

General Science Model Test Questions 5 With Answers [Botany - 4]

1. Green leaves performing photosynthesis are known as
(A) Scales **(B) Foliage leaves** (C) Cataphylls (D) Microphylls
2. Mango is an example for
(A) Twiner (B) Shrub (C) Herb **(D) Tree**
3. Mitosis and Meiosis are absent in
(A) Fungi **(B) Bacteria** (C) Algae (D) Bryophytes
4. Cotton fibres are obtained from
(A) Cotton leaves **(B) Cotton fruits** (C) Cotton bark (D) None of these
5. Bacteria which are spherical in shape are known as
(A) Vibrio (B) Bacillus (C) Spirillum **(D) Coccus**
6. Viruses are
(A) Living organism
(B) In between non – living and living organism
(C) Non – living organism
(D) None of these
7. Thalophytes used as food include
(A) Bacteria and fungi **(B) Algae and fungi**
(C) Bacteria and algae (D) None of these
8. The structure of DNA was discovered by
(A) Watson and Crick (B) Hargobind Khurana
(C) Land Steiner (D) Gregor Mendel
9. Which of the following flowers is unisexual?
(A) Pea (B) Gram **(C) Bottle guard** (D) Mustard
10. The substrate most important for genetic engineering is
(A) Nucleolus (B) Cytoplasm (C) Nucleoloid (D) Plasmid

11. Which of the following is a prokaryote?
(A) Blue – green algae (B) Green algae
(C) Mushroom (D) Fern
12. With what technology do you associate 'callus' with?
(A) Karyotyping (B) Gene manipulation
(C) Pollen analysis **(D) Tissue culture**
13. Penicillin was discovered by
(A) Robert Koch **(B) Alexander Flemming**
(C) Waksman (D) Blackeslee
14. Which of the following is a bacterial disease?
(A) Rabies (B) Measles (C) Small pox **(D) Tuberculosis**
15. Which one of the following is a woody climber?
(A) Adiantum (B) Cycas **(C) Gnetum** (D) Pinus
16. Consider the following statements:
I. Angiosperms are closed seeded plants
II. They are divided into monocots and dicots
III. Cambium is absent in angiosperms
IV. Angiosperms are phylogenetically primitive
Of the statements:
(A) I and II are correct (B) I and III are correct
(C) II and IV are correct (D) All are correct
17. Which one of the following is not a pulse?
(A) Pisum Sativum **(B) Arachis hypogeal**
(C) Chloris barbata (D) Cicer aeritinum
18. E. Coli is living in the
(A) Soil **(B) Human intestine** (C) Air (D) Water

19. Which one of the following is wrong?
- (A) Preservation of natural resources maintains ecosystem balance
- (B) Planning is required to use natural resources properly
- (C) Man is not responsible for the destruction of natural resources**
- (D) Social forestry grows economically important plants

20. Direct cell division is otherwise known as
- (A) Mitosis (B) Meiosis **(C) Amitosis** (D) Ameiosis

21. Which medicine is used in the treatment of AIDS?
- (A) Streptomycin (B) Chloramphenicol
- (C) Azidothymidine** (D) Penicillin

22. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(a) CO ₂ absorption	1. Respiration
(b) O ₂ evolution	2. Protein synthesis
(c) O ₂ absorption	3. Photosynthesis
(d) NH ₃ absorption	4. Fat synthesis

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	1	2	3	4
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	3	2	1

23. Founder of Binomial nomenclature is
- (A) Bentham and Hooker (B) Cronquist
- (C) Carl Linnaeus** (D) Tippo

24. The roots covered with fungal hyphae are
- (A) Coralloid roots (B) Mycoplasma
- (C) Root nodules **(D) Mycorrhizal roots**

25. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): Deforestation leads to loss of soil fertility and decrease in rainfall.
Reason (R): man is responsible for such destruction.
Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
26. We should not sleep under the tree during night because
(A) The trees release more carbon dioxide
(B) The trees release more oxygen
(C) The trees release more moisture
(D) The trees release more nitrogen
27. Which of the following is used in the preparation of digestive tablets?
(A) Yeasts (B) Fungi (C) Algae (D) None of these
28. The bacterial action in milk is
(A) Alkaline (B) Neutral **(C) Acidic** (D) Saline
29. Streptomycin is produced by
(A) Fungi (B) Yeasts (C) Bacteria (D) Virus
30. One of the following is called the vascular cryptogams
(A) Thallophyta (B) Bryophyta **(C) Pteridophyta** (D) None of these
31. Disease causing bacteria are called
(A) Toxin (B) Saprophytic **(C) Pathogenic** (D) Autotrophic
32. Ergot is obtained from
(A) Claviceps purpurea (B) Colletotrichum falcatum
(C) Aspergillus niger (D) Phytophthora infestans
33. After development ovule forms

