

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The most common rust fungi are.	A. Ustilago B. Puccinia C. Penicillium D. Yeast
2	Unicellular yeasts reproduce by.	A. Spores B. Binary fission C. Budding D. Fragmentation
3	The cell wall of fungus contains.	A. Cellulose B. Chitin C. Calcium carbonate D. None of these
4	Rhizopus belong to the phylum.	A. Ascomycota B. Basidiomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
5	Example of soil dwelling carnivorous fungus is	A. Arthrobotrys B. Pleuretus C. Armillaria D. Pencillium
6	The predatory oyster mushroom paralyses the following organisms.	A. Nematodes B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Snails
7	Most of the visible part of lichen is.	A. Fungi B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Roots
8	Lichens are very good bio indicators of.	A. Air quality B. Soil quality C. Water quality D. Mineral
9	Ustilago species are most common.	A. Smult fungi B. Yeast C. Mold D. Rust fungi
10	An asucs is to ascomycetes as is a to basidiomycetes	A. Basidiospores B. Basidiocarps C. Basidium D. Haustorium
11	All fungal nuclei are haploid except for transient diploid.	A. spores B. Zygota C. Conidia D. Zygosporos
12	Carcinogenic aflatoxins are produced by.	A. Aspergillus B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago
13	Alternaria is an example of.	A. Zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidomycota D. Deuteromy cota
14	The are ecologically important as bio indicators of air pollution.	A. Lichens B. Yeast C. Viruses D. Mycorrhizae
15	Which statement about fungus nutrition in not true?	A. Some fungi are active predators B. Some fungi are mutualists C. Facultative parasitic fungi can grow only on their specific host D. All fungi are saprophytes

16	Rust disease is caused by.	A. Puccinia B. Ustilago C. Rhizopus D. Yeast
17	The lichen which are leaf like are called.	A. Fruticose B. Crustose C. Foliose D. All above
18	Histoplasmosis is	A. Heart disease B. Kidney disease C. Lung disease D. Skin disease
19	Loose smut of wheat is caused by the following fungi	A. Puccinia B. Penicillium C. Ustilago D. Aspergillus
20	A kind of headache migraine is treated by.	A. Ergotize B. Griseofulvin C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus
21	Members of Basidiomycota are commonly called.	A. splitting fungi B. Moreis C. Mushrooms D. Molds
22	Fungi resemble animals because they are	A. Saprotrophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Heterosporous
23	Parasitic fungi directly absorb nutrients from living host by	A. Haustoria B. Roots C. Rhizoids D. Gametangia
24	The group of fungi in which sexual reproduction has not been observed.	A. Ascomycota B. Deuteromycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota
25	Lovastatin is used for lowering blood	A. Pressure B. Glucose C. Cholesterol D. Neraspora
26	Asexual reproduction of fungi occurs through	A. Spores B. Conidia C. Budding D. All of above
27	Each ascus comprise ascospores.	A. 04 B. 08 C. 12 D. 03
28	The disease is caused by a fungus is.	A. Ring worm B. Tetanus C. Polio D. Small pox
29	Histoplasmosis caused by spores of fungus is the serious infection of.	A. Kidney B. skin C. Lungs D. Heart
30	Candida albicans is a	A. smut B. Rust C. Yeast D. Morel
31	E-coli of fungi are the	A. Rusts B. Brown mold C. Green mold D. Yeasts
32	Fungi can tolerate wide range of pH from.	A. 3-8 B. 4-6 C. 2-9 D. 1-5
33		A. 100 B. 200

