

NEET - C12 - MINERAL NUTRITION

1. A plant which lives on another plant but do not take food or anything from plant is called

- A. endophyte
B. epiphyte
C. parasite
D. host

2. *Cuscuta* is a

- A. parasitic plant
B. symbiotic plant
C. predator
D. decomposer

3. Study the following columns and choose the correct match.

Column I	Column II
A. Photolysis of water	1. Zinc
B. Diazotrophy	2. Copper
C. Cytochrome-coxidase	3. Manganese
D. Biosynthesis of IAA	4. Molybdenum
	5. Boron

- A. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-5
B. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C. a-5, b-2, c-3, d-4
D. a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

4. Nitrifying bacteria

- A. liberate ammonia
B. change ammonia into ionic form
C. oxidise ammonia to nitrate
D. oxidise ammonia to nitrite

5. For nitrogen fixation, useful pigment is

- A. nitrogenase
B. haemoglobin
C. myoglobin
D. leghaemoglobin

6. Select the correct statement.

- A. Legumes are incapable of fixing nitrogen
B. Legumes fix nitrogen through bacteria living in fruits
C. Legumes fix nitrogen only by bacteria present in root nodules
D. None of the above

7. Sulphur is an important nutrient for optimum growth and productivity in

- A. pulse crops
B. cereals
C. fibre crops
D. oilseed crops

8. Enzyme nitrogenase is responsible for

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- A. nitrification
 B. nitrogen fixation
 C. nitrite reduction
 D. nitrate reduction

9. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the given options.

Column I	Column II
A. Sulphur	1. Chlorophyll
B. Zinc	2. Nitrogenase
C. Magnesium	3. Methionine
D. Molybdenum	4. Auxin

- A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 B. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
 C. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
 D. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

10. The conversion of nitrate to nitrogen is called

- A. nitrification
 B. denitrification
 C. ammonification
 D. nitrogen fixation

11. Nitrates are converted into nitrogen by

- A. nitrogen fixing bacteria
 B. sulphur fixing bacteria
 C. denitrifying bacteria
 D. None of the above

12. Select the match ones.

- I. Nitrosomonas - Nitrite to nitrate
 II. Thiobacillus - Denitrification
 III. Nostoc - Free-living nitrogen-fixer
 IV. Azotobacter - Anaerobic nitrogen-fixer
- A. I and II
 B. III and IV
 C. II and III
 D. II and IV

13. Name the elements, which occur in nucleic acid macromolecule?

- A. C, H, O, N, S
 B. C, O, N, S
 C. C, O, P, S
 D. C, H, O, N, P

14. Find out odd one from the following options by considering its role in nitrogen cycle.

- A. Clostridium
 B. Nostoc
 C. Pseudomonas
 D. Rhizobium

15. An element playing important role in nitrogen fixation is

- A. molybdenum
 B. copper

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C. manganese

D. zinc

16. Assertion Deficiency of sulphur causes chlorosis in plants.**Reason Sulphur is a constituent of chlorophyll, proteins and nucleic acids.**

A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion

C. Assertion is true but Reason is false

D. Both Assertion and Reason are false

17. On the basis of symptoms of chlorosis in leaves, a student inferred that this was due to the deficiency of nitrogen. This inference could be correct only if we assume that yellowing of leaves appeared first in

A. old leaves

B. young leaves

C. young leaves followed by mature leaves

D. mature leaves followed by young leaves

18. Copper is present in

A. plasmalemma

B. plastoquinone

C. plastocyanin

D. ferredoxin

19. Which one of the following is an amide involved in nitrogen assimilation by plants?

A. Glutamate

B. Alanine

C. Asparagine

D. Serine

20. Which of the following is a macronutrient?

A. Molybdenum

B. Calcium

C. Zinc

D. Manganese

21. The source of energy for non-biological nitrogen fixation is

A. by ionising events such as lightning and effect of cosmic rays

B. ferredoxin enzyme and nitrogenase

C. by reduction of proteins to ammonia

D. by oxidation of ammonia to protein

22. Assertion Salt resistant plants survive in saline habitats by maintaining low**S.THIYAGARAJAN.** M.SC., M.PHIL., B.Ed.,

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internal Na⁺ levels.

Reason Salt resistant plants get rid of excess Na⁺ by ATP energised antiporter.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true but Reason is false
- D. Assertion is false but Reason is true

23. Which of the following gene is responsible for biological nitrogen fixation?

- A. Nitrogenase
- B. Nif gene
- C. Yeast alanine tRNA synthetase
- D. RNA synthetase

24. Which of the following is a nitrogen-fixing organism?

- A. BGA
- B. Rhizobium
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. Aspergillus

25. Separation of amino acid and carboxylic groups is called

- A. deamination
- B. excretion
- C. egestion
- D. transamination

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1. B	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. B
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. C	17. A	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. A	23. B	24. D	25. A

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