- (A) Embryo (B) Endospore **(C) Seed** (D) Fruit
34. Which of the following can be recycled?
(A) Coal (B) Natural oil **(C) Metal** (D) Natural gas
35. The mechanism of heredity was explained first by
(A) Mendel (B) Morgan (C) Bateson (D) Punnett
36. Viruses are inert
(A) Outside host cell (B) Inside host cell
(C) Both of these (D) None of these
37. Which of the following characteristics of virus, best denote its unique nature?
I. It can attack bacteria
II. It can be crystallized
III. It can replicate
IV. It can invade human body
Of the following four which one is correct?
(A) **I, II and IV** (B) II and III (C) I, III and IV (D) III and IV
38. Which of the following disease is / are likely to spread in the entire community if a leaky septic tank contaminates the water supply?
I. Cholera II. Typhoid III. Tuberculosis IV. Leprosy
Of the following four which one is correct?
(A) I alone **(B) I and II** (C) I, II and IV (D) II, III and IV
39. The genetic material of a cell resides in
(A) Cytoplasm (B) Protoplasm (C) Ribosome **(D) DNA**
40. Which part of cinchona is used for malaria cure?
(A) Fruits (B) Roots **(C) Bark** (D) Leaves
41. Arachis hypogea is the binomial name of
(A) Black gram (B) Red gram (C) Green gram **(D) Groundnut**

42. Antibiotic penicillin is obtained from
 (A) Bacteria **(B) Fungi** (C) Yeasts (D) Algae

43. Nucleotide is made up of
 I. Phosphoric acid
 II. Deoxyribose sugar
 III. Nitrogenous bases
 Which one is correct?

(A) I, II and III (B) I and II (C) II and III (D) III alone

44. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(a) Mitochondria	1. Photosynthesis
(b) Chloroplast	2. Transpiration
(c) Stomata	3. Respiration
(d) Cell wall	4. Osmosis

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	1	3	2	4
(D)	3	1	2	4

45. A bacteriophage is
 (A) A bacterium living on dead tissue
(B) A virus that attacks bacteria and destroy them
 (C) A bacterium that fights viruses
 (D) A blue – green algae

46. Ribosomes in a cell play a significant role in
 (A) Lipid synthesis (B) Photo synthesis **(C) Protein synthesis** (D) Secretion

47. Baker’s yeast is
 (A) Zygosaccharmoyces octosprus

- (B) **Saccharomyces cerevisiae**
(C) Laminaria
(D) S. Ludwigi
48. The tallest tree occurs in
(A) Pteridophytes (B) Monocots **(C) Gymnosperms** (D) Dicots
49. The poisonous substance that is present in tobacco is
(A) Morphine (B) Aspirin **(C) Nicotine** (D) Reserpine
50. Which of the following is used for culture medium of bacterial growth?
(A) Iodine **(B) Agar – agar** (C) Sugar (D) Alcohol
51. One of the following is the simplest land plant
(A) Bryophytes (B) Lichens (C) Algae (D) Fungi
52. Bacteria generally multiply by
(A) Binary fission (B) Multiple fission
(C) Longitudinal fission (D) All of these
53. Agar – agar is obtained from
(A) Gelidium (B) Laminaria (C) Ectocarpus (D) Fucus
54. Which of the following grows on wet bread?
(A) Yeasts (B) Fungi (C) Both of these (D) None of these
55. Nitrogen fixation is done by
(A) Blue – green algae (B) Green algae
(C) Brown algae (D) Red algae
56. Which bacteria produce vinegar in sugar solutions?
(A) Escherichia (B) Acetobacter
(C) Acetobacter aceti (D) Rhizobium
57. Penicillin was discovered by
(A) Edward Jenner (B) J.C. Bose
(C) Alexander Fleming (D) William Harvey
58. Yeasts help in the production of

- (A) Oxygen (B) Glucose **(C) Alcohol** (D) Salts
59. Many pulses are obtained from plants of the family
(A) Euphorbiaceae **(B) Fabaceae** (C) Asteraceae (D) Musaceae
60. Emasculation is
(A) Removal of Sepals (B) Removal of Petals
(C) Removal of stamens (D) Removal of ovules
61. "Donnan equilibrium", a theory which explains the physiological phenomenon is called
(A) Water conduction (B) Ascent of sap
(C) Mineral absorption (D) Transpiration
62. Bacterial action changes dead leaves into
(A) Algae (B) Fungi **(C) Humus** (D) None of these
63. Which of the following is not a fruit?
(A) Cucumber (B) Tomato **(C) Potato** (D) Apple
64. Litmus is obtained from
(A) An algae (B) A fungus (C) A bacterium (D) A lichen
65. 'Gemma Cup' is found in
(A) Moss (B) Marchantia **(C) Riccia** (D) Cycas
66. The plants which include underclass Hepaticopsida are generally called as
(A) Mosses **(B) Live worts** (C) Protonema (D) Gametophores
67. Which of the following genera possesses long shoots and dwarf shoots?
(A) Cycas (B) Taxus (C) Pinus betula (D) Cedrus
68. Each virus is made up of
(A) Nucleic acid and protein (B) DNA and RNA
(C) DNA and Protein (D) RNA and Protein
69. Water of coconut is
(A) liquid nucellus **(B) Degenerated liquid endosperm**

