1. After karyogamy followed by meiosis, spores are produced exogenously in [2018]

A. Neurospora

B. Alternaria

C. Agaricus

D. Saccharomyces

2. Oxygen is not produced during photosynthesis by [2018]

A. Nostoc

B. Green sulphur bacteria

C. Cycas

D. Chara

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

A. Dinoflagellates

B. Diatoms

C. Cyanobacteria

D. Euglenoids

4. Ciliates differ from all other protozoans in [2018]

A. Using flagella for locomotion

B. Having a contractile vacuole for removing excess water

C. Using pseudopodia for capturing prey

D. Having two types of nuclei

5. Which of the following is incorrect about Cyanobacteria? [2020 COVID]

A. They lack heterocysts

B. They often form blooms in polluted water bodies

C. They have chlorophyll 'a' similar to green plants

D. They are photoautotrophs

6. One of the major components of cell wall of most fungi is: [2016-I]

A. Chitin

B. Peptidoglycan

C. Cellulose

D. Hemicellulose

7. Which of the following statements is wrong for viroids? [2016-I]

A. They lack a protein coat

B. They are smaller than viruses

C. They causes infections

D. Their RNA is of High molecular weight

8. Which of the following is used as an atmospheric Pollution indicator? [2007]

A. Lepidotera

B. Lichens

C. Lycopersicon

D. Lycopodium

9. Organisms which are indicator of SO2 pollution of air: [1992]

A. Mosses

B. Lichens

C. Mushrooms

D. Puffballs

10. Mycorrhiza is correctly described as: [1996]

A. Parasitic association between roots and some fungi

B. Symbiotic relationship between fungi and root of some higher plants

C. Symbiosis of algae and fungi

D. Relation of ants with the stem of some trees

11. The tailed bacteriophages are: [1995]

A. Motile on surface of bacteria

B. Non motile

C. Motile on surface of plant leaves

D. Actively motile in water

12. The hereditary material present in the bacterium E.coli is: [1997]

A. Single stranded DNA

B. Double stranded DNA

C. DNA

D. RNA

13. Genes are packaged into a bacterial chromosome by: [1997]

A. Acidic protein

B. Actin

C. Histones

D. Basic protein

14. The cyanobacteria are also referred to as: [AIPMT-2012 Pre]

A. Blue green algae

B. Protists

C. Golden algae

D. Slime moulds

15. Nuclear membrane is absent in: [AIPMT-2012 Pre]

A. Nostoc

B. Penicillium

C. Agaricus

D. Volvox

16. The most abundant prokaryotes helpful to humans in making curd from milk and in production of antibiotics are the ones categorised as: [AIPMT 2012 Pre]

A. Heterotrophic Bacteria

B. Cyanobacteria

C. Archaebacteria

D. Chemosynthetic autotrophs

17. Maximum nutritional diversity is found in the group: [AIPMT 2012 Pre]

A. Plantae

B. Fungi

C. Animalia

D. Monera

18. In eubacteria, a cellular component that resembles eukaryotic cell is: [AIPMT 2011 Pre]

A. Cell wall

B. Plasma membrane

C. Nucleus

D. Ribosome

19. Organisms called Methanogens are most abundant in a: [AIPMT 2011 Pre]

A. Hot spring

B. Sulphur rock

C. Cattle yard

D. Polluted stream

20. Cell envelope of a typical Bacterial cell does not include:

A. Glycocalyx

B. Cell wall

C. Cell membrane

D. Cytoplasm

21. In comparison to many other organisms bacteria as a group show:

A. Less extensive metabolic diversity

B. Most extensive metabolic diversity

C. Most suppressive metabolic diversity

D. Most extensive dividing activity

22. Which of the following is true regarding chemoautotrophs?

A. Bacteria oxidise various inorganic substance for food production

B. They use chemical energy for food synthesis

C. They use light energy for food production

D. Both A&B

23. Pick up the wrong statement: [2015 Re]

A. Protista has photosynthetic and heterotrophic modes of nutrition

B. Some fungi are edible

C. Nuclear membrane is present in Monera

D. Cell wall is absent in Animalia

24. Viruses have : [2014]

A. Both DNA &RNA

B. DNA enclosed in a protein coat

C. Prokaryotic nucleus

D. Single chromosome

25. Proteinaceous infectious particles causing diseases are: [2010 Pre]

A. Prions

B. Viroids

C. Viruses

D. Chlamydia

26. The ubiquitous prokaryotes responsible for the formation of curd and antibiotics are

A. Cyanobacteria

B. Archaebacteria

C. Chemosynthetic autotrophs

D. Heterotrophic Bacteria

27. Which organism have an infectious spore like stage in their life cycle?

A. Amoeboid protozoans

B. Flagellated protozoans

C. Ciliated protozoans

D. Sporozoans

28. Mushrooms, bracket fungi or puffballs are placed in

A. Ascomycetes

B. Basidiomycetes

C. Deuteromycetes

D. Phycomycetes

29. Match column I with Column II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

a. A-4 B-3 C-2 D-1

b. A-1 B-2 C-3 D-4

c. A-3 B-4 C-2 D-1

d. A-4 B-2 C-3 D-1

Column I (kingdom)	Column II (class)
A. Plantae	1. Archaebacteria
B. Fungi	2. Euglenoids
C. Protista	3. Phycomycetes
D. Monera	4. Algae

