand and capsomeres? [AIPMT 2014]
(1) Polio virus (2) Tobacco mosaic virus
(3) Measles virus (4) Retrovirus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 Viruses have [AIPMT 2014]
(1) DNA enclosed in a protein coat
(2) prokaryotic nucleus
(3) single chromosome
(4) both DNA and RNA.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 Archaebacteria differ from eubacteria in [AIPMT 2014]
(1) cell membrane structure
(2) mode of nutrition
(3) cell shape
(4) mode of reproduction.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 Anoxygenic photosynthesis is characteristic of [AIPMT 2014]
(1) *Rhodospirillum* (2) *Spirogyra*
(3) *Chlamydomonas* (4) *Ulva*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.50 Which one of the following fungi contains hallucinogens? [AIPMT 2014]
(1) *Morchella esculenta* (2) *Neurospora* sp.
(3) *Amanita muscaria* (4) *Ustilago* sp.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.51 A location with luxuriant growth of lichens on the trees indicates that the : [AIPMT 2014]
(1) trees are very healthy
(2) trees are heavily infested
(3) location is highly polluted
(4) location is not polluted

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 Which of the following are likely to be present in deep sea water? [NEET 2013]
(1) Blue-green algae (2) Saprophytic fungi
(3) Archaebacteria (4) Eubacteria

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 Which one of the following is true for fungi? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]
(1) They lack a rigid cell wall.
(2) They are heterotrophs.
(3) They lack nuclear membrane.
(4) They are phagotrophs.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.54 Satellite RNA are present in some : [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Prions (2) Bacteriophages
(3) Plant viruses (4) Viroids

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.55 Specialized cells for fixing atmospheric nitrogen in *Nostoc* are [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) heterocysts (2) hormogonia
(3) nodules (4) akinetes

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 In the five kingdom classification, *Chlamydomonas* and *Chlorella* have been included in [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) protista (2) algae (3) plantae (4) monera.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.57 How many organisms in the list given below are autotrophs?
Lactobacillus, *Nostoc*, *Chara*, *Nitrosomonas*, *Nitrobacter*, *Streptomyces*, *Saccharomyces*, *Trypanosoma*, *Porphyra*, *Wolffia* [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Four (2) Five (3) Six (4) Three

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 Which one of the following sets of items in the option A – D are correctly categorized with one exception in it ? [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1)

ITEMS	CATEGORY	EXCEPTION
Kangaroo, Koala, Wombat	Australian marsupials	Wombat

(2)

ITEMS	CATEGORY	EXCEPTION
Typhoid, Pneumonia, Diphtheria	Bacterial diseases	Diphtheria

(3)

ITEMS	CATEGORY	EXCEPTION
UAA, UAG, UGA	Stop codons	UAG

(4)

ITEMS	CATEGORY	EXCEPTION
Plasmodium, Cuscuta, Trypanosoma	Protozoan parasites	Cuscuta

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.59 Which statement is wrong for viruses? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) All are parasites.
(2) All of them have helical symmetry.
(3) They have ability to synthesize nucleic acids and proteins.
(4) Antibiotics have no effect on them.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.60 Maximum nutritional diversity is found in the group [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) fungi (2) animalia (3) monera (4) plantae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.61 Nuclear membrane is absent in [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Penicillium* (2) *Agaricus*
(3) *Volvox* (4) *Nostoc*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.62 The cyanobacteria are also referred to as [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) protists (2) golden algae
(3) slime moulds (4) blue green algae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.63 The most abundant prokaryotes helpful to humans in making curd from milk and in production of antibiotics are the ones categorised as [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) cyanobacteria
(2) archaebacteria
(3) chemosynthetic autotrophs
(4) heterotrophic bacteria

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.64 Which one single organism or the pair of organisms is correctly assigned to its or their named taxonomic group? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Paramecium* and *Plasmodium* belong to the same kingdom as that of *Penicillium*.
(2) Lichen is a composite organism formed from the symbiotic association of an alga and a protozoan.
(3) Yeast used in making bread and beer is a fungus.
(4) *Nostoc* and *Anabaena* are examples of protista.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.65 The pathogen *Microsporum* responsible for ringworm disease in humans belongs to the same kingdom of organisms as that of [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) *Taenia*, a tapeworm
(2) *Wuchereria*, a filarial worm
(3) *Rhizopus*, a mould
(4) *Ascaris*, a round worm.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.66 Which one of the following is incorrectly matched? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) Root pressure – guttation
(2) *Puccinia* – smut
(3) Root – exarch protoxylem
(4) *Cassia* – imbricate aestivation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.67 Select the correct combination of the statements (i – iv) regarding the characteristics of certain organisms.

