

Choose the correct answers :

1. Biogas contains
(1) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ (2) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{SO}_2$
(3) $\text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}_2$ (4) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CO}_2$
2. The percentage of methane in biogas is
(1) 50–70% (2) 30–40%
(3) 70–90% (4) 40–50%
3. Mycorrhiza help in absorption of
(1) Calcium (2) Water
(3) Nutrients (4) Phosphate
4. The aquatic fern which is an excellent biofertiliser is
(1) *Marsilea* (2) *Salvinia*
(3) *Azolla* (4) *Pteridium*
5. Farmers have reported over 50% higher yields of rice by using the biofertiliser
(1) Mycorrhiza
(2) *Azolla pinnata*
(3) Cyanobacteria
(4) Legume-rhizobium symbiosis
6. Which one of the following is a non-symbiotic biofertiliser
(1) VAM (2) *Azotobacter*
(3) *Anabaena* (4) *Rhizobium*
7. A biofertiliser is
(1) a cyanobacterium like *Anabaena* sp. living in the cavities of *Azolla* leaves
(2) symbiotic bacteria like *Azotobacter* which fix atmospheric nitrogen
(3) farmyard manure consisting of mixtures of cattle dung and crop residues
(4) green manure in which quick-growing crop is cultivated and ploughed under
8. The plant used for green manuring is
(1) Wheat (2) Maize
(3) Berseem (4) Mustard
9. The material of biological origin used for maintaining and improving soil fertility is
(1) Fertiliser (2) Bionutrient
(3) Green manure (4) Biopesticide
10. Which of these is composted manure ?
(1) Mixture of cattle dung and crop residues
(2) Rotten vegetable and animal refuse
(3) Cattle dung and animal refuse
(4) Rotten vegetable
11. Which of these is most commonly used for green manuring in India ?
(1) Sunn hemp (2) Lentil
(3) Cow pea (4) All of these
12. The main sources of biofertilisers are
(1) Bacteria (2) Cyanobacteria
(3) Fungi (4) All of these
13. First bioinsecticide to be developed on commercial scale was
(1) Morphine
(2) Quinine
(3) Sporein
(4) *Phytophthora palmivora*
14. The compound extracted from neem which keeps away the insects is
(1) Phenyl carbamate (2) Aldicarb
(3) Pyrethroids (4) Azadirachtin
15. Bordeaux mixture is a fungicide which consists of
(1) Magnesium sulfate + Calcium hydroxide
(2) Copper sulphate + Calcium hydroxide
(3) Magnesium hydroxide + Water
(4) Copper sulfate + Sodium hydroxide
16. First bioherbicide was
(1) Phycoherbicide (2) Mycoherbicide
(3) Nematoherbicide (4) Bacterioherbicide
17. Confusion technique involves
(1) Confusing insects by releasing sterile males
(2) Laying traps containing pheromones
(3) Spraying hydrophobic papers containing pheromones
(4) Introducing juvenile hormones at inappropriate stage
18. Which one of the following pairs serves as biofertilisers
(1) *Albugo* and *Nostoc*
(2) *Frankia* and *Nostoc*
(3) *Pseudomonas* and *E. coli*
(4) *Aspergillus* and actinomycetes
19. Farmyard manure consists of
(1) Cattle dung
(2) Cattle dung and crop residues
(3) Rotten vegetables and animal refuse
(4) Berseem
20. Biofertilisers are
(1) Fertilisers obtained by decay of dead organisms
(2) Fertilisers prepared by mixing cattle dung with crop wastes
(3) Fertilisers formed by ploughing in berseem
(4) Some bacteria
21. The leaves of *Azolla* house the colonies of
(1) *Rhizobium* (2) *Azotobacter*
(3) *Anabaena* (4) *Azospirillum*

