All of the these have cellular organization except.
A. Bacteria
B. Fungi
C. Algae
D. Viruses
ANSWER: D
The viruses which shows Lysogenic cycle are also called.
A. Virulent phage
B. Temperate phage
C. Bacteriophage
D. Masaic phage
ANSWER: B
Viruses can be recognized only by their.
A. Physical behaviour
B. Chemical behaviour
C. Biological behaviour
D. Physiological behaviour
ANSWER: C
These are only Intracellular obligate parasite.
A. Viruses
B. Fungi
C. Bacteria
D. Protozoans
ANSWER: A
All crystallized plant viruses have been found to consist mainly of.
A. Ribonucleoproteins

B. Deoxyribonucleoproteins

C. Riboflavin
D. Lipoproteins
ANSWER: A
The protein coat of T.M.V. consists of how many identical protein subunits.
A. 158
B. 2130
C. 18000
D. 6390
ANSWER: B
The phenomenon of transfer of genetic material (DNA) from one bacterium to another by third party is called.
A. Transformation
B. Transduction
C. Conjugation
D. Binary fission
ANSWER: B
Techoic acid is usually present in.
A. Viruses
B. Protozoans
C. Gram negative bacteria
D. Gram positive bacteria
ANSWER: D
Which one is usually absent in bacteria.
A. Cell membrane
B. Ribosomes
C. Nuclear membrane
D. Chromatin

## ANSWER: C

The Eight cell stage in Volvox is known as.

ANSWER: D

A. Chantranchia
B. Androgonia
C. Plakea
D. Manubrium
ANSWER: C
Dwarf male in Oedogonium is called.
A. Oospore
B. Nannandrium
C. Aplanospore
D. Macrandous
ANSWER: B
A Virus which incorporate its DNA into the DNA of the host organism is.
A. Prophage
B. Virulent phage
C. Lytic phage
D. All of these
ANSWER: A
Viruses are.
A. Unicellular
B. Multicellular
C. Autotrophic
D. Non cellular
ANSWER: D
Which one is essential for the reproduction of viruses.
A. Living host
B. Vaccine

C. High temperature

D. Food and water
ANSWER: A
Tobacco mosaic disease is a disease.
A. Viral
B. Bacterial
C. Fungal
D. None of these
ANSWER: A
Which one is not the feature of bacteria.
A. Genetic recombination
B. Asexual reproduction
C. Decomposition
D. Multicellular
ANSWER: D
Which organelle is found in bacteria.
A. Mitochondria
B. Endoplasmic reticulum
C. Ribosome
D. Peroxisome
ANSWER: C
Pilli are involved in mating process between two bacteria called.
A. Conjugation
B. Transduction
C. Transformation
D. Budding
ANSWER: A

The locomotion in bacteria occur with.
A. Cilia
B. Flagella
C. Pseudopodia
D. Pilli
ANSWER: B
Cyanobacteria are photosynthetic partner in most of.
A. Mycorhiza association
B.Commensalism
C. Symbiotic association
D.Lichen D.Lichen
ANSWER: D
Photosynthetic bacteria liberate.
A. O2
B. CO2
C. Sulphur
D. H2S
ANSWER: C
Non motile spores formed from certain vegetative cells during unfavourable condition in Nost.
A. Heterocyst
B. Hormogonia
C. Akinete
D. Coenobium
ANSWER: C
In Nostoc heterocyst are concerned with.
A. Nitrogen fixation

B. Photosynthesis

C. Both A&B
D. Protection
ANSWER: A
Single filament of the nostoc without mucilage is called.
A. Hypha
B. Mycelium
C. Trichome
D. Colony
ANSWER: C
Which one of the following is a thallophyte.
A. Algae
B. Fungi
C. Both A&B
D. Angiosperm
ANSWER: C
Among the following which is obtained from algae.
A. Wax
B. Butter
C. Agar agar
D. Cheese
ANSWER: C