

## CHAPTER 2: BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

### ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Who proposed five kingdom system of classification? (K)
2. Name the kingdom which includes unicellular organisms with eukaryotic organization. (K)
3. Which type of bacteria is present in the gut of some ruminant animals? (K)
4. What is the role of heterocysts in *Nostoc*? (U)
5. Which are the smallest living cells without cell wall and which can survive without oxygen? (K)
6. Which organisms are called saprophytic protists? (K)
7. Why do we keep the food in refrigerators? (A)
9. Where do coprophilous fungi grow? (K)
10. What are morels and truffles (buffles)? (K)
11. Plants are usually autotrophic, but some are exceptional and parasitic. Name a parasitic plant. (K)
12. Why is deuteromycetes called fungi imperfecti? (U)
13. What is 'Diatomaceous earth'? (K)
14. "Lichens are good pollution indicators". Justify. (A)
15. What are capsomeres? (K)
16. What are red tides? (K)
17. Name the organism which causes red tides. (K)
18. Which group of organisms has two flagella? (K)
19. Why are the cell walls of chrysophyta indestructible? (U)
20. Name the parasite which causes sleeping sickness. (K)
21. Which fungus is extensively used in biochemical and genetic work? (A)
22. What is plasmogamy? (K)
23. What is karyogamy? (K)
24. What are fruiting bodies? (K)
25. Define dikaryon. (K)
26. Who discovered viroids? (K)
27. What are archaeobacteria? (K)
28. What is mycelium? (K)
29. Give an example for unicellular fungus. (K)
30. Which is the most notorious parasite of Man? (K)

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS:

31. Which are the four major groups of Protozoans? (K)
32. List out the four classes of kingdom Fungi. (K)
33. Name the fruiting bodies of i] Ascomycetes ii] Basidiomycetes. (K)
34. List any four role of fungi in our daily life. (A)
35. Write any two differences between Viruses and Viroids. (A)

36. Write the algal and fungal components of lichens. (K)
37. State any two economical importances of heterotrophic bacteria. (A)
38. What do the terms algal blooms and red tides signify? (U)
39. Suppose you find an old preserved slide without label, in your effort to identify you place it under the microscope and observe the following features- a) Unicellular, b) Well defined nucleus c) Biflagellate with one flagellum longitudinally and the other transversely. What do you identify it as? Can you name the kingdom to which it belongs? (A)
40. Classify the bacteria based on their shape with a diagram (U)
41. What do the following terms mean?  
a) Coenocytic hyphae b) Dikaryophase (K)
42. Name the  
a. asexual motile spores of Phycomycetes  
b. asexual spores in Ascomycetes. (K)
43. Mention any two living and nonliving characters of viruses. (K)
44. Classify the viruses with respect to the nature of genetic material. (U)
45. What are the characteristic features of Euglenoids? (K)
46. List four diseases caused by viruses in animals. (K)
47. Differentiate between phycobiont and mycobiont. (U)
48. Draw a neat labeled diagram of TMV. (S)
49. Differentiate between chemosynthetic and photosynthetic forms of eubacteria. (U)
50. List the uses of heterotrophic bacteria. (U)
51. Give two examples of fungal symbiotic associations. (K)

### THREE MARKS QUESTIONS:

52. Draw a labeled diagram of a bacteriophage. (S)
53. Write briefly about the steps involved in sexual cycle of kingdom fungi. (K)
54. Give a comparative account of the kingdoms Monera and Protista with respect to cell type, cell wall, body organization. (A)
55. Cyanobacteria and heterotrophic bacteria though vastly different have been clubbed together in eubacteria of kingdom- Monera according to five kingdom classification. Is the grouping of the two types of taxa in the same kingdom justified? (A)
56. Draw a labeled diagram of *Nostoc* filament. (S)
57. List six symptoms of viral diseases in plants. (k)
58. Write three uses of diatomaceous earth. (K)
59. Write a note on three types of Archaeobacteria. (K)

### FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS:

60. Explain the modes of Nutrition in Bacteria. (U)
61. Name a disease caused by each of the following-  
a. *Puccinia* b. *Plasmodium* c. Viroids d. Viruses e. *Ustilago*. (K)
62. What are the three types of reproduction in Bacteria? Draw a labeled sketch of a dividing bacterium. (K)
63. Explain the salient features of kingdom Monera. (K)
64. Write a note on Eubacteria. (U)
65. What is the basis of classification in fungi? Explain four classes of fungi. (K)
66. Explain five classes of kingdom Protista. (U)
67. Write the salient features of kingdom Protista. (K)