QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Zoology - Microbes in Human Welfare 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Biology

Total Marks: 50

Mul	tiple Choice Question
1)	$50 \times 1 = 50$ Which of the following microorganism is used for production of citric acid in industries?
	(a) Lactobacillus bulgaris (b) Penicillium citrinum (c) Aspergillus niger (d) Rhizopus nigricans
2)	
- 1,	Which of the following pair is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
	(a) Acetobacter aceti - Antibiotics (b) Methanobacterium - Lactic acid (c) Penicilium notatum - Acetic acid
3)	(d) Saccharomyces cerevisiae - Ethanol
3)	The most common substrate used in distilleries for the production of ethanol is
	(a) Soyameal (b) Groundgram (c) Molasses (d) Corn meal
4)	Cyclosporin – A is an immunosuppressive drug produced from
	(a) Aspergillus niger (b) Manascus purpureus (c) Penicillium notatum (d) Trichoderma polysporum
5)	CO_2 is not released during
	(a) Alcoholic fermentation (b) Lactate fermentation (c) Aerobic respiration in animals (d) Aerobic respiration in plants
6)	The purpose of biological treatment of waste water is to
	(a) Reduce BOD (b) Increase BOD (c) Reduce sedimentation (d) Increase sedimentation
7)	The gases produced in anaerobic sludge digesters are
	(a) Methane, oxygen and hydrogen sulphide (b) Hydrogen sulphide, methane and sulphur dioxide
	(c) Hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen and methane (d) Methane, hydrogen sulphide and CO ₂ .
8)	Cry toxins obtained from Bacillus thuringiensis are effective against for
	(a) Mosquitoes (b) Flies (c) Nematodes (d) Bollworms
9)	Which of the following bacteria is used extensively as a bio-pesticide?
	(a) Bacillus thurigiensis (b) Bacillus subtilis (c) Lactobacillus acidophilus (d) Streptococcus lactis
10)	The enzymeis got from Aspergillus.
	(a) Rennet (b) Zymase (c) Amylase (d) Lipase
11)	Lactobacillus helps to produce
	(a) Citric acid (b) Milk (c) Acetic acid (d) Butyric acid
12)	Aspergillus niger helps to produce
	(a) Citric acid (b) Acetic acid (c) Turmeric acid (d) Lactic acid
13)	Genetically engineeredare used as clot buster in cardiac related issues
	(a) Staphylococcus (b) Yeast (c) Penicillium (d) Streptococci

____is not used as a biofertilizer

(a)	Bacillus thuringiensis (b) Rhizobium (c) Nostoc (d) Anabaena				
15)	is used for recycling of PET plastics				
	(a) Dechloromonas aromatica (b) Phanerochaete chrysosporium (c) Ideonella sakaiensis (d) Nitrosomonas				
16)	The cry toxin affectssystem of insect pests				
	(a) Nervous system (b) Respiratory system (c) Digestive system (d) Reproductive system				
17)	is a prokaryotic organism helping to improve fertility of the soil				
	(a) Glomus (b) Azolla (c) legume (d) Tolypothrix				
18)	Identify the free living nitrogen fixing bacteria				
	(a) Azotobacter (b) Rhizobium (c) Glomus (d) Ideonella sakaiensis				
19)	is not a biocontrol agent				
	(a) Trichoderma (b) Dragonfly (c) Glomus (d) Buculovirus				
20)	Read the following four statements (A to D): a) Colostrums is recommended for the newborn because it is rich in antigen. b) Chikungunya is caused by a gram negative bacterium. c) Tissue culture has proved useful in obtaining virus-free plants. d) Beer is manufactured by distillation of fermented grape juice How many of the above statements are wrong?				
	(a) Three (b) Four (c) One (d) Two				
21)	Which of the following are likely to be present in deep-sea water?				
	(a) Archaebacteria (b) Eubacteria (c) Blue-green algae (d) Saprophytic fungi				
22)	What gases are produced in anaerobic sludge digesters?				
	(a) Methane and CO_2 only (b) Methane, hydrogen sulphide and CO_2 (c) Methane, hydrogen sulphide and O_2				
	(d) Hydrogen sulphide and CO ₂				
23)	Match, the following list of microbes and their importance:				
	a) Saccharomyces cerevisiae (i) Production of immunosuppressive agents				
	b) Monasus purpureus (ii) Ripening of Swiss cheese				
	c) Trichoderma polysporum (iii) Commercial production of ethonol				
	d) ropionibacterium shermanii (iv) Production of blood - cholesterol lowering agents.				
	(a) (iv) (iii) (i) (b) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) (c) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (d) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)				
24)	Which of the following is wrongly matched in the given table?				
	(a) (b)				
	Microbe Product Application Microbe Product Application				
	Trichoderma polysporum Cyclosporin Almmunosuppressive drug Monascus purpureus Statins Lowering of blood cholestere				
	(c) (d)				
	Microbe Product Application Microbe Product Application				
	Streptococcus Sterptockinase Removal of clot from blood vessel Clostridium butylicum Lipase Removal of oil stains				
25)	Match Column - I with Column - II and select the correct options using the codes given below: Column I Column II				
	A. Citric acid 1. Trichoderma				
	B. Cyclosporin A2. Clostridium				
	C. Statins 3. Aspergillus				