(i) Methanogens are archaebacteria which produce methane in marshy areas.
(ii) *Nostoc* is a filamentous blue-green alga which fixes atmospheric nitrogen.
(iii) Chemosynthetic autotrophic bacteria synthesise cellulose from glucose.
(iv) *Mycoplasma* lack a cell wall and can survive without oxygen.

The correct statements are [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) (ii) and (iii) (2) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(3) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (4) (i), (ii) and (iv)

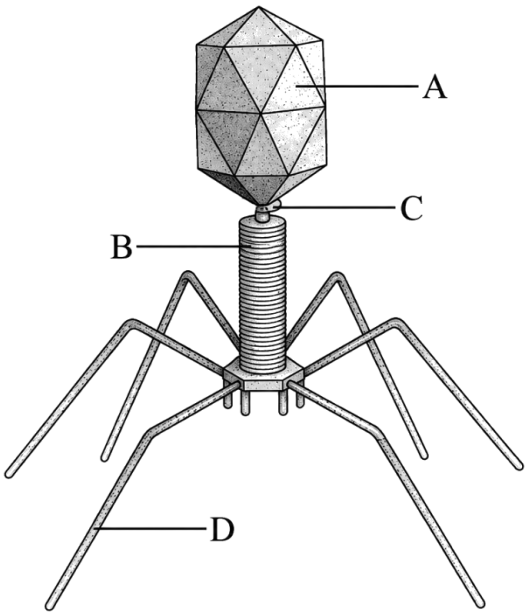
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.68 Black (stem) rust of wheat is caused by [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) *Alternaria solani* (2) *Ustilago nuda*
(3) *Puccinia graminis* (4) *Xanthomonas oryzae*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.69 Given below is the diagram of a bacteriophage. In which one of the options all the four parts A, B, C and D are correct? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]



(1) A ⟶ Collar, B ⟶ Tail fibres, C ⟶ Head, D ⟶ Sheath
(2) A ⟶ Tail fibres, B ⟶ Head, C ⟶ Sheath, D ⟶ Collar
(3) A ⟶ Head, B ⟶ Sheath, C ⟶ Collar, D ⟶ Tail fibres
(4) A ⟶ Sheath, B ⟶ Collar, C ⟶ Head, D ⟶ Tail fibres

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.70 Virus envelope is known as [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) capsid (2) virion
(3) nucleoprotein (4) core

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.71 Single-celled eukaryotes are included in [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) protista (2) fungi (3) archaea (4) monera

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.72 Some hyperthermophilic organisms that grow in highly acidic (pH 2) habitats belong to the two groups [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) eubacteria and archaea
(2) cyanobacteria and diatoms
(3) protists and mosses
(4) liverworts and yeasts

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.73 T.O. Diener discovered a [AIPMT 2009]

(1) free infectious DNA (2) infectious protein
(3) bacteriophage (4) free infectious RNA

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.74 Infectious proteins are present in – [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Viroids (2) Geminiviruses
(3) Satellite viruses (4) Prions

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.75 Oxygenic photosynthesis occurs in [AIPMT 2009]

(1) *Oscillatoria* (2) *Rhodospirillum*
(3) *Chlorobium* (4) *Chromatium*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.76 Which one is the wrong pairing for the disease and its causal organism? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Black rust of wheat – *Puccinia graminis*
(2) Loose smut of wheat – *Ustilago nuda*
(3) Root knot of vegetables – *Meloidogyne* sp.
(4) Late blight of potato – *Alternaria solani*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.77 Bacterial leaf blight of rice is caused by a species of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) *Alternaria* (2) *Erwinia*
(3) *Xanthomonas* (4) *Pseudomonas*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.78 *Thermococcus*, *Methanococcus* and *Methanobacterium* exemplify [AIPMT 2008]

(1) bacteria whose DNA is relaxed or positively supercoiled but which have a cytoskeleton as well as mitochondria
(2) bacteria that contain a cytoskeleton and ribosomes
(3) archaebacteria that contain protein homologous to eukaryotic core histones
(4) archaebacteria that lack any histones resembling those found in eukaryotes but whose DNA is negatively supercoiled