22. Ectomycorrhizae absorb and store nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium in
 (1) Host epidermis (2) Host cortex
 (3) Root hairs (4) Fungal mantle
23. Which one of these is a phosphate solubilising microorganism
 (1) *Bacillus subtilis*
 (2) *Acetobacter diazotroph*
 (3) *Rhizobium radicum*
 (4) *Azobacter vinelandii*
24. BGA is chiefly used as biofertiliser in the crop of
 (1) Wheat (2) Gram
 (3) Paddy (4) Mustard
25. Sporeine is based upon
 (1) Spores of algae (2) Spores of fungi
 (3) Bacteria (4) Viruses
26. Biological control of agricultural pests, unlike chemical control, is
 (1) Very expensive (2) Toxic
 (3) Self-perpetuating (4) Polluting
27. Match the List I (bioinsecticidal compounds) with list II (plant species) and select the correct answer :
- | List I | | List II | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| A. Rotenone | | (i) <i>Derris elliptica</i> | |
| B. Nimbidin | | (ii) <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | |
| C. Demissine | | (iii) <i>Solanum khasianum</i> | |
| D. Pyrethrum | | (iv) <i>Chrysanthemum cinerarifolium</i> | |
-
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
28. *Azolla* possess symbiotic association with
 (1) *Anabaena* (2) *Nostoc*
 (3) *Azospirillum* (4) *Rhizobium*
29. Most of the insecticides attack on
 (1) Nervous system
 (2) Respiratory system
 (3) Muscular system
 (4) Circulatory system
30. Most herbicides attack
 (1) Photosystem I (2) Photosystem II
 (3) F₁ particles (4) Calvin cycle
31. One of the following is a herbicide derived from urea
 (1) Pyrethroids
 (2) Carbamates
 (3) Atrazine
 (4) Benzene Hexa Chloride (BHC)
32. One of the following is widely used as a green manure
 (1) *Crotalaria juncea*
 (2) *Sesbania Aculeata*
 (3) *Trifolium alexandrinum*
 (4) All of these
33. Vam occurs in
 (1) Ectomycorrhizae (2) Endomycorrhizae
 (3) Both of these (4) None of these
34. Which of the following is freeliving Nitrogen fixing bacteria?
 (1) *Azotobacter*
 (2) *Clostridium sp.*
 (3) *Bacillus polymyxa*
 (4) All of these
35. Most organochlorine pesticides are soluble in of animals
 (1) Fat (2) Protein
 (3) Sugars (4) All of these
36. 'Devine' and 'Collego' are
 (1) Fungal spores used in controlling weeds
 (2) Fungicides of plant origin
 (3) High yielding variety of wheat
 (4) Magzines on crop improvement
37. *Bt* cotton is resistant to
 (1) Insects (2) Herbicides
 (3) Salt resistant (4) Drought resistant
38. *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*Br*) strains have been used for designing novel
 (1) Bioinsecticidal plants
 (2) Bio-mineralization processes
 (3) Biofertilizers
 (4) Bio-metallurgical techniques

Choose the correct answers :

