PYQSide PYQSide.com — free PYQs with solutions Powered by TestBlink

NEET MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE — PYQS

Max. Marks: 312 **Questions:** 78

Section A (MCQ) — 78 questions

Q.1 What is the reason behind production of large holes in 'Swiss Cheese' ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) The production of large amount of CO_2 and H_2 by *Trichoderma polysporum*

(2) The production of large amount of CO_2 and H_2 by lactic acid bacteria called *Lactobacillus*

(3) The production of large amount of CO_2 by *Propionibacterium sharmanii*

(4) The production of large amount of CO_2 by *Clostridium butylicum*

Scan or tap for the full solution

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

List I (Bioactive molecules)		List II (Importance)	
A.	Streptokinase	I.	Immunosuppressive agent
B.	Statins	II.	Removal of clots from the blood vessels
C.	Lipases	III.	Blood cholesterol-lowering agent
D.	Cyclosporin A	IV.	Detergent formulations

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

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.3 Which of the following is used as a clot buster? [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Statins (2) Streptokinase

(3) Penicillin (4) Cyclosporin A

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Which of the following is an example of non-distilled alcoholic beverage produced by yeast? [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Beer (2) Rum (3) Whisky (4) Brandy

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Which of the following organisms cannot fix nitrogen?

A. *Azotobacter* B. *Oscillatoria*

C. *Anabaena* D. *Volvox*

E. *Nostoc*

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

(1) B only (2) E only (3) A only (4) D only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Streptokinase produced by bacterium *Streptococcus* is used for [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Liver disease treatment

(2) Removing clots from blood vessels

(3) Curd production

(4) Ethanol production

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Which of the following microbes is NOT involved in the preparation of household products?

A. *Aspergillus niger*

B. *Lactobacillus*

C. *Trichoderma polysporum*

D. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

E. *Propionibacterium sharmanii*

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

(1) C and D only (2) C and E only

(3) A and B only (4) A and C only

Scan or tap for the full solution

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

List - I		List - II	
A.	*Clostridium butylicum*	I.	Ethanol
B.	*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*	II.	Streptokinase
C.	*Trichoderma polysporum*	III.	Butyric acid
D.	*Streptococcus* sp.	IV.	Cyclosporin-A

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

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.9 Match **List-I** with **List-II** relating to microbes and their products:

List-I (Microbes)		List-II (Products)	
A.	*Streptococcus*	I.	Citric acid
B.	*Trichoderma polysporum*	II.	Clot buster
C.	*Monascus purpureus*	III.	Cyclosporin A
D.	*Aspergillus niger*	IV.	Statins

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

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.10 Identify the microorganism which is responsible for the production of an immunosuppressive molecule cyclosporin A : [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) *Trichoderma polysporum*
(2) *Clostridium butylicum*
(3) *Aspergillus niger*
(4) *Streptococcus cerevisiae*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.11 Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I		List-II	
a.	*Aspergillus niger*	i.	Acetic Acid
b.	*Acetobacter aceti*	ii.	Lactic Acid
c.	*Clostridium butylicum*	iii.	Citric Acid
d.	*Lactobacillus*	iv.	Butyric Acid

Choose the correct answer from the options given below [NEET (UG) 2021]

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.12 Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment? [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Effluents of primary treatment
(2) Primary sludge
(3) Floating debris
(4) Activated sludge

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.13 Match the following columns and select the correct option. [NEET (UG) 2020]

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	*Clostridium butylicum*	i.	Cyclosporin-A
b.	*Trichoderma polysporum*	ii.	Butyric Acid
c.	*Monascus purpureus*	iii.	Citric Acid
d.	*Aspergillus niger*	iv.	Blood cholesterol lowering agent

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.14 Select the correct group of biocontrol agents. [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) *Oscillatoria*, *Rhizobium*, *Trichoderma*
(2) *Nostoc*, *Azospirillum*, *Nucleopolyhedrovirus*
(3) *Bacillus thuringiensis*, Tobacco mosaic virus, Aphids
(4) *Trichoderma*, *Baculovirus*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.15 Match the following organisms with the products they produce :

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	*Lactobacillus*	i.	Cheese
b.	*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*	ii.	Curd
c.	*Aspergillus niger*	iii.	Citric Acid
d.	*Acetobacter aceti*	iv.	Bread
		v.	Acetic Acid

Select the **correct** option. [NEET (UG) 2019]