30. Match the column I with Column II and find out the correct combination:

a. A-3 B-4 C-1 D-2

b. A-3 B-4 C-2 D-1

c. A-1 B-2 C-3 D-4

d. A-1 B-4 C-2 D-3

Column I	Column II
A. Phycomycetes	1. Fungi imperfecti
B. Ascomycetes	2. Club fungi
C. Basidiomycetes	3. Algal fungi
D. Deuteromycetes	4. Sac fungi

31. Match the column I with Column II and find out the correct combination;

a. A-4 B-1 C-2 D-3

b. A-2 B-4 C-1 D-3

c. A-3 B-1 C-2 D-4

d. A-4 B-2 C-3 D-1

Column I	Column II
A. Virus	1. Nucleoprotein
B. Virus	2. Infectious protein
C. Prion	3. Infectious nucleic acid
D. Virion	4. Infectious viral particle

32. Select the incorrect statements from the following:

A. In Phycomycetes,asexual spores are produced endogenously

B. In Ascomycetes, asexual spores are produced exogenously

C. In Ascomycetes, sexual spores are produced endogenously

D. In Basidiomycetes, asexual spores are produced exogenously

33. Red tide in oceans is caused by rapid multiplication of :-

A. BGA

B. Rhodophyceae

C. Diatoms

D. Dinoflagellate

34. The Cyanobacteria are also referred to as:

A. Blue green algae
B. Protists
C. Golden algae
D. Slime moulds

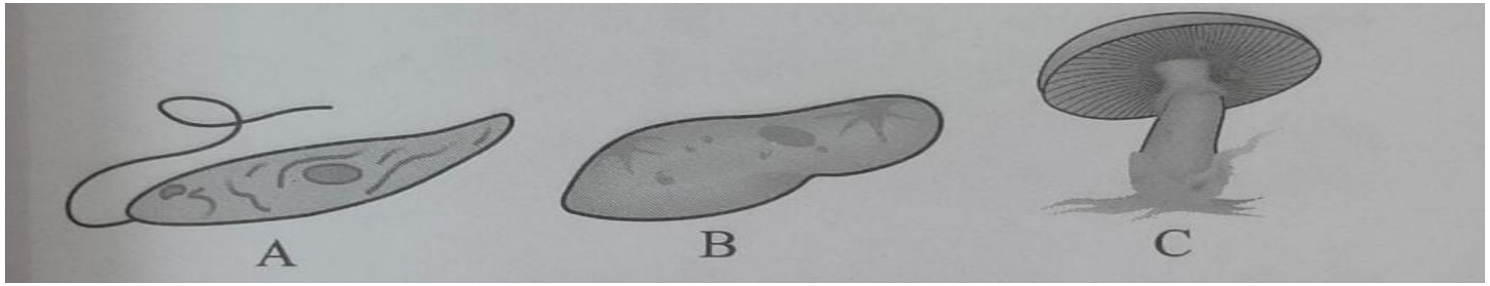
35. Identify the following figures.

a. A-euglena B-Paramoecium C-Agaricus

b. A-Euglena B-Planaria C-Agaricus

c. A-Planaria B-Paramoecium C-Agaricus

d. A-Euglena B-Paramoecium C-Aspergillus



36. Match the columns I & II, and choose the correct combination from the options given.

a. A-3 B-4 C-2 D-1

b. A-4 B-3 C-2 D-1

c. A-3 B-4 C-1 D-2

d. A-4 B-3 C-1 D-2

Column I (scientists)	Column II (contribution)
A. Invanowsky	1. Contagium vivum fluidum
B. Pasteur	2. Crystallisation of viruses
C. Beijerinek	3. Discovery of viruses
D. Stanley	4. Term virus