1. Brazzein is obtained from
 - (1) Roots of *Pentadiplandra brazzeana*
 - (2) Stem of *Pentadiplandra brazzeana*
 - (3) Berries of *Pentadiplandra brazzeana*
 - (4) Nector of *Pentadiplandra brazzeana*
2. Which one of the following is most useful for man?
 - (1) Rice (2) Wheat
 - (3) Coconut (4) Bajara
3. Scopolamine or “Truth Drug” of World War II is obtained from
 - (1) *Rauwolfia serpentina*
 - (2) *Atropa belladonna*
 - (3) *Digitalis purpurea*
 - (4) *Papaver somniferum*
4. Largest newspaper industry is located at
 - (1) Delhi (2) Nepa Nagar
 - (3) Mysore (4) Lucknow
5. Out of the world’s five top crops in terms of tonnage
 - (1) All belong to Poaceae/Gramineae
 - (2) Four belong to Poaceae and one to Solanaceae
 - (3) Four belong to Poaceae and one to Leguminasae
 - (4) Three belong to Poaceae, one to Leguminosae and one to Solanaceae
6. Social forestry is
 - (1) Mixed cropping of vegetable and fruit yielding plants
 - (2) Cropping of firewood, fodder and timber yielding plants
 - (3) Cropping of forage yielding plants
 - (4) All of these
7. A fungus used for the fermentation of cheese is
 - (1) *Rhizopus nigricans*
 - (2) *Neurospora crassa*
 - (3) *Penicillium camemberti*
 - (4) *Penicillium chrysogenum*
8. The term ‘antibiotic’ was coined by
 - (1) Selman Waksman
 - (2) Louis Pasteur
 - (3) Edward Jenner
 - (4) Alexander Fleming
9. Pasteurisation is a process which is carried out at which temperature and for how much duration ?
 - (1) 120° C, 60 minutes
 - (2) 60–70° C, 30 minutes
 - (3) 70° C, 60 minutes
 - (4) 80° C, 30 minutes
10. A bioweapon agent is
 - (1) Toxin
 - (2) Pathogen
 - (3) Toxin as well as pathogen
 - (4) Microprojectile gun
11. Marama bean is obtained from
 - (1) *Riciodendron rautanenii*
 - (2) *Bauhinia esculenta*
 - (3) *Bauhinia verigata*
 - (4) *Phaseolus vulgaris*
12. Marama bean plants are predominantly found in
 - (1) Sahara desert (2) Thar desert
 - (3) Gobi desert (4) Kalahari desert
13. Which of the following is considered as “*Kalpa Vriksha*” in India
 - (1) *Ficus religiosa* (2) *Ocimum sanctum*
 - (3) *Cocos nucifera* (4) *Nerium indicum*
14. Cytoplasmic male sterility is found in
 - (1) Maize, wheat, *Sorghum*
 - (2) Mango, Banana, Watermelon
 - (3) Sweet Pea, Beans, Cowpea
 - (4) Clove, Coriander, *Capricum*
15. Downy mildew of grapes is caused by
 - (1) *Plasmopara viticola*
 - (2) *Erysiphae polygonae*
 - (3) *Sclerospora viticola*
 - (4) *Circospora arachidicola*
16. Wild *Saccharum spontaneum* was used for introducing resistance in *Saccharum officinarum* against which of the following diseases?
 - (1) Whip tail (2) Red rot
 - (3) Both of these (4) None of these
17. The concept of centres of Origin of cultivated plants was propounded by
 - (1) Nikolai Gagrin (2) Costychev
 - (3) Nikolai Vavilov (4) Nikolai Papilov
18. Seeds that are killed by drying and freezing temperature are termed
 - (1) Recalcitrant seed
 - (2) Orthodox seed
 - (3) Endospermic seed
 - (4) Nonendospermic seed
19. Which of the following is commonly called as winged bean?
 - (1) *Lathyrus sativus*
 - (2) *Vigna unguiculata*
 - (3) *Lathyrus leucostachyus*
 - (4) *Lathyrus pratensis*

