

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which statement about fungus nutrition is not true?	A. Some fungi are active predators B. Some fungi are mutualists C. Facultative parasitic fungi can grow only on their specific host D. All fungi require mineral nutrients
2	The absorptive nutrition of fungi is aided by	A. Spore formation B. Their large surface area-volume ratio C. They are parasites D. They form fruiting bodies
3	The zygomycetes	A. Have hyphae without regularly occurring cross walls B. Produce motile gametes C. Are haploid throughout their life D. Answer a and b are both correct
4	Which of the following cells/structures are associated with asexual reproduction in fungi	A. Ascospores B. Conidia C. Zygosporangia D. Basidiospores
5	The closest relatives of fungi are probably	A. Animals B. Slime molds C. Brown algae D. Vascular plants
6	Examples of fungi are the	A. Rusts B. Brown mold C. Green mold D. Yeasts
7	An ascus is to ascomycetes as is a ..... to basidiomycetes	A. Basidiospores B. Basidiocarp C. Basidium D. Haustorium
8	Which statement is not true to Deuteromycota	A. They are also called imperfect fungi B. Their asexual spores are called conidia C. It is a heterogeneous polyphyletic group D. They have both sexual and asexual reproduction
9	Fungi resemble plants because they	A. Have cell wall B. Lack centriole C. Are non-motile D. All of the above
10	Fungi resemble animals because they are	A. Saprotrophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Heterosporous
11	Fungal cell walls contain chitin, which is also found in exoskeleton of	A. Arthropods B. Molluscs C. Echinoderms D. Chordates
12	Fungi are different from animals because they	A. Have cell wall B. Are absorptive heterotrophs C. Are non-motile D. All of the above
13	In lichens, fungus protects the algal partner from	A. Strong light B. High temperature C. Desiccation D. Both a and c
14	Fungi grow best in habitats which have	A. Moisture & carbon dioxide B. Moisture & organic food C. Moisture & oxygen D. All of the above

		D. Moisture & light
15	In fungi, asexual reproduction takes place by	A. Conidia B. fragmentation C. Budding D. All of the above
16	Which of the following is not true for spores produced by fungi	A. They are haploid B. They need water for their dispersal C. They are non-motile D. They are produced in large number
17	Asexual reproduction of fungi occurs through	A. Spores B. Conidia C. Budding D. All of above
18	A single mycelium may produce upto a kilometers of new hyphae in only.	A. One day B. Three days C. Five days D. Fifteen days
19	The cell wall of fungus contains.	A. Cellulose B. Chitin C. Calcium carbonate D. None of these
20	Lichens are very good bio indicators of.	A. Air quality B. Soil quality C. Water quality D. Mineral
21	They are ecologically important as bio indicators of air pollution.	A. Lichens B. Yeast C. Viruses D. Mycorrhizae
22	Example of soil dwelling carnivorous fungus is	A. Arthrotrix B. Pleurotus C. Armillaria D. Penicillium
23	Most of the visible part of lichen is.	A. Fungi B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Roots
24	The lichen which are leaf like are called.	A. Fruticose B. Crustose C. Foliose D. All above
25	Fungi can tolerate wide range of pH from.	A. 3-8 B. 4-6 C. 2-9 D. 1-5
26	50% or so are found as lichens.	A. Ascomycota B. Basidiomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycete
27	The fungi which obtain their food from organic matter are called.	A. Saprotrophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Parasites
28	The predatory oyster mushroom paralyzes the following organisms.	A. Nematodes B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Snails
29	Parmelia is an example of.	A. Fruticose lichen B. Foliose lichen C. Crustose lichen D. Moss lichen
30	Parasitic fungi directly absorb nutrients from living host by	A. Haustoria B. Roots C. Rhizoids D. Gametangia
31	Which one is an example of foliose lichens.	A. Ramalina B. Bacidia C. Lecanora D. Parmelia

