

SEMESTER—ONE**BIOLOGY**

Class XI

Student Name:

Date:

Period—I : Topic 1**VIRUSES AND BACTERIA****Multiple Choice Questions**

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 5.

1. The tail sheath of the phage contracts after adsorption. The base plate and the tail fibres are attached firmly to the bacterial cell. The phage muramidase weakens a part of the cell wall and the hollow core is pushed downwards through it. The DNA is injected inside the bacterial cell. What is this process called?
(a) Penetration (b) Ventilation
(c) Inhalation (d) None of the above
2. The virus that possesses DNA as a genetic material is called?
(a) DNA virus (b) RNA virus
(c) RBC virus (d) None of the above
3. A fermentation product of cane juice. The juice is first converted to alcohol by alcoholic fermentation carried by yeast and then the alcohol is converted to acetic acid by the action of Acetobacter bacteria. What is this being produced?
(a) Production of vinegar (b) Production of alcohol
(c) Production of rubber (d) None of the above
4. The viruses which infect and live inside the animal cell including humans are called animal viruses.

- (a) Animal viruses (b) Plant viruses
(c) DNA viruses (d) None of the above

5. Diseases caused by the viruses are:

- (a) AIDS
(b) Chickenpox
(c) Smallpox
(d) All of them

Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word for each of the questions 1 – 5.

- _____ are ultramicroscopic, non-cellular, highly infectious particles.
- Viruses are intracellular, obligate parasites and attack specific _____.
- The nucleic acid present in the virus is called _____.
- _____ are Ineffective against Viral Diseases.
- _____ found in Herpes virus, Pox virus, Cauliflower mosaic virus and Hepatitis-B virus.

True or False

State whether the following statements are true or false for each of the questions 1–5.

- Colistin Deteriorates cell membrane.
- The bulk of antibiotics are produced from the bacteria
- The curing of latex and tea leaves is carried by fermenting action of certain bacteria to add their characteristic flavour and taste.
- The viruses which infect plants are called as the plant viruses. They contain RNA as a genetic material, which remains enclosed in the protein coat.
- Viruses are the rod-shaped bacteria with single curved, C-shaped or comma-shaped. They have one or more flagella at one pole, e.g. Vibrio.

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Theoretical Questions

Answer each of the questions 1 – 5.

1. These are finger-like in foldings of plasma membrane which may help compartmentalize the bacteria cell. What are they called?

2. These are long, thread-like structures concerned with the motility of some bacteria cell. What are they called?

3. A complex aqueous fluid consisting of carbohydrates, soluble proteins, enzymes, vitamins, lipids, mineral salts and nucleic acids. What is it called?

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4. The cytoplasm is granular due to presence of a large number of ribosomes which occur singly or in groups called?

5. The disease AIDS or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome is caused by?
