1. "Potato mosaic" disease is caused by :
(1) Fungi (2) Bacteria
(3) Virus (4) Mycoplasma

2. TMV contains :
(1) Single stranded RNA
(2) D.S. - RNA
(3) D.S. – DNA
(4) S.S. - DNA

3. Mumps are caused by :
(1) Bacteria (2) Virus
(3) Rhizopus (4) Animals

4. AIDS is due to :
(1) Deficiency of T_4 - lymphocytes
(2) High blood pressure
(3) Deficiency of Riboflacin
(4) Bacterial infection

5. Viroids have :
(1) Single stranded RNA not enclosed by protein coat
(2) D.S. DNA enclosed by protein coat
(3) Double stranded RNA enclosed by protein coat
(4) S.S. DNA not enclosed by protein coat

6. AIDS virus contains :
(1) S.S. RNA with protein (2) D.S. RNA
(3) S.S. DNA (4) D.S. DNA

7. The rabies virus contain :
(1) S.S. RNA (2) D.S. RNA
(3) S.S. DNA (4) D.S. DNA

8. The protein coat of the virus is called :
(1) Capsule (2) Pellicle
(3) Capsid (4) Prion

9. The virus without nucleic acid is called -
(1) Prion (2) Virion
(3) Viroid (4) Venom

10. Which resistant proteins are formed in an eukaryotic cell due to virus infection :
(1) Antigens (2) Antibodies
(3) Interferons (4) Auxin

11. Which part of plant is not infected by virus :
(1) Roots (2) Stem
(3) Leaf (4) Apical meristem

12. Infective unit of virus is called :
(1) Nucleoid (2) Virion
(3) Nucleo protein (4) Capsid

13. Which bacteriophage have one tail fibers :
(1) Coliphage
(2) $\phi \times 174$ Bacteriophage
(3) Cyanophage
(4) λ-phage

14. Bacteriophages are :
(1) Always useful
(2) Always harmful
(3) Both harmful and useful
(4) Normally useful

15. "Antibiotic" and proposed by :
(1) A. flamming
(2) Waksma
(3) Brien
(4) B.M.Duggar

16. "Leaf roll" disease of potato it caused by :
(1) Bacteria (2) Virus
(3) Mycoplasma (4) Fungi

17. Caulimi virus have :
(1) D.S. RNA
(2) S.S. RNA
(3) S.S. DNA
(4) D.S. DNA

18. "Dangue" fever is caused by :
(1) Anaphelese
(2) Plasmodium which spreads through female anaphelese
(3) Bacteria which spread through stangnat water
(4) Virus which spread through Aedes insect

19. Influenza is caused by :
(1) Bacillus haemophilus influenza
(2) Pox virus
(3) Myxo virus
(4) Pneumanococcus

20. The literal meaning of virus is a:
(1) Poison (2) Venome
(3) Secretion (4) All

21. Mycophage have :
(1) S.S. RNA (2) D.S. RNA
(3) S.S. DNA (4) D.S. DNA

22. Virus are placed in :
(1) Prokaryota (2) Eukaryota
(3) Akaryota (4) thallophyta

23. Which character favour nonliving nature of virus :
(1) Absence of RNA
(2) Absence of nucleous
(3) Abiotic state
(4) Ability of reversible crystallization

24. A phage that invades in a host cell but does not destory it, is know as :
(1) Temprate phage
(2) Sexduction
(3) Phycophage
(4) Virulent phage

25. Enzyme synthesis does not occur in :
(1) Fungi (2) Viruses
(3) Mycoplasma (4) Bacteria

26. Which of the following characters justify the living nature of viruses.
(1) Multiplicity
(2) Mutability
(3) Capability of capsid synthesis
(4) All

27. Virus disease do not generally spread through :
(1) Vegetative propagation
(2) Seeds
(3) Grafting
(4) Cutting

28. Which of the following process is absent in virus :
(1) Mutation (2) Replication
(3) Production of energy (4) All

29. Which of the following virus is devoid of protein coat and entirely composed of RNA only :
(1) TMV (2) Pox - virus
(3) PSTV (4) Calimo virus

30. Tailed bacteriophage are :
(1) Motile on the surface of bacteria
(2) Actively motile in liquid water
(3) Motile on the surface of its host
(4) None motile

31. The smallest disease causing agent is :
(1) Virion (2) Viroid
(3) Prion (4) Mycoplasma

32. "Scrapie" disease of cattle's is caused by :
(1) Bacterium (2) Virus
(3) Prion (4) Mycoplasma

33. Which part of a virus enters into its host :
(1) envelope (2) Capsid
(3) Nucleic acid (4) All together

34. A mixture of viruses, bacteria & mycoplasma are boiled in a test tube at 100 C for some time which of these would survive :
(1) Virus (2) Bacteria
(3) Mycoplasma (4) All