- (1) *Vigna sativa*
 (2) *Glycine max*
 (3) *Psophocarpus tetragonoloba*
 (4) *Phaseolus radiatus*
20. Paraguay tea is obtained from
 (1) *Ilex* (2) *Paullina*
 (3) *Catha* (4) *Albizia*
21. Maize is named as 'pampered corn' because
 (1) It is the major crop of North America
 (2) It needs human help for propagation
 (3) It is used as food, fodder and source of oil
 (4) It is a man made crop
22. Pasta is obtained from
 (1) *Triticum durum*
 (2) *Triticum monococcum*
 (3) *Aegilops spelotoides*
 (4) *Aegilops squarrosa*
23. *Solanum tuberosum* is
 (1) Diploid (2) Triploid
 (3) Tetraploid (4) Hexaploid
24. Tapioca is obtained from
 (1) Grains of *Sorghum*
 (2) Tender fruit of Okra
 (3) Bark of *Hevea*
 (4) Root of *Manihot*
25. *Hevea brasiliensis* yields
 (1) Para rubber (2) Brazil rubber
 (3) Assam rubber (4) Vulcanized rubber
26. In *Sesbania rostrata*
 (1) Root nodules are not formed
 (2) Only stem nodules are formed
 (3) Only root nodules are formed
 (4) Both stem and root nodules are formed
27. Which is the most important source of food and fodder?
 (1) Algae (2) Fungi
 (3) Lichen (4) Cereal
28. Nicotine is obtained from a plant belonging to the family
 (1) Labiatae (2) Solanaceae
 (3) Liliaceae (4) Compsitae
29. What is the source of the chewing gum?
 (1) Sugar from surgarcane
 (2) Gum arabic from *Acacia spp.*
 (3) Latex from *Achras zapota*
 (4) Fluid from *Musa spp.*
30. Most of the rubber plants belong to the family
 (1) Euphorbiaceae (2) Cannaceae
 (3) Rubiaceae (4) Rutaceae
31. Tea and coffee can be classified as
 (1) Distilled beverage
 (2) Non-alcoholic beverage
 (3) Fermented beverage
 (4) Alcoholic beverage
32. The centre of origin of rice plants is
 (1) India and Japan
 (2) Indo-Malayan region
 (3) Lignin
 (4) Pectin
33. The commercial jute fibers are
 (1) Phloem fibres (2) Interxylary fibres
 (3) Xylem fibres (4) None of these
34. Botanical name of cauliflower is
 (1) *Brassica oleracea* var *botrytis*
 (2) *Brassica oleracea* var *gongyloides*
 (3) *Brassica oleracea* var *capitata*
 (4) *Brassica oleracea* var *gemmifera*
35. The most widely grown bast fibre plant in India is
 (1) Jute (2) Flax
 (3) Cotton (4) Hemp
36. Rubber in India is obtained from
 (1) *Hevea brasiliensis*
 (2) *Ficus elastica*
 (3) *Castilla elastica*
 (4) *Parthenium argenatum*
37. One of the following is most useful to man
 (1) Jute (2) Cotton
 (3) Sunflower (4) Coconut
38. One of the following is the richest source of protein
 (1) Pea (2) Bean
 (3) Gram (4) Soyabean
39. The parent stock of wheat crop responsible for green revolution in India was imported from
 (1) Japan (2) Mexico
 (3) U.S.A. (4) Australlia
40. Essential oils are those which are
 (1) Essential for the plants producing them
 (2) Essential for human kind
 (3) Used in soap manufacture
 (4) A source of perfumes

41. Para rubber is obtained from the latex of
 (1) *Euphorbia*
 (2) *Achras zapota*
 (3) *Hevea brasiliensis*
 (4) None of these
42. Coffee is mainly produced in India in
 (1) Karnataka (2) Andhra Pradesh
 (3) Kerala (4) Tamil Nadu
43. From which part of plant, Hing is obtained
 (1) Dried fruit (2) Seed
 (3) Dried rhizome (4) Root
44. A drug which reduces high blood pressures is obtained from
 (1) *Aconitum chasmanthum*
 (2) *Centella asiatica*
 (3) *Rauwolfia serpentina*
 (4) *Solanum nigrum*
45. Richest source of carbohydrate is
 (1) Wheat (2) Rice
 (3) Maize (4) Barley
46. Commercially important cotton fibres are
 (1) Woody fibres of roots
 (2) Phloem fibres of roots
 (3) Epidermal hairs of seeds
 (4) Bark fibres of stems
47. The most important foods are derived from
 (1) Roots (2) Fruits
 (3) Stems (4) Leaves
48. Cotton is an example of
 (1) Bast fiber (2) Surface fiber
 (3) Leaf fiber (4) None of these
49. Saffron is produced from
 (1) Roots of *Indigofera*
 (2) Petals of *Musa*
 (3) Stamens of *Hibiscus*
 (4) Style and stigma of *Crocus*
50. Most of our cashew-nut comes from
 (1) Pakistan (2) Afghanistan
 (3) Kerala (4) None of these
51. The fibre crop occupying the largest area in India is
 (1) Jute (2) Cotton
 (3) Flax (4) Hemp
52. Opium is obtained from
 (1) *Oryza sativa* (2) *Papaver somniferum*
 (3) *Thea sinensis* (4) *Coffea arabica*
53. Forest Research Institute is situated at
 (1) Dehradun (2) Shimla
 (3) Bombay (4) Calcutta
54. The spice yielding family is
 (1) Asteraceae (2) Poaceae
 (3) Brassicaceae (4) Umbelliferae
55. Jojoba is a good source of
 (1) Petroleum oil (2) Liquid wax
 (3) Edible oil (4) Insecticides
56. *Parthenium argentatum* is commonly known as
 (1) Guayule (2) Marama
 (3) Pulu (4) Maru
57. *Leucaena* is
 (1) Nitrogen fixing leguminous plant
 (2) Nitrogen fixing nonleguminous plant
 (3) A good source of forage
 (4) Both (1) and (3)
58. Sunnhemp is obtained from
 (1) *Hibiscus* (2) *Glycine*
 (3) *Crotalaria* (4) Cocoa
59. National Botanical Research Institute is situated at
 (1) Dehradun (2) Shimla
 (3) Lucknow (4) Hyderabad