37. Photosynthetic pigments present in Euglenoids are:-

A. Chlorophyll-a & chlorophyll b

B. Chlorophyll a & chlorophyll c

C. Chlorophyll a & chlorophyll d

D. Chlorophyll b & chlorophyll d

38. The imperfect fungi which are decomposers of litter and help in mineral cycling belong to: [NEET 2015 Re]

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Phycomycetes

C. Ascomycetes

D. Deuteromycetes

39. Which of the following are called acellular organisms?

A. Viruses and viroids

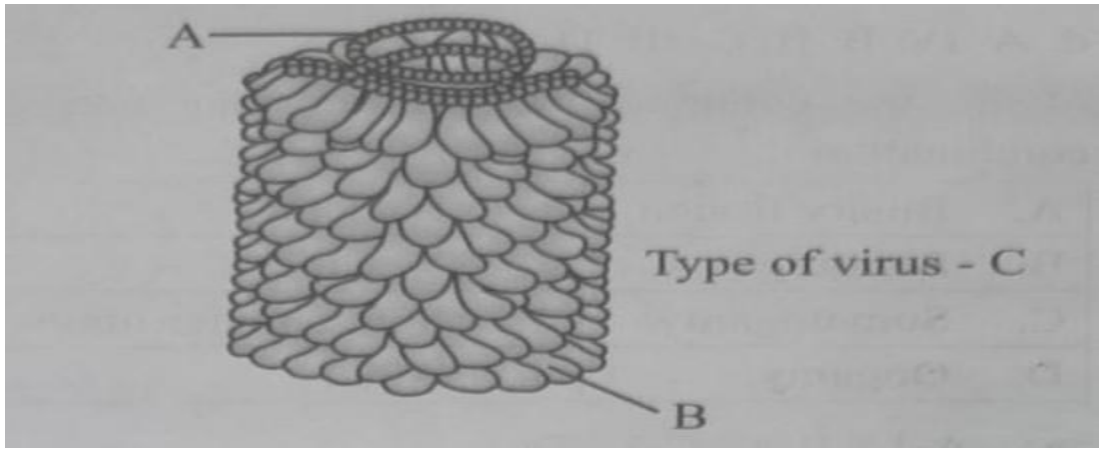
B. Viroids and lichens

C. Lichens and viruses

D. Viruses,viroids and lichens

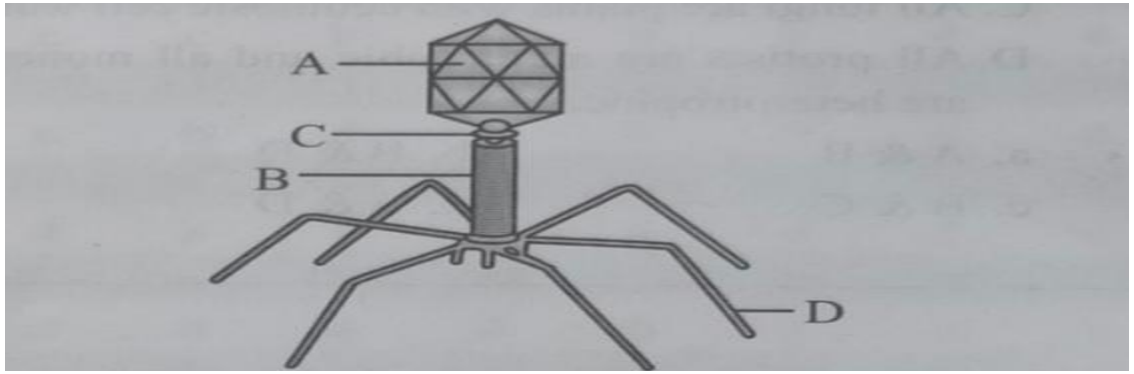
40. Identify A & B. Give the name of virus.

A	B	C
a. RNA	Capsid	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
b. DNA	Capsid	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
c. RNA	Lipid	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
d. RNA	Protein	HIV



41. The figure below shows the structure of a bacteriophage. Identify it's parts labelled as A,B,C&D.

A	B	C	D
a. Tail fibres	Head	Sheath	Collar
b. Sheath	Collar	Head	Tail fibres
c. Head	Sheath	Collar	Tail fibres
d. Collar	Tail fibres	Head	Sheath



42.Match the columns and find out the correct combination:

a. A-2 B-2 C-3 D-4

b. A-4 B-2 C-1 D-3

c. A-1 B-4 C-2 D-3

d. A-4 B-1 C-2 D-3

A. Binary fission	1. Yeast
B. Budding	2. Gonyaulax
C. Red tides	3. Basidiomycetes
D. Puccinia	4. Amoeba

Biological Classification MCQs

Answers

1) C
2) B
3) B
4) D
5) A
6) A
7) D
8) B
9) B
10) B
11) B
12) B
13) D
14) A
15) A
16) A
17) D
18) B
19) C
20) D
21) B
22) D
23) C
24) B
25) A
26) D
27) D
28) B
29) A
30) B
31) C
32) D
33) D
34) A
35) A
36) C
37) A
38) D
39) A
40) A
41) C
42) D