35. Longest plant virus is :
(1) $\phi \times 174$ (2) TMV
(3) Cirtus tristeza (4) T_1 phage

36. Smallest plant virus is :
(1) TMV
(2) Citrus tristeza virus
(3) Tobacco necrosis satellite virus
(4) Smallpox virus

37. The infective nature of tobacco mosaic disease was discovered by :
(1) Ivanowsky (2) Mayer
(3) Beijerinck (4) Stanley

38. Stanley got the noble prize for :
(1) Discovering virus
(2) Crystallizing virus
(3) Naming phages
(4) Discovering antibiotic

39. Cryptogram of TMV is :
(1) R/2 : 2/5 : E/E : X/S
(2) R/1 : 2/5 : E/E : S/A
(3) R/1 : 1/8 : S/S : S/AP
(4) R/1 : 2/7 : E/E : S/A

40. The smallest viruses are :
(1) TMV
(2) Citrus tristeza virus
(3) Coliphage or F_2 Bacteriophage
(4) Herpes virus

41. In which of the following DNA is not present :
(1) Bacteriophage
(2) Tobacco mosaic virus
(3) Mitochondria
(4) Chloroplast

42. Which of the following is correct for a virus :
(1) They have only one type of nucleic acid
(2) They replicate inside animal cell only
(3) They are living
(4) They are bigger from bacteria and they killed them

43. Which of the following is not a viral disease :
(1) Red Rot of sugarcane & citrus cancer
(2) Leaf curl of papaya
(3) Potato leaf roll
(4) Tobacco mosaic

44. Which one of the following pair is related to viral disease :
(1) Influenza, mumps, measles
(2) Small pox & chicken pox
(3) Polio & hydrophobia
(4) All of the above

45. HIV attack :
(1) Epithelial cell
(2) Sex cell germinal cells
(3) B - lymphocytes
(4) T_4 - lymphocytes

46. Chicken pox is caused by :
(1) Bacteria (2) Bacteriophage
(3) Varicella virus (4) Pox virus

47. Viral envelope (which is out side the protein coat) is composed of :
(1) Protein (2) Lipid
(3) Lipo protein (4) Mucilage

48. Ganga water0 does not undergo decay due to the presence of :
(1) Minerals (2) Antibiotics
(3) Algae (4) Phages

49. Bacteriophage is similar to a fungus & bacterium in having :
(1) RNA as the genetic material
(2) DNA as the genetic material
(3) Cell wall
(4) Similar in reproduction

50. HIV is :
(1) A single stranded DNA virus
(2) A double stranded DNA virus
(3) A single stranded RNA virus
(4) A double stranded RNA virus

51. The site where the protein coat (capsid) is synthesized is :
(1) Plasma membrane of the host
(2) Mitochondria of the host
(3) Ribosome of the host
(4) RNA of the virus

52. Which of the following is true for a virus :
(1) That a virus does not possess D.S. DNA
(2) That a virus does not possess membranes of lipoproteins
(3) That a virus does not synthesize enzyme
(4) That a virus does not possess any enzyme

53. Nucleic acid in HIV : **[CBSE-1998]**
(1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA
(3) ss DNA (4) ds DNA

54. Transduction in bacteria carried out by : **[CBSE-1998]**
(1) Bacterio phage (2) B.G.A.
(3) Mycoplasma (4) Rickettssiae

55. During viral infection the protein formed in host cells to resist is - **[CBSE-2000]**
(1) Interferon (2) Antitoxin
(3) Antibody (4) Histone

56. Interferons are synthesized in response to **[CBSE-2001]**
(1) Mycoplasma (2) Bacteria
(3) Viruses (4) Fungi

57. Cauliflower mosaic virus contains - **[CBSE-2001]**

(1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA

(3) ds DNA (4) ss DNA

58. Which statement is correct for bacterial transduction : **[CBSE-2002]**

(1) Transfer of some genes from one bacteria to another bacteria through virus

(2) Transfer of genes from one bacteria to another bacteria by conjugation

(3) Bacteria obtained its DNA directly

(4) Bacteria obtained DNA from other external source

59. Tobacco mosaic virus is a tubular filament of size **[CBSE-2003]**

(1) 300 × 10 nm (2) 300 × 5 nm

(3) 300 × 20 nm (4) 700 × 30 nm

60. Which of the following statement is not true for retroviruses : **[CBSE-2004]**

(1) Retroviruses carry gene for RNA - dependent DNA polymerase

(2) The genetic material in mature retroviruses is RNA

(3) Retroviruses are causative agents for certain kinds of cancer in man

(4) DNA is not present at any stage is the life cycle ofretroviruses.

VIRUS ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**