Assertion-Reason Type Questions (For AIIMS)

Each of the questions given below consists of two statements, an assertion (A) and reason (R). Select the number corresponding to the appropriate alternative as follows

(1) If both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A, then mark 1

(2) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A, then mark 2

(3) If A is true but R is false, then mark 3

(4) If both A and R are false, then mark 4

1. A. Natural insecticide, pyrethrum, is superior to malathion.

R. It is ecofriendly being of plant origin.

2. A. During preparation of cellulose, raw plant material is treated with hot alkali.

R. This treatment removes most of the lignin and the mucilaginous components.

3. A. Rice is the chief cereal grown in India.

R. Paddy is a crop of the tropics.

4. A. Paddy does not require nitrogenous fertilizers.

R. Blue green alga like *Aulosira* present in paddy fields fix atmospheric nitrogen.

5. A. Cotton is an example of surface fiber.

R. Lint are hairs arising from the testa of seed coats.

6. A. A Maize is a gift of New World to Old World.

R. Maize originated in China.

7. A. A modern wheat is an allohexaploid.

R. It has genomes of three parents.

8. A. Essential oils are perfumes.

R. They are essential for the life of plants.

9. A. Soft wood is obtained from angiosperms.

R. Angiosperms do not produce hard wood.

10. A. Oil is obtained from seeds of various plants.

R. Seeds always store oil.

ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT

BIOENERGY, BIOFERTILISERS & BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL

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

PLANTS OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

1	(3)	2	(3)	3	(2)	4	(2)	5	(2)
6	(2)	7	(3)	8	(1)	9	(2)	10	(3)
11	(2)	12	(4)	13	(3)	14	(1)	15	(1)
16	(2)	17	(3)	18	(1)	19	(3)	20	(1)
21	(2)	22	(1)	23	(3)	24	(4)	25	(1)
26	(4)	27	(4)	28	(2)	29	(3)	30	(1)
31	(2)	32	(1)	33	(1)	34	(1)	35	(1)
36	(2)	37	(4)	38	(4)	39	(2)	40	(4)
41	(3)	42	(1)	43	(4)	44	(3)	45	(2)
46	(3)	47	(2)	48	(2)	49	(4)	50	(3)
51	(2)	52	(2)	53	(1)	54	(4)	55	(2)
56	(1)	57	(4)	58	(3)	59	(3)		

ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTIONS (FOR AIIMS)

1.	(1)	2.	(1)	3.	(1)	4.	(1)	5.	(1)
6.	(3)	7.	(2)	8.	(3)	9.	(4)	10.	(2)

