

EXERCISE # 1

A. Single Choice Type Questions

- Q.1** The Method of preserving food by adding salt is called -
 (A) Salting (B) Dehydration
 (C) Canning (D) Freezing
- Q.2** The microorganism which has the ability to fix nitrogen is -
 (A) Virus (B) *Euglena*
 (C) *Rhizobium* (D) *Amoeba*
- Q.3** The protozoa which can perform photosynthesis
 (A) *Amoeba* (B) *Paramoecium*
 (C) *Euglena* (D) *Giardia*
- Q.4** Formation of curd by milk is done by -
 (A) *Lactobacillus* (B) Moulds
 (C) Yeasts (D) algae
- Q.5** Yeast is used in the production of -
 (A) Sugar (B) Alcohol
 (C) Oxygen (D) None
- Q.6** We get CO₂ from sugar by the action of -
 (A) Bacterial (B) Algae
 (C) Fungi (D) Virus
- Q.7** A bacteria helpful in digestion of food is -
 (A) *Escherichia coli* (B) *Clostridium*
 (C) *Botulinum* (D) None of these
- Q.8** A disease caused by viruses in animal is -
 (A) Anthrax (B) Aspergillosis
 (C) Foot and mouth (D) None
- Q.9** *Amoeba*, *Euglena*, *Giardia* all are examples of -
 (A) Protozoa (B) Viruses
 (C) Algae (D) Fungi
- Q.10** Milk is converted into milk powder by -
 (A) Vacuum drying (B) Bottling
 (C) Canning (D) Dehydration
- Q.11** Lichens are composite organs, consisting of algae and -
 (A) Mosses (B) Protozoans
 (C) Bacteria (D) Fungi
- Q.12** Mushroom is -
 (A) A plant consisting of fine green threads
 (B) An edible fungus
 (C) A bryophyte devoid of roots, stem and leaves
 (D) A flowering plant
- Q.13** Which of the following disease is caused by a fungus -
 (A) Small pox (B) Tuberculosis
 (C) Cancer (D) Aspergillosis
- Q.14** Yeast is -
 (A) Alga (B) Fungus
 (C) Bacterium (D) Liverwort
- Q.15** Fermentation of sugar occurs by -
 (A) *Saccharomyces* (B) *Mucor*
 (C) *Aspergillus* (D) *Penicillium*
- Q.16** The biological process carried on by the *Rhizobium* is called -
 (A) Nitrification (B) Ammonification
 (C) Nitrogen fixation (D) Fermentation
- Q.17** The smallest organisms which cause disease among plants are -
 (A) Viruses (B) fungi
 (C) Bacteria (D) *Mycoplasma*
- Q.18** Nif genes occur in -
 (A) *Penicillium* (B) *Aspergillus*
 (C) *Rhizobium* (D) *Streptococcus*
- Q.19** Black rust of wheat is caused by -
 (A) *Rhizopus* (B) *Ustilago*
 (C) *Penicillium* (D) *Puccinia*

Q.20 Lichen represents -

- (A) Symbiotic association of an alga and a fungus
- (B) Parasitic association of an alga and a fungus
- (C) Mycorrhizial association

(D) Commensalism

Q.21 Small pox is caused by

- (A) Virus
- (B) Bacteria
- (C) Housefly
- (D) Mosquito

EXERCISE # 2

A. Very Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.1** What are microorganisms ?
- Q.2** Name an example of each of the following :
(a) bacteria (b) virus (c) fungi (d) algae
(e) protozoa.
- Q.3** Name two food which are preserved by sun drying.
- Q.4** Name the microorganism which can fix atmospheric nitrogen.
- Q.5** Where do Rhizobium bacteria live ?
- Q.6** Name the two principles in which food preservation methods are based.
- Q.7** Which are the microorganisms that are useful in nitrogen cycle ?
- Q.8** Give one example of the process of fermentation as applied in our day-to-day life.

B. Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.9** What are antibiotics ? Give two examples.
- Q.10** State two advantages of food preservations.
- Q.11** Why do vegetables and fruits remain fresh for a few days when kept in a refrigerator ?
- Q.12** What is the process of irradiation ?
- Q.13** Why do farmers cultivate plants of legume family ?

- Q.14** List five methods of food preservation learnt by you.

- Q.15** What are algae and where would you find them growing.

- Q.16** What are protozoa ?

- Q.17** What is the economic importance of bacteria in agriculture ?

- Q.18** Name three antibiotics known to you.

C. Long Answer Types Questions

- Q.19** What are viruses ? How do they differ from other microbes ?

- Q.20** What is the economic importance of fungi in agriculture and industry ?

- Q.21** In what respect are fungi different from algae ?

- Q.22** Describe the principles on which the various methods of food preservation are based.

- Q.23** Name the causal agent of the following diseases : tuberculosis, polio, athlete's foot, dysentery

- Q.24** How does bacteria play an important role in medicine as well as in several industries ?

- Q.25** Write the steps involved in N₂ cycle.