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 Which of the following can be used as a biocontrol agent in the treatment of plant disease? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) *Anabaena* (2) *Lactobacillus*
(3) *Trichoderma* (4) *Chlorella*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 Which of the following is a commercial blood cholesterol lowering agent? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Streptokinase (2) Lipases
(3) Cyclosporin A (4) Statin

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.18 Conversion of milk to curd improves its nutritional value by increasing the amount of [NEET 2018]

(1) vitamin D (2) vitamin A
(3) vitamin B_{12} (4) vitamin E

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.19 Select the mismatch : [NEET 2017]

(1) *Rhodospirillum* - Mycorrhiza (2) *Anabaena* - Nitrogen fixer
(3) *Rhizobium* - Alfalfa (4) *Frankia* - *Alnus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.20 Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids ? [NEET 2017]

(1) Secondary treatment (2) Tertiary treatment
(3) Primary treatment (4) Sludge treatment

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them ? [NEET 2017]

(1) *Acetobacter aceti* : Antibiotics
(2) *Penicillium notatum* : Acetic acid
(3) *Methanobacterium* : Lactic acid
(4) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* : Ethanol

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.22 Which of the following is wrongly matched in the given table? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

(1) Microbe - *Streptococcus*, Product - Streptokinase, Application - Removal of clot from blood vessel
(2) Microbe - *Trichoderma polysporum*, Product - Cyclosporin A, Application - Immunosuppressive drug
(3) Microbe - *Monascus purpureus*, Product - Statins, Application - Lowering of blood cholesterol
(4) Microbe - *Clostridium butylicum*, Product - Lipase, Application - Removal of oil stains

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.23 Match the following list of microbes and their importance - [AIPMT 2015]

Column I	
a.	*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
b.	*Monascus purpureus*
c.	*Trichoderma polysporum*
d.	*Propionibacterium sharmanii*

Column II	
i.	Production of immunosuppressive agent
ii.	Ripening of Swiss cheese
iii.	Commercial production of ethanol
iv.	Production of blood cholesterol lowering agents

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

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.24 The guts of cow and buffalo possess [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Cyanobacteria (2) *Fucus* sp.
(3) Methanogens (4) *Chlorella* sp.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 What gases are produced in anaerobic sludge digesters ? [AIPMT 2014]

(1) Methane and CO_2 only
(2) Methane, Hydrogen Sulphide and O_2
(3) Methane, Hydrogen Sulphide and CO_2
(4) Hydrogen Sulphide and CO_2

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.26 A good producer of citric acid is [NEET 2013]

(1) *Clostridium* (2) *Saccharomyces*

(3) *Aspergillus* (4) *Pseudomonas*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 Microbe used for biocontrol of pest butterfly caterpillars is : [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) *Streptococcus* sp.

(2) *Trichoderma* sp.

(3) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

(4) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 In gobar gas, the maximum amount is that of : [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Propane (2) Butane

(3) Methane (4) Carbon dioxide

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 The domestic sewage in large cities : [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) has very high amounts of suspended solids and dissolved salts

(2) has a high BOD as it contains both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

(3) is processed by aerobic and then anaerobic bacteria in the secondary treatment in Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs)

(4) When treated in STPs does not really require the aeration step as the sewage contains adequate oxygen

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.30 Read the following four statements (A-D) :

How many of the above statements are wrong ?

A. Colostrum is recommended for the newborn because it is rich in antigen

B. Chikungunya is caused by a Gram negative bacterium

C. Tissue culture has proved useful in obtaining virus-free plants

D. Beer is manufactured by distillation of fermented grape juice [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Two (2) One (3) Four (4) Three

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.31 Which one of the following microbes forms symbiotic association with plants and helps them in their nutrition? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Azotobacter* (2) *Aspergillus*

(3) *Glomus* (4) *Trichoderma*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.32 *Monascus purpureus* is a yeast used commercially in the production of: [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Ethanol

(2) Streptokinase for removing clots from the blood vessels

(3) Citric acid

(4) Blood cholesterol lowering statins

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 A patient brought to a hospital with myocardial infarction is normally immediately given [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Penicillin (2) Streptokinase

(3) Cyclosporin A (4) Statins

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 A nitrogen-fixing microbe associated with *Azolla* in rice fields is [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Tolypothrix* (2) *Spirulina*

(3) *Frankia* (4) *Anabaena*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.35 Which one of the following is an example of carrying out biological control of pests/diseases using microbes? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Trichoderma* sp. against certain plant pathogens