CBSE - PMT

1. Which of the following is not used as a biopesticide?
 - (1) *Xanthomonas campestris*
 - (2) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
 - (3) *Trichoderma harzianum*
 - (4) Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV)
2. Which of the following plant species you would select for the production of bioethanol ?
 - (1) *Jatropha* (2) *Brassica*
 - (3) *Zea mays* (4) *Pongamia*
3. Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched?
 - (1) Textile - amylase
 - (2) Detergents - lipase
 - (3) Alcohol - nitrogenase
 - (4) Fruit juice - pectinase
4. Which one of the following is being utilized as a source of biodiesel in the Indian countryside ?
 - (1) Beetroot (2) Sugarcane
 - (3) *Pongamia* (4) *Euphorbia*
5. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are :
 - (1) Wheat, rice and maize
 - (2) Rice, maize and sorghum
 - (3) Wheat, maize and sorghum
 - (4) Wheat, rice and barley
6. Which one of the following depresses brain activity and produces feelings of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness ?
 - (1) Morphine (2) Valium
 - (3) Hashish (4) Amphetamines
7. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 - (1) *Rhizobium* – Biofertilizer
 - (2) *Streptomyces* – Antibiotic
 - (3) *Serratia* – Drug addiction
 - (4) *Spirulina* – Single cell protein
8. A major component of gobar gas is
 - (1) Butane (2) Ammonia
 - (3) Methane (4) Ethane
9. A free living nitrogen fixing cyanobacterium which can also form symbiotic association with the water fern *Azolla* is
 - (1) *Anabaena* (2) *Tolypothrix*
 - (3) *Chlorella* (4) *Nostoc*
10. The most likely reason for the development of resistance against pesticides in insects damaging a crop is
 - (1) Acquired heritable changes
 - (2) Random mutations
 - (3) Genetic recombination
 - (4) Directed mutations
11. One of the free-living, anaerobic nitrogen-fixer is
 - (1) *Azotobacter* (2) *Beijernickia*
 - (3) *Rhodospirillum* (4) *Rhizobium*
12. Ringworm in humans is caused by
 - (1) Viruses (2) Bacteria
 - (3) Fungi (4) Nematodes
13. Which one of the following is **not** used in organic farming?
 - (1) Snail (2) *Glomus*
 - (3) Earthworm (4) *Oscillatoria*
14. A common biocontrol agent for the control of plant diseases is
 - (1) *Trichoderma*
 - (2) Baculovirus
 - (3) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
 - (4) *Glomus*
15. The common nitrogen-fixer in paddy field is
 - (1) *Frankia* (2) *Rhizobium*
 - (3) *Azospirillum* (4) *Oscillatoria*
16. Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called:
 - (1) Micropropagation
 - (2) Somatic hybridisation
 - (3) Biofortification
 - (4) Biomagnification
17. “Jaya” and “Ratna” developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of
 - (1) Maize (2) Rice
 - (3) Wheat (4) Bajra
18. A prokaryotic autotrophic nitrogen fixing symbiont is found in
 - (1) *Alnus* (2) *Cycas*
 - (3) *Cicer* (4) *Pisum*
19. ‘Himgiri’ developed by hybridisation and selection for disease resistance against rust pathogens is a variety of
 - (1) Chilli (2) Maize

- (3) Sugarcane (4) Wheat
20. An organism used as a biofertilizer for raising soyabean crop is
 (1) *Azotobacter* (2) *Azospirillum*
 (3) *Rhizobium* (4) *Nostoc*
21. Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants ?
 (3) *Frankia* (4) *Anabaena*

CBSE - PMT MAINS

1. An example of endomycorrhiza is
 (1) *Nostoc* (2) *Glomus*
 (3) *Agaricus* (4) *Rhizobium*
2. Which one of the following is a **wrong** matching of a microbe and its industrial product, while the remaining three are correct ?
 (1) *Aspergillus niger* – citric acid
 (2) Yeast – statins
 (3) *Acetobacter aceti* – acetic acid
 (4) *Clostridium butylicum* – lactic acid

NEET

1. If 20 J of energy is trapped at producer level, then how much energy will be available to peacock as food in the following chain ? plant → mice → snake → peacock
 (1) 0.2 J (2) 0.0002 J
 (3) 0.02 J (4) 0.002 J

DPMT

1. Jute fibres are obtained from the
 (1) Secondary phloem
 (2) Pith
 (3) Xylem
 (4) Endodermis
2. Resin and turpentine are products of
 (1) Teak (2) Oak
 (3) Eucalypt (4) Pine
3. From *Ferula* (Umbelliferae) asofoetida is obtained from which part of the plant
 (1) Root and stem (2) Stem and leaf
 (3) Leaf and flower (4) Flower and fruit

