

Chapter – 2 | Biological Classification

QUIZ PART-03

1. The word "Protista" means:

- A. First organism
- B. The very first
- C. Small organism
- D. Aquatic organism (B)

Explanation : Protista word means "the very first".

2. All unicellular _____ organisms are placed under Protista.

- A. Prokaryotic
- B. Multicellular
- C. Eukaryotic
- D. Non-living (C)

Explanation : Protista includes all unicellular eukaryotic organisms having a well-organized nucleus and membrane-bound organelles.

3. Most protists are:

- A. Terrestrial and multicellular
- B. Aquatic, unicellular and eukaryotic
- C. Prokaryotic and parasitic
- D. Non-cellular (B)

Explanation : Most protists are aquatic, unicellular and eukaryotic organisms.

4. Asexual reproduction in protists occurs by:

- A. Budding only
- B. Binary fission or multiple fission
- C. Seed formation
- D. Fragmentation only (B)

Explanation : Protists reproduce asexually by binary fission or multiple fission.

5. Sexual reproduction in protists occurs through:

- A. Pollination
- B. Syngamy
- C. Spore formation
- D. Regeneration (B)

Explanation : Sexual reproduction occurs through syngamy, which involves fusion of two nuclei and formation of a zygote.

6. Diatoms and golden algae are included under:

- A. Euglenoid
- B. Chrysophytes
- C. Protozoa
- D. Slime moulds (B)

Explanation : Chrysophytes include diatoms and golden algae (desmids).

7. The cell wall of diatoms contains:

- A. Cellulose
- B. Chitin
- C. Silica
- D. Peptidoglycan (C)

Explanation : Diatoms have silica in their cell walls, which makes them stiff.

8. The deposits of diatom cell walls are called:

- A. Coal
- B. Diatomaceous earth
- C. Peat
- D. Humus (B)

Explanation : The remains of diatom cell wall deposits form diatomaceous earth.

9. Red tides are caused by rapid multiplication of:

- A. Euglenoids
- B. Dinoflagellates
- C. Diatoms
- D. Protozoans (B)

Explanation : Red dinoflagellates like *Gonyaulax* multiply rapidly and cause red tides.

10. Euglenoids have a covering called:

- A. Cell wall
- B. Capsule
- C. Pellicle
- D. Shell (C)

Explanation : Euglenoids lack a cell wall and are covered by an elastic protein membrane called pellicle.