(2) Ladybird beetle against aphids in mustard

(3) Nucleopolyhedrovirus against white rust in *Brassica*

(4) Bt-cotton to increase cotton yield

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.36 Yeast is used in the production of [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Citric acid and lactic acid

(2) Lipase and pectinase

(3) Bread and beer

(4) Cheese and butter

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.37 Read the following statement having two blanks (A and B):
"A drug used for _____ (A) _____ patients is obtained from a species of the organism _____ (B) _____."
The one correct option for the two blanks is:
[AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]
(1) A ⟶ Organ-transplant, B ⟶ *Trichoderma*
(2) A ⟶ AIDS, B ⟶ *Pseudomonas*
(3) A ⟶ Swine flu, B ⟶ *Monascus*
(4) A ⟶ Heart, B ⟶ *Penicillium*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.38 Consider the following statements (A-D) about organic farming. Which of these statements are correct?
A. Utilizes genetically modified crops like Bt cotton
B. Uses only naturally produced inputs like compost
C. Does not use pesticides and urea
D. Produces vegetables rich in vitamins and minerals [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]
(1) (B) and (C) only (2) (B), (C) and (D)
(3) (C) and (D) only (4) (A) and (B) only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.39 Which one of the following is a wrong matching of a microbe and its industrial product, while the remaining three are correct? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]
(1) *Acetobacter aceti* – acetic acid
(2) *Clostridium butylicum* – lactic acid
(3) *Aspergillus niger* – citric acid
(4) Yeast – statins

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.40 The most common substrate used in distilleries for the production of ethanol is : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) Ground gram (2) Molasses
(3) Soyabean (4) Corn meal

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Which one of the following is not a biofertilizer ?
[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) *Agrobacterium* (2) *Nostoc*
(3) *Rhizobium* (4) Mycorrhiza

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a :
[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) Mechanical process (2) Chemical process
(3) Biological process (4) Physical process

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 Which of the following is mainly produced by the activity of anaerobic bacteria on sewage ?
[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) Propane (2) Mustard gas
(3) Marsh gas (4) Laughing gas

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 An organism used as a Biofertilizer for raising soyabean crop is : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) *Azotobacter* (2) *Azospirillum*
(3) *Nostoc* (4) *Rhizobium*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) *Clostridium* (2) *Trichoderma*
(3) *Aspergillus* (4) *Saccharomyces*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.46 Continuous addition of sugars in 'fed batch' fermentation is done to : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) obtain antibiotics (2) produce methane
(3) purify enzymes (4) degrade sewage

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 Organisms called Methanogens are most abundant in a : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) Polluted stream (2) Hot spring
(3) Cattle yard (4) Sulphur rock

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants?
[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]
(1) *Glomus* (2) *Rhizobium*
(3) *Frankia* (4) *Anabaena*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 An example of endomycorrhiza is -
[AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]
(1) *Nostoc* (2) *Rhizobium*
(3) *Glomus* (4) *Agaricus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.50 Select the correct statement from the following: [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) *Methanobacterium* is an aerobic bacterium found in rumen of cattle

(2) Activated sludge-sediment in settlement tanks of sewage treatment plant is a rich source of aerobic bacteria

(3) Biogas, commonly called gobar gas, is pure methane

(4) Biogas is produced by the activity of aerobic bacteria on animal waste

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.51 A common biocontrol agent for the control of plant diseases is – [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) *Bacillus thuringiensis* (2) *Trichoderma*

(3) *Glomus* (4) Baculovirus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 The common nitrogen-fixer in paddy fields is – [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) *Azospirillum* (2) *Frankia*

(3) *Rhizobium* (4) *Oscillatoria*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 Which one of the following is not used in organic farming ? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Earthworm (2) *Oscillatoria*

(3) Snail (4) *Glomus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.54 Which of the following is a symbiotic nitrogen fixer? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) *Azotobacter* (2) *Frankia*

(3) *Azolla* (4) *Glomus*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.55 Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Detergents – lipase

(2) Fruit juice – pectinase

(3) Alcohol – nitrogenase

(4) Textile – amylase

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 Which of the following is not used as a biopesticide? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

(2) *Trichoderma harzianum*

(3) Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)

(4) *Xanthomonas campestris*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.57 The bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis* is widely used in contemporary biology as - [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Indicator of water pollution