4. Which is incorrect regarding Jojoba ?
 (1) Monoecious, consist of 4-6 petals, no sepals
 (2) Dioecious plant with capsule fruit
 (3) Grown for the liquid wax
 (4) Its oil contains long (C36-C46) straight chain wax ester
5. Mypotensive drug (tranquiliser) is obtained from respine from roots of
 (1) *Withamia somnifera*
 (2) *Ranwolfia serpentina*
 (3) *Atropa belladona*
 (4) *Datura*
6. Coffee originated in
 (1) America (2) Australia
 (3) Asia (4) Africa
7. Which of the following is *not* used as bioweapon ?
 (1) *Bacillus anthracis*
 (2) *Botulinum* toxin
 (3) *Bacillus thuringiensis* toxin
 (4) Smallpox
8. Biogas produced by fermentation of manure, sewage, cattle dung, etc. predominantly comprises
 (1) Methane, nitrogen and hydrogen
 (2) Methane and carbon dioxide
 (3) Methane and carbon monoxide
 (4) Methane and nitric oxide
- 9.. *Lactobacillus* mediated conversion of milk to curd results because of
 (1) Coagulation and partial digestion of milk fats
 (2) Coagulation and partial digestion of milk proteins
 (3) Coagulation of milk proteins and complete digestion of milk fats
 (4) Coagulation of milk fats and complete digestion of milk protein
10. Single cell protein refers to
 (1) A specific protein extracted from pure culture of single type of cells
 (2) Sources of mixed proteins extracted from pure or mixed culture of organisms or cells
 (3) Proteins extracted from a single cell
 (4) A specific protein extracted from a single cell
11. *Trichoderma* species are potentially useful as

- (1) Biopesticides
(2) Biofertilizers
(3) Methanogens
(4) Vectors for genetic engineering
12. Rotenone is a
(1) Bioherbicide
(2) Commonly used biofertilizer
(3) Bioinsecticide
(4) Juvenile hormone
13. *Bacillus thuringiensis* is used to control
(1) Bacterial pathogens
(2) Fungal pathogens
(3) Nematodes
(4) Insect pests
14. Which of the following microbes is used for commercial production of ethanol ?
(1) *Clostridium butylicum*
(2) *Streptococcus*
(3) *Trichoderma polysporum*
(4) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
15. A germplasm collection is a
(1) Collection of specimens of all the species of an area in a herbarium or botanical garden
(2) Collection of modern varieties of a crop
(3) Collection of plants or seeds having diverse alleles of all genes in a crop
(4) Collection of seeds or pollen of rare and threatened species of a group or area
16. The problem of blindness in poor countries can be taken care of by using the following
(1) Golden rice (2) Transgenic tomato
(3) Transgenic maize (4) Bt brinjal
17. A transgenic rice (Golden rice) has been developed for increased content of
(1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin B₁
(3) Vitamin C (4) Vitamin D
18. Which of the following is used as a bioweapon ?
(1) *Bacillus subtilis*
(2) *Bacillus licheniformis*
(3) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
(4) *Bacillus anthracis*
19. Rotenone is a
(1) Bioherbicide
(2) Commonly used biofertilizer
(3) Bioinsecticide
(4) juvenile hormone

ANSWERS :
QUESTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE EXAMS

CBSE - PMT

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (3) | 3. (3) | 4. (3) | 5. (1) |
| 6. (2) | 7. (3) | 8. (3) | 9. (1) | 10. (2) |
| 11. (3) | 12. (3) | 13. (1) | 14. (1) | 15. (4) |
| 16. (3) | 17. (2) | 18. (2) | 19. (4) | 20. (3) |
| 21. (1) | | | | |

CBSE - PMT MAINS

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|--------|--------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (4) |
|--------|--------|

NEET

- | |
|--------|
| 1. (3) |
|--------|

DPMT

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (4) | 3. (1) | 4. (1) | 5. (2) |
| 6. (4) | 7. (3) | 8. (2) | 9. (2) | 10. (3) |
| 11. (1) | 12. (3) | 13. (4) | 14. (4) | 15. (3) |
| 16. (1) | 17. (1) | 18. (4) | 19. (2) | |