D. Butyric acid 4. Monoscus

(a)	A:3, B:1, C:4, D:2 (b) A:1, B:4, C:2, D:3 (c) A:3, B:4, C:1, D:2 (d) A:3, B:1, C:2, D:4
26)	The leavering of the dough during fermentation is due to
	(a) Formation of ethyl alchohol (b) Formation of CO ₂ (c) Formation of oxygen (d) Action of zymase enzyme
27)	Name the person who was the first to use the term antibiotic
	(a) Selman Waksman (b) Alexander Flemming (c) Earnest Chain (d) Howard Florey
28)	Chlortetracycline was isolated from the culture
	(a) Streptomyces aureofaciens (b) Streptomyces griseus (c) Streptococcus lactis (d) Aspergillus niger
29)	Pick the bacterial species which is not used in ethanol formation
	(a) Zymomonas mobilis (b) Sarcina ventriculi (c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae (d) Streptomyces aureofaciens
30)	Human insulin is being commercially produced from a transgenic species of
	(a) Escherichia (b) Mycobacterium (c) Streptococcus (d) Penicillin
31)	Select the correct statement from the following
	 (a) Primary treatment of sewage involves biological oxidation (b) Excreta of cattle is commonly called Gobur (c) Delta endotoxin of Bacillus thuringiensis is encoded by pen-genes (d) Trichoderma is a free-timing bacteria very common in root ecosystem
32)	Oil strains in laundry can be removed using
	(a) Peptidane (b) Protease (c) Amylase (d) Lipase
33)	The flavour in the yogurt is due to
	(a) Formal dehyde (b) Lactate (c) Acetaldehyde (d) Caesin
34)	Assertion (A): Streptomycin is an antibiotic. Reason (R): Antibiotic are microbial chemicals inhibits the growth of pathogenic microbe.
	(a) A is right R is wrong. (b) R explains A. (c) A and R are wrong. (d) A and R are right. R cannot explain A
35)	Which of the following plant species is the most suitable oilseed for biodirect production?
	(a) Ground nut (b) Areca nut (c) Jatropha curcas (d) Phyllanthus anarus
36)	$\operatorname{Corn} \overset{A}{\to} \operatorname{Fermentable \ sugars} \overset{B}{\to} \operatorname{Ethanol. \ Find \ out \ A \ and \ B \ for \ above \ statement.}$
	(a) A - Agaricus, B - Sarcina(b) A - Zymomonas, B - Vinegar(c) A - Rhizopus, B - Aspergillus(d) A - Aspergillus, B - Yeast
37)	Waksman got Nobel Prize for his discovery of
	(a) Pencillin (b) Neomycin (c) Chloromycetin (d) Streptomycin
38)	A compound produced by an organism that inhibits the growth of another micro-organism is called
	(a) Antiseptic (b) Antibiotic (c) Anticoagulent (d) Antibodies
39)	Immobilisation protects an enzyme against
	(a) High temperature (b) Low temperature (c) Amylases (d) Proteases
40)	Immobilized yeast is
	(a) Preserved for future use (b) Little active in fermentation (c) 20 times more efficient (d) Food yeast
41)	Tissue plasminogen activator is

	Biogas Production is
	(a) Single step aerobic Process (b) Two step aerobic process (c) Three step aerobic process
	(d) Three step anaerobic process
43)	Which is correct?
	(a) Legumes fix nitrogen through bacteria in their leaves. (b) Legumes fix nitrogen through bacteria in the
	(c) Legumes fix nitrogen independent of bacteria (d) Legumes do not fix nitrogen.
44)	Mycorrhiza is a symbiotic association between
	(a) Bacteria and fungi (b) Algae and fungi (c) Fungi and roots of higher plants
	(d) flue green algae and roots of higher plants
45)	Pheromone traps have
	(a) Sterile males (b) Male pheromones (c) Female pheromones (d) Sterile females
46)	The earliest pesticide was
	(a) Margosa (b) pyrethrum (c) Nicotine (d) DDT
47)	Yeast is used in preparation of
	(a) Acetic acid (b) Curd (c) Ethyl alcohol (d) Cheese
48)	Terramycin is got from
	(a) Streptomyces griseus (b) S .venezuelae (c) S. aureofaciens (d) S. ramosus
49)	Glucose fermentation by yeast yields
	(a) Ethanol + CO_2 (b) Ethanol + H_2O (c) Methanol + CO_2 (d) H_2O + CO_2
50)	BGA is chiefly used as fertilizer in
	(a) Wheat (b) Paddy (c) Mustard (d) Gram