



# DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION TAMILNADU

<b>12NPCB02 (2023-24)</b>	<b>NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS (TEST-2)</b>	<b>Class : XII Time : 1.15 hrs Total Marks : 240</b>
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## Answer key

### 12th - BOTANY

31. B)  
32. C)  
33. A)  
34. C) Psychophily  
Pollination by butterflies (Botic agents) are called Psychophily.  
*Primula* is an example for Distyly and *Lythrum* is an example for Tristyly  
*Vallisneria* is an example for Epihydrophily
35. A) Megasporangium  
Ovule is also Called Megasporangium, female gametophyte is also called embryo sac.
36. B) Synergids  
Filiform apparatus is present in Synergids which helps in entry of pollen tube into the ovule.
37. B) Amorphophallus  
Insects which lay eggs in Amorphophallus flowers and helps in pollination.
38. B)  
39. C) i, ii and iii
40. A) Rhizopus  
Explanation: Gametangial copulation – *Rhizopus*. Gametangial contact – *Albugo*. Spermatization – *Neurospora*, Somatogamy – *Agaricus*

41. D) Air pollution indicator

**Explanation:** Mycorrhiza helps in absorption of water and minerals. Provide drought resistance and protect from root pathogens. Lichens - Air pollution indicator.

42. A) A and R true and R is correct explanation for A

Both Assertion and Reason are true and R is correct explanation. Lichens secrete organic acids with helps in soil formation; hence it is considered as pioneer in xerosere succession.

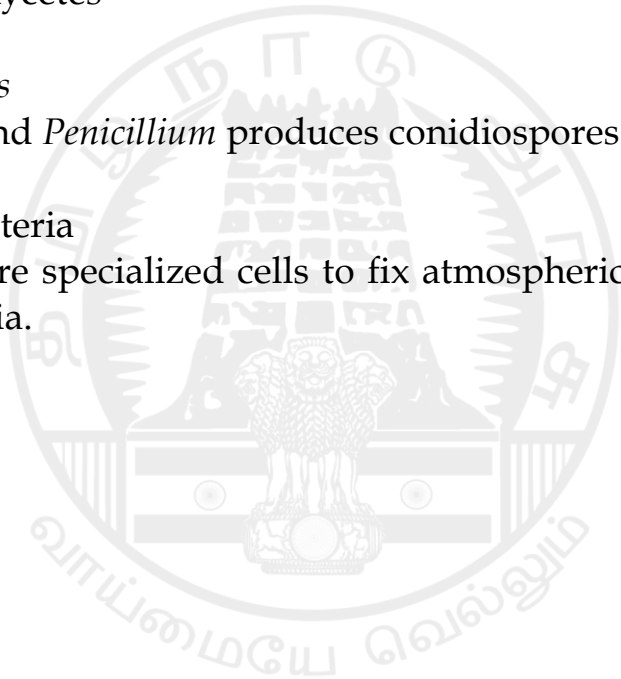
43. C) Deuteromycetes

44. A) *Aspergillus*

*Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* produces conidiospores.

45. A) Cyanobacteria

Heterocyst are specialized cells to fix atmospheric nitrogen found in Cyanobacteria.





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<b>11NPCB02</b> <b>(2023-24)</b>	<b>NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS</b> <b>(TEST-2)</b>	<b>Class : XI</b> <b>Time : 1.15 hrs</b> <b>Total Marks : 240</b>
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## Answer key

### 11<sup>th</sup> - BOTANY

31. ANSWER: C) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Explanation: Nostoc found in the Coralloid roots of Cycas. Mycoplasma causes witches broom disease in legumes. Actinomycetes are referred as Ray fungus. Ascomycetes fungus are referred as Sac fungus. Basidiomycetes are referred as Club fungus.

32. ANSWER, A) Rhizopus

Gametangial copulation - Rhizopus. Gametangial contact - Albugo. Spermatization - Neurospora, Somatogamy - Agaricus

33. ANSWER: D) Air pollution indicator

Mycoplasma helps water and in absorption water and minerals. Provide drought resistance and protect from root pathogens. Lichens - Air pollution indicator.

34. ANSWER: A) Lichens secrete organic acids which helps in soil formation; hence it is considered as pioneer in xerosere succession.