(2) Agent for production of dairy products

(3) Source of industrial enzyme

(4) Insecticide

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 Modern detergents contain enzyme preparations of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) thermoacidophiles (2) thermophiles

(3) acidophiles (4) alkaliphiles

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.59 textitTrichoderma harzianum has proved a useful microorganism for: [AIPMT 2008]

(1) biological control of soil-borne plant pathogens

(2) reclamation of wastelands

(3) gene transfer in higher plants

(4) bioremediation of contaminated soils

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.60 Which one of the following proved effective for biological control of nematodal disease in plants? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) textitPisolithus tinctorius

(2) textitPaecilomyces lilacinus

(3) textitPseudomonas cepacia

(4) textitGliocladium virens

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.61 Probiotics are- [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Cancer inducing microbes

(2) New kind of food allergens

(3) Live microbial food supplement

(4) Safe antibiotics

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.62 Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched ? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Methanogens – Gobar gas
(2) Yeast – Ethanol
(3) Streptomycetes – Antibiotic
(4) Coliforms – Vinegar

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.63 Which one of the following statements is correct? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Cyanobacteria such as *Anabaena* and *Nostoc* are important mobilizers of phosphates and potassium for plant nutrition in soil
(2) Both *Azotobacter* and *Rhizobium* fix atmospheric nitrogen in root nodules of plants
(3) At present it is not possible to grow maize without chemical fertilizers
(4) Extensive use of chemical fertilizers may lead to eutrophication of nearby water bodies

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.64 Curing of tea leaves is brought about by the activity of [AIPMT 2006]

(1) fungi (2) bacteria
(3) mycorrhiza (4) viruses

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.65 For retting of jute the fermenting microbe used is [AIPMT 2005]

(1) methanophilic bacteria
(2) butyric acid bacteria
(3) *Helicobacter pylori*
(4) *Streptococcus lactis*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.66 A free living nitrogen-fixing cyanobacterium which can also form symbiotic association with the water fern *Azolla* is [AIPMT 2004]

(1) *Tolypothrix* (2) *Chlorella*
(3) *Nostoc* (4) *Anabaena*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.67 Dough kept overnight in warm weather becomes soft and spongy because of :- [AIPMT 2004]

(1) Cohesion
(2) Absorption of carbon dioxide from atmosphere
(3) Osmosis
(4) Fermentation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.68 Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) *Spirulina* – Single cell protein (2) *Streptomyces* – Antibiotic
(3) *Rhizobium* – Biofertilizer (4) *Serratia* – Drug addiction

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.69 A major component of gobar gas is [AIPMT 2004]

(1) ethane (2) methane (3) butane (4) ammonia

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.70 Which of the following plants are used as green manure in crop fields and in sandy soils ? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) *Calotropis procera* and *Phyllanthus niruri*
(2) *Dichanthium annulatum* and *Azolla nilotica*
(3) *Saccharum munja* and *Lantana camara*
(4) *Crotalaria juncea* and *Alhagi camelorum*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.71 During anaerobic digestion of organic waste, such as in producing biogas, which one of the following is left undegraded :- [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Lignin (2) Cellulose
(3) Hemi-cellulose (4) Lipids

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.72 Which bacteria is utilized in Gobar gas plant ? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Nitrifying bacteria
(2) Methanogens
(3) Ammonifying bacteria
(4) Denitrifying bacteria

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.73 During the formation of bread it becomes porous due to release of CO_2 by the action of : - [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Protozoans (2) Bacteria
(3) Yeast (4) Virus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.74 Which of the following is a true pair of biofertilizers? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) *Nostoc* and legume
(2) *Rhizobium* and grasses
(3) *Salmonella* and *E. coli*
(4) *Azolla* and BGA

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.75 Which aquatic fern performs nitrogen fixation? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) *Azolla* (2) *Nostoc* (3) *Salvia* (4) *Salvinia*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.76 What is B.O.D.? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) The total amount of O_2 present in water

(2) The amount of O_2 utilised by organisms in water

(3) The amount of O_2 utilised by microorganisms for decomposition

(4) All of the above

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.77 Which aquatic fern is used to increase the yield in paddy crop? [AIPMT 2000]

(1) *Salvinia* (2) *Isoetes* (3) *Marsilea* (4) *Azolla*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.78 Which of the following is used to manufacture ethanol from starch? [AIPMT 2000]

(1) *Saccharomyces* (2) *Lactobacillus*

(3) *Azotobacter* (4) *Penicillium*

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

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