(C) Liquid endocarp (D) Liquid mesocarp

70. A herbarium is

- (A) A collection of herbs in dried form
- (B) A garden with varied collection of herbs
- (C) A garden with collection of medicinal herbs

(D) A centre for the preservation of dried specimen of plants

71. Agar – Agar is obtained from

- (A) Geledium** (B) Chara (C) Spirogyra (D) Nostoc

72. Golgi bodies of plant cells are also called as

- (A) Cisternae bodies **(B) Dictyosomes**
- (C) Tubular bodies (D) Endoplasmic reticulum

73. The nucleic acids of virus must be

- (A) DNA (B) RNA (C) Both DNA and RNA **(D) Either DNA (or) RNA**

74. Pollinia are found in one of the following families

- (A) Asclepidaceae **(B) Apocyanaceae** (C) Renales (D) Nymphaceae

75. The system of binomial nomenclature was proposed by

- (A) Lamarck (B) Pasteur (C) Bentham **(D) Linnaeus**

76. Match List I correctly with list II and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I	List II
(a) Halophytes	1. Plants grow in water
(b) Hydrophytes	2. Plants grow in saline water
(c) Mesophytes	3. Plants undifferentiated thallus
(d) Thallophytes	4. Plants grow in normal place

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	2	4	3

(C) 4 1 3 2

(D) 3 4 2 1

Note: a-2 , b-1, c-4, d-3

77. Bacteria which convert atmospheric nitrogen into nitrates are
(A) Putrefying bacteria (B) Denitrifying bacteria
(C) Nitrifying bacteria (D) **Nitrogen fixing bacteria**
78. Parallel venation is found in
(A) Cucurbita (B) **Paddy** (C) Cotton (D) Bean
79. Hard fibres are generally got from
(A) **Tropical dicot plants** (B) Tropical monocot plants
(C) Dicot plants (D) Monocot plants
80. Cell membrane of plant cells are also called as
(A) Plasma lemma (B) **Plasma membrane**
(C) Cytoplasmic membrane (D) Living Membrane
81. First land inhabiting plants are
(A) **Bryophytes** (B) Angiosperms (C) Pteridophytes (D) Gymnosperms
82. The seed germination type found in pinus is
(A) **Hypogeal** (B) Epigeal (C) Anemophilous (D) Hypocotyl
83. The process by which plants lose water by liquid status is
(A) Transpiration (B) Respiration (C) Osmosis (D) **Guttation**
84. The root in mangrove tree is
(A) Buttress (B) **Respiratory** (C) Fibrous (D) Tap root
85. Mango is a
(A) Berry (B) **Drupe** (C) Pepo (D) Pome
86. Chlorosis is linked with
(A) Colorphyll (B) Leucophyll (C) **Chlorophyll** (D) Chromophyll

87. Paddy is a
(A) Caryopsis (B) Nut (C) Pod (D) Pome
88. Plant viruses are named as
(A) Phytophage (B) Zoophage (C) Bacteriophage (D) Phage
89. TMV stands for
(A) Tobacco mosaic virus (B) Tomato mosaic virus
(C) Turnip mosaic virus (D) Tobacco multi virus
90. The bacterium found in the large intestine is
(A) D.Coli (B) B.Coli (C) E.Coli (D) A.Coli
91. The bacterium present in the root nodule of leguminous plant is
(A) Rhizobium (B) Azotobacter (C) Nitrobacter (D) Nitrosomonas
92. Anaerobic decomposition of protein is called
(A) Putrefaction (B) Nitrification (C) Denitrification (D) Ammonification
93. The father of genetics is
(A) Alexander Flemming (B) Correns (C) Mendel (D) Hugo de vires
94. The Genotypic ratio of monohybrid ratio is
(A) 1 : 2 : 1 (B) 1 : 3 (C) 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 (D) 3 : 1
95. The double helix model of DNA was proposed by
(A) De Roberts (B) Watson and crick
(C) Griffith (D) Hershey and chase
96. Common cold is a
(A) Viral disease (B) Fungal disease
(C) Bacterial disease (D) Plant disease
97. W.M.Stanley got nobel prize for
(A) DNA (B) Virus (C) RNA (D) Bacteria
98. Apical dominance in higher plants is due to

(A) Photoperiodism (B) Enzymes (C) Carbohydrates **(D) Hormones**

99. Consider the following groups

I. Fungi II. Fern III. Angiosperms IV. Gymnosperms

The correct chronological sequence of the origin of these plant groups is

(A) **I, II, IV, III** (B) II, I, IV, III (C) I, II, III, IV (D) II, I, III, IV

100. The pollen grains of flowers pollinated by insects are

(A) Smooth and dry **(B) Rough and sticky**
(C) Rough and dry (D) Large and showy