32	In fungi spores are produced inside the reproductive structure called.	A. Conidia B. sporangia C. Ascocarps D. Basida
33	Unicellular yeasts reproduce by.	A. Spores B. Binary fission C. Budding D. Fragmentation
34	One of the following retrodictive cells structures are asexual	A. Basidiospores B. Conidia C. Zygosporos D. Ascospores
35	Asexual reproduction in yeast occurs by.	A. Conidia B. Fragmentation C. Budding D. Resting spores
36	Sexual reproduction is absent in	A. Deuteromycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota
37	The group of fungi in which sexual reproduction has not been observed.	A. Ascomycota B. Deuteromycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota
38	All fungal nuclei are haploid except for transient diploid.	A. spores B. Zygota C. Conidia D. Zygosporos
39	The most common fungi are.	A. Ustilago B. Mosses C. Anglo sperms D. Gymnosperm
40	The most common rust fungi are.	A. Ustilago B. Puccinia C. Penicillium D. Yeast
41	Each ascus comprise ascospores.	A. 04 B. 08 C. 12 D. 03
42	_____ is the largest group of fungi.	A. Basidiomycota B. Ascomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
43	Members of Basidiomycota are commonly called.	A. splitting fungi B. Moreis C. Mushrooms D. Molds
44	Alternaria is an example of.	A. Zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidomycota D. Deuteromy cota
45	Brush like arrangement of its conidia characteristic of.	A. Rhyisopues B. Penicillium C. Ustilago D. Agrees
46	Rhizopus belong to the phylum.	A. Ascomycota B. Basidiomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
47	Rhizopus belongs to class.	A. Deuteromycetes B. Basidiomycetes C. Zygomycotic D. Ascorny cetes
48	Yeasts are unicellular	A. Protozoans B. Algae C. Fungi D. Bacteria
49	Loose smut of wheat is caused by the following fungi	A. Puccinia B. Penicillium C. Ustilago D. Aspergillus

50	Reindeer moss is a	A. Fungus B. Lichen C. Moss D. Mold
51	Which is used to give flavor, aroma and characteristic colour to the cheese.	A. Penicillium B. Yeast C. Aspergillus D. Neurospora
52	First discovered antibiotic	A. Lovastatin B. Cyclosporine C. Penicillin D. Ergotine
53	Antibiotic obtained from a soil fungus and used in organ transplantation for preventing transplant rejection is.	A. Penicillin B. Lovastatin C. Cyclosporine D. Ergotin
54	Lovastatin is used for lowering blood	A. Pressure B. Glucose C. Cholesterol D. Neurospora
55	Carcinogenic aflatoxins are produced by.	A. Aspergillus B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago
56	Which of the following is not symptom of Ergotism	A. Convulsion B. Psychotic Delusion C. Indigestion D. Gangrene
57	Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is	A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen
58	A kind of headache migraine is treated by.	A. Ergotize B. Griseofulvin C. Lovastatin D. Aspergillus
59	Candida albicans is a	A. smut B. Rust C. Yeast D. Morel
60	Aspergillus belongs to phylum.	A. zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. deuteromyceto
61	Poisonous mushrooms are called.	A. Truffles B. Morels C. Agaricus D. Toadstools
62	The number of edible mushroom species are about.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
63	Citric acid is obtained from	A. Penicillium B. Aspergillus C. Saccharomyces D. Neurospora
64	_____ is used to inhibit fungal growth.	A. Lovastatin B. Cyclosporine C. Ergotine D. Apicomplexans
65	Histoplasmosis is	A. Heart disease B. Kidney disease C. Lung disease D. Skin disease
66	The disease is caused by a fungus is.	A. Ring worm B. Tetanus C. Polio D. Small pox
67	Rust disease is caused by.	A. Puccinia B. Ustilago C. Helminthosporium

C. Rhizopus  
D. Yeast

68 Histoplasmosis caused by spores of fungus is the serious infection of.

A. Kidney  
B. skin  
C. Lungs  
D. Heart

69 Ustilago species are most common.

A. Smut fungi  
B. Yeast  
C. Mold  
D. Rust fungi