

**NEET BIOLOGY**

*Topic: Microbe in Human Welfare*

- Which one of the following is not a biofertilizer?
  - Rhizobium
  - Nostoc
  - Mycorrhiza
  - Agrobacterium
- Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of
  - Clostridium
  - Trichoderma
  - Aspergillus
  - Saccharomyces
- Rotenone is a
  - Bioherbicide
  - commonly used biofertilizer
  - bioinsecticide
  - juvenile hormone
- Bacillus thuringiensis is used as
  - biofungicide
  - biopesticide
  - biocontroller
  - bioweapon
- Gobar gas contains mainly
  - CH<sub>4</sub>
  - CH<sub>4</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>
  - CH<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>
  - CH<sub>4</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>.
- Which bacteria are utilized in gobar gas plant?
  - Methanogens
  - Nitrifying bacteria
  - Ammonifying bacteria
  - Denitrifying bacteria

7. Which one of the following is being utilized as a source of biodiesel in the Indian countryside?
- (a) Euphorbia (b) beetroot  
(c) Sugarcane (d) Pongamia
8. A good example for organic fertilizer, which improves phosphorus uptake, is
- (a) AM fungi (b) Rhizobium  
(c) Azospirillum (d) None of these
9. By anaerobic process, the cow dung is used to produce
- (a) methane (b) butane  
(c) ethane (d) propane
10. Most of the petrocrops belong to family
- (a) malvaceae (b) rutaceae  
(c) leguminosae (d) euphorbiaceae
11. Insecticides usually act upon
- (a) digestive system (b) nervous system  
(c) circulatory system (d) muscular system
12. 'Jaya' and 'Ratna' developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of
- (a) rice (b) wheat  
(c) bajra (d) maize
13. Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called
- (a) somatic hybridization (b) biofortification  
(c) biomagnifications (d) micropropagation

14. Which of the following is an opioid drug?  
(a) heroin (b) cocaine  
(c) marijuana (d) hashish
15. A man made allopolyploid cereal crop is  
(a) hordeum vulgare (b) triticale  
(c) raphanobrassica (d) zea mays
16. In plant A,  $2n = 12$  and in plant B,  $2n = 16$ . Then the ploidy number of cross breeding plant is  
(a) 7 (b) 21  
(c) 14 (d) 28
17. Cotyledons and testa are edible parts of  
(a) groundnut and pomegranate (b) walnut and tamarind  
(c) French bean and coconut (d) cashew nut and litchi
18. For cryopreservation, plant materials are frozen at  
(a)  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $-150^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(c)  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  (d)  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$
19. Shakti, Rattan and Protina are three important lysine rich varieties of  
(a) rice (b) pulses  
(c) wheat (d) maize
20. Which one of the following is being tried in India as a bio-fuel substitute for fossil fuels?  
(a) Jatropha (b) Azadirachta  
(c) Musa (d) Aegilops

21. The term heterosis was first coined by  
 (a) McClintock (b) Boweri  
 (c) Swaminathan (d) None of these
22. Father of green revolution in India is  
 (a) M S Swaminathan (b) N Borlaug  
 (c) R Mishra (d) P Maheswari
23. Opium is obtained from which the part of *Papaver somniferum*?  
 (a) Seed (b) Stem and leaf  
 (c) Unripe fruits (d) Mature fruits
24. Superiority of hybrid over parents is  
 (a) introduction (b) selection  
 (c) hybridized progeny (d) hybrid vigour
25. Caffeine, cocaine and amphetamine are  
 (a) hallucinogens (b) sedative  
 (c) tranquilizer (d) stimulant

### ANSWER KEY

<b>Que.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	D	D	C	B	A	A	A	A	A	D
<b>Que.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	A	D	A
<b>Que.</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>					
<b>Ans.</b>	D	A	C	D	D					