

Biological Classification

AIPMT

- In Five kingdom system, the main basis for classification is 2002
 - Structure of nucleus
 - *2) mode of nutrition
 - Structure of cell wall
 - 4) asexual reproduction
- In which kingdom would you classify the archaea and nitrogen-fixing organisms, if the five-kingdom system of classification is used?
 - Plantae
 - Fungi
 - Protista
 - *4) Monera
- T.O. Diener discovered a 2009
 - free infectious DNA
 - infectious protein
 - bacteriophage
 - *4) free infectious RNA
- In the light of recent classification of living organisms into three domains of life, which of the following statements is true about archaea? 2008
 - Archaea completely differ from both prokaryotes and eukaryotes
 - Archaea completely differ from prokaryotes
 - Archaea resemble eukarya in all respects
 - *4) Archaea have some novel features that are absent in other prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- Oxygenic photosynthesis occurs in 2009
 - *1) *Ocillatoria*
 - 2) *Rhodospirillum*
 - 3) *Chlorobium*
 - 4) *Chromatium*
- Which of the following is a slime mould? 2008
 - *1) *Physarum*
 - 2) *Thiobacillus*
 - 3) *Anabaena*
 - 4) *Rhizopus*
- Which pair of the following belongs to Basidiomycetes? 2007
 - 1) Puffballs and Claviceps
 - 2) Peziza and Stink horns
 - 3) Morchella and Mushrooms
 - *4) Birds nest fungi and Puff balls

JIPMER

- Bacteria do not possess 2008
 - Capsule
 - Ribosome
 - *3) Mitochondria
 - 4) Plasma membrane
- Maximum number of Plasmids discovered so far have the size of 2008
 - *1) 50 Kilobases
 - 2) 500 kilobases
 - 3) 5000 kilobases
 - 4) 5 kilobases
- The genetic material in Φ X 174 is 2008
 - *1) single stranded DNA
 - 2) single stranded RNA
 - 3) double stranded RNA
 - 4) double stranded DNA

11. The prokaryotic flagella possess 2009
1) Unit membrane enclosed fibre 2) Protein membrane enclosed fiber
*3) helically arranged protein molecule 4) 9 + 2 membrane enclosed structure
12. The protists have 2009
*1) membrane bound nucleoproteins lying embedded in cytoplasm
2) gene containing nucleoproteins condensed together in loss mass
3) nucleoproteins in direct contact with the rest of the cell substance
4) only free nucleic acid aggregates
13. Antibacterial and antifungal antibiotic called citrinin is obtained from 2010
*1) *Aspargillusflavus* 2) *Streptomyces erythraeus*
3) *Ustilagozæae* 4) None of the above

AIIMS

14. Viroids have 2003
*1) single stranded RNA not enclosed by protein coat
2) single stranded DNA not enclosed by protein coat
3) Double stranded DNA enclosed by protein coat
4) double stranded RNA enclosed by protein coat.
15. *Thermococcus*, *Methanococcus* and *Methanobacterium* exemplify
1) Bacteria who's DNA is relaxed or positively supercoiled
2) Bacteria that contain a cytoskeleton and ribosomes
*3) archaeobacteria that contains protein homologous to eukaryotic core histones
4) Archaeobacteria that lack any histones resembling those found in eukaryotes but whose DNA is negatively supercoiled.
16. Myxomycetes are 2006
1) Saprobies or parasites, having mycelia, asexual reproduction by fragmentation, sexual reproduction by fusion of gametes
*2) slimy mass of multinucleate protoplasm, having pseudopodia-like structures for engulfing food, reproduction through frangmentation or zoospores
3) Prokaryotic organization, cellular or acellular, saprobies or autotrophic, reproduce by binary fission.
4) Eukaryotic, single celled or filamentous, saprobies or atutotrophic, asexual reproduction by binary fission of two cells or their nuclei

AFMC

17. Litmus is obtained from 2007
1) Fungi 2) Alga *3) Lichen 4) Bacteria
18. Fungal spores produced asexually at the top hyphae are 2005
*1) Conidia 2) Oidia 3) Aplanospores 4) Sporangiospores
19. Red tide is 2008
1) *Noctiluca* 2) *Gymnodinium* *3) *Gonyaulax* 4) All
20. Substances secreted by bacteria are 2006
1) Antibiotics *2) Toxins 3) Interferons 4) proteins
21. Which one is absent in Viruses
1) Replication 2) Protein synthesis *3) Energy liberation 4) Mutations

sakshieducation.com