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.79 In the light of recent classification of living organisms into three domains of life (bacteria, archaea and eukarya), which one of the following statements is true about archaea? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) Archaea completely differ from both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
(2) Archaea completely differ from prokaryotes.
(3) Archaea resemble eukarya in all respects.
(4) Archaea have some novel features that are absent in other prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.80 Cellulose is the major component of cell walls of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) *Pseudomonas* (2) *Saccharomyces*
(3) *Pythium* (4) *Xanthomonas*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.81 Which one of the following is a slime mould? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) *Physarum* (2) *Thiobacillus*
(3) *Anabaena* (4) *Rhizopus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.82 Which one of the following statements about *Mycoplasma* is wrong? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) They are pleomorphic.
(2) They are sensitive to penicillin.
(3) They cause diseases in plants.
(4) They are also called PPLO.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.83 Which pair of the following belongs to basidiomycetes? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Puffballs and *Claviceps*
(2) *Peziza* and stinkhorns
(3) *Morchella* and mushrooms
(4) Bird's nest fungi and puffballs

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.84 Which of the following environmental conditions are essential for optimum growth of *Mucor* on a piece of bread?

A. Temperature of about 25 °C
B. Temperature of about 5 °C
C. Relative humidity of about 5%
D. Relative humidity of about 95%
E. A shady place
F. A brightly illuminated place

Choose the answer from the following options. [AIPMT 2006]

(1) B, C and F only (2) A, C and E only
(3) A, D and E only (4) B, D and E only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.85 What is common about *Trypanosoma*, *Noctiluca*, *Monocystis* and *Giardia*? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) These are all parasites
(2) These are all unicellular protists
(3) They have flagella
(4) They produce spores

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.86 The causative agent of mad-cow disease is a- [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Virus (2) Bacterium
(3) Prion (4) Worm

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Q.87 The bacterium (*Clostridium botulinum*) that causes botulism is- [AIPMT 2006]

(1) A facultative aerobe
(2) An obligate aerobe
(3) A facultative anaerobe
(4) An obligate anaerobe

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Q.88 Barophilic prokaryotes [AIPMT 2005]

(1) grow and multiply in very deep marine sediments
(2) occur in water containing high concentrations of barium hydroxide
(3) readily grow and divide in sea water enriched in any soluble salt of barium
(4) grow slowly in highly alkaline frozen lakes at high altitudes.

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Q.89 There exists a close association between the alga and the fungus within a lichen. The fungus [AIPMT 2005]

(1) provides protection, anchorage and absorption for the alga
(2) provides food for the alga
(3) fixes the atmospheric nitrogen for the alga
(4) releases oxygen for the alga

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Q.90 Auxospores and hormogonia are formed, respectively, by [AIPMT 2005]

(1) some diatoms and several cyanobacteria
(2) some cyanobacteria and many diatoms
(3) several cyanobacteria and several diatoms
(4) several diatoms and a few cyanobacteria.

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Q.91 Match items in **column I** with those in **column II**.

Column I		Column II	
A.	Peritrichous flagellation	J.	*Ginkgo*
B.	Living fossil	K.	*Macrocystis*
C.	Rhizophore	L.	*Escherichia coli*
D.	Smallest flowering plant	M.	*Selaginella*
E.	Largest perennial alga	N.	*Wolffia*

Select the correct answer from the following. [AIPMT 2005]

(1) (A) - (L); (B) - (J); (C) - (M); (D) - (N); (E) - (K)
(2) (A) - (K); (B) - (J); (C) - (L); (D) - (M); (E) - (N)
(3) (A) - (N); (B) - (L); (C) - (K); (D) - (N); (E) - (J)
(4) (A) - (J); (B) - (K); (C) - (N); (D) - (L); (E) - (K)

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Q.92 Which of the following unicellular organisms has a macronucleus for trophic function and one or more micronuclei for reproduction? [AIPMT 2005]

(1) *Euglena* (2) *Amoeba*
(3) *Paramecium* (4) *Trypanosoma*

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Q.93 Which of the following statements is not true for retroviruses? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) DNA is not present at any stage in the life cycle of retroviruses.
(2) Retroviruses carry gene for RNA-dependent DNA polymerase.
(3) The genetic material in mature retroviruses is RNA.
(4) Retroviruses are causative agents for certain kinds of cancer in man.

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Q.94 Viruses that infect bacteria multiply and cause their lysis, are called [AIPMT 2004]

(1) lysozymes (2) lipolytic
(3) lytic (4) lysogenic

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.95 Lichens are well known combination of an alga and a fungus where fungus has [AIPMT 2004]

(1) a saprophytic relationship with the alga
(2) an epiphytic relationship with the alga
(3) a parasitic relationship with alga
(4) a symbiotic relationship with alga

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.96 When a fresh-water protozoan possessing a contractile vacuole, is placed in a glass containing marine water, the vacuole will [AIPMT 2004]

(1) increase in number (2) disappear
(3) increase in size (4) decrease in size

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.97 Which one of the following statements about viruses is correct? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Viruses possess their own metabolic system.
(2) All viruses contain both RNA and DNA.
(3) Viruses are obligate parasites.
(4) Nucleic acid of viruses is known as capsid.