33	The number of edible mushroom species are about.	<p> <u>C. 300</u> C. 300 D. 400 </p>
34	The zygomycetes	<p> A. Have hyphae without regularly occurring cross walls B. Produce motile gametes C. Are haploid throughout their life <u>D. Answer a and b are both correct</u> </p>
35	Sexual reproduction is absent in	<p> <u>A. Deuteromycota</u> B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota </p>
36	50% or so are found as lichens.	<p> <u>A. Ascomycota</u> B. Basidiomycota C. Zygomycotic D. Deuteromycete </p>
37	Yeasts are unicellular	<p> A. Protozoans B. Algae <u>C. Fungi</u> D. Bacteria </p>
38	The most common fungi are.	<p> <u>A. Ustilago</u> B. Mosses C. Anglo sperms D. Gymnosperm </p>
39	Poisonous mushrooms are called.	<p> A. Truffles B. Moreis C. Agaricus <u>D. Toadstools</u> </p>
40	Parmella is an example of.	<p> A. Fruticose lichen <u>B. Foliose lichen</u> C. Crustose lichen D. Moss lichen </p>
41	In fungi spores are produced inside the reproductive structure called.	<p> A. Conidia <u>B. sporangia</u> C. Ascocarps D. Basida </p>
42	_____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.	<p> <u>A. Lovasstatin</u> B. Cyclosporine C. Ergotine D. Apicomplexans </p>
43	Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is	<p> A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi <u>D. Lichen</u> </p>
44	Fungi resemble plants because they	<p> A. Have cell wall B. Lack centriole C. Are non-motile <u>D. All of the above</u> </p>
45	Fungi are different from animals because they	<p> A. Have cell wall B. Are absorptive heterotrophs C. Are non-motile <u>D. All of the above</u> </p>
46	Brush like arrangement of its conidia characteristic of.	<p> A. Rhyisopues <u>B. Penicillium</u> C. Ustilago D. Agrees </p>
47	A single mycelium may produce upto a kilometers of new hyphae in only.	<p> <u>A. One day</u> B. Three days C. Five days D. Fifteen days </p>
48	One of the following retrodictive cells structures are asexual	<p> A. Basidiospores <u>B. Conidia</u> C. Zygosporos D. Ascospores </p>
49	Which of the followingis not symptom of Ergotism	<p> A. Convulsion B. Psychotic Delusion <u>C. Indigestion</u> D. Gangrene </p>
50	Asexual reproduction in yeast occurs by.	<p> A. Conidia B. Fragmentation <u>C. Budding</u> D. Resting spores </p>

51	Antibiotic obtained from a soil fungus and used in organ transplantation for preventing transplant rejection is.	A. Penicillin B. Lovastatin C. Cyclosporine D. Ergotin
52	Reindeer moss is a	A. Fungus B. Lichen C. Moss D. Mold
53	Which is used to give flavor, aroma and characteristic colour to the cheese.	A. Penicillium B. Yeast C. Aspergillus D. Neurospora
54	Which statement is not true to Deuteromycota	A. They are also called imperfect fungi B. Their asexual spores are called conidia C. It is a heterogenous polyphyletic group D. They have both sexual and asexual reproduction
55	Fungal cell walls contain chitin, which is also found in exoskeleton of	A. Arthropods B. Molluses C. Echinoderms D. Chordates
56	Rhizopus belongs to class.	A. Deuteromycetes B. Basidiomycetes C. Zygomycotic D. Ascomycetes
57	The absorptive nutrition of fungi is aided by	A. Spore formation B. Their large surface area-volume ratio C. They are parasites D. They form fruiting bodies
58	Which one is an example of foliose lichens.	A. Ramalina B. Bacidia C. Lecanora D. Parmelia
59	_____ is the largest group of fungi.	A. Basidiomycota B. Ascomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
60	Fungi grow best in habitats which have	A. Moisture & carbon dioxide B. Moisture & organic food C. Moisture & oxygen D. Moisture & light
61	Which of the following cells/structures are associated with asexual reproduction in fungi	A. Ascospores B. Conidia C. Zygosporangia D. Basidiospores
62	Aspergillus belongs to phylum.	A. zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. deuteromyceto
63	In lichens, fungus protects the algal partner from	A. Strong light B. High temperature C. Desiccation D. Both a and c
64	In fungi, asexual reproduction takes place by	A. Conidia B. fragmentation C. Budding D. All of the above
65	The fungi which obtain their food from organic matter are called.	A. Saprotrophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Parasites
66	First discovered antibiotic	A. Lovastatin B. Cyclosporine C. Penicillin D. Ergotine
67	Which of the following is not true for spores produced by fungi	A. They are haploid B. They need water for their dispersal C. ... D. ...

67. Which of the following is not a characteristic of fungi?

- C. They are non-motile
- D. They are produced in large number

68. Citric acid is obtained from

- A. Penicillium
- B. Aspergillus
- C. Saccharomyces
- D. Neurospora

69. The closest relatives of fungi are probably

- A. Animals
- B. Slime molds
- C. Brown algae
- D. Vascular plants