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Q.98 Tobacco mosaic virus is a tubular filament of size [AIPMT 2003]

(1) 300 × 10 nm (2) 300 × 5 nm
(3) 300 × 20 nm (4) 700 × 30 nm

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.99 Viruses are no more "alive" than isolated chromosomes because [AIPMT 2003]

(1) they require both RNA and DNA
(2) they both need food molecules
(3) they both require oxygen for respiration
(4) both require the environment of a cell to replicate.

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Q.100 In which kingdom would you classify the archaea and nitrogen-fixing organisms, if the five-kingdom system of classification is used? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Plantae (2) Fungi (3) Protista (4) Monera

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Q.101 The chief advantage of encystment of an *Amoeba* is [AIPMT 2003]

(1) the ability to survive during adverse physical conditions
(2) the ability to live for some time without ingesting food
(3) protection from parasites and predators
(4) the chance to get rid of accumulated waste products.

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Q.102 In five kingdom system, the main basis of classification is [AIPMT 2002]

(1) structure of nucleus (2) mode of nutrition
(3) structure of cell wall (4) asexual reproduction.

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Q.103 Which statement is correct for bacterial transduction? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Transfer of some genes from one bacterium to another bacterium through virus.
(2) Transfer of genes from one bacterium to another bacterium by conjugation.
(3) Bacterium obtained its DNA directly from mother cell.
(4) Bacterium obtained DNA from other external source.

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Q.104 Which fungal disease spreads by seed and flowers? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Loose smut of wheat
(2) Corn smut
(3) Covered smut of barley
(4) Soft rot of potato

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.105 Which of the following secretes toxins during storage conditions of crop plants? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) *Aspergillus* (2) *Penicillium*
(3) *Fusarium* (4) *Colletotrichum*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.106 In which of the following animals dimorphic nucleus is found? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) *Amoeba proteus*
(2) *Trypanosoma gambiense*
(3) *Plasmodium vivax*
(4) *Paramecium caudatum*

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Q.107 In protozoa like *Amoeba* and *Paramecium*, the organ for osmoregulation is [AIPMT 2002]
(1) contractile vacuole (2) mitochondria
(3) nucleus (4) food vacuole.

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Q.108 Organisms which obtain energy by the oxidation of reduced inorganic compounds are called [AIPMT 2002]
(1) photoautotrophs (2) chemoautotrophs
(3) saprozoic (4) coproheterotrophs

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Q.109 Cauliflower mosaic virus contains [AIPMT 2001]
(1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA (3) ds DNA (4) ss DNA

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.110 What is true for cyanobacteria? [AIPMT 2001]
(1) Oxygenic with nitrogenase
(2) Oxygenic without nitrogenase
(3) Non-oxygenic with nitrogenase
(4) Non-oxygenic without nitrogenase

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.111 What is true for archaebacteria? [AIPMT 2001]
(1) All halophiles (2) All photosynthetics
(3) All fossils (4) Oldest living beings

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.112 Adhesive pad of fungi penetrates the host with the help of [AIPMT 2001]
(1) mechanical pressure and enzymes
(2) hooks and suckers
(3) softening by enzymes
(4) only by mechanical pressure

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.113 What is true for photolithotrophs? [AIPMT 2001]
(1) Obtain energy from radiations and hydrogen from organic compounds
(2) Obtain energy from radiations and hydrogen from inorganic compounds
(3) Obtain energy from organic compounds
(4) Obtain energy from inorganic compounds

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.114 Black rust of wheat is caused by [AIPMT 2000]
(1) *Puccinia* (2) *Ustilago*
(3) *Albugo* (4) *Phytophthora*.

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Q.115 Enzymes are not found in [AIPMT 2000]
(1) fungi (2) algae
(3) virus (4) cyanobacteria.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.116 Which disease of man is similar to cattle's bovine spongiform encephalopathy? [AIPMT 2000]
(1) Spongiocitis of cerebrum
(2) Encephalitis
(3) Spondylitis
(4) Jakob–Creutzfeldt disease

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Ques.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Ques.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**
Ques.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Ques.	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Ques.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**
Ques.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Ques.	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Ques.	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**
Ques.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Ques.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**3**
Ques.	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**3**

Ques.	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**
Ques.	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**
Ques.	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Ques.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**
Ques.	113	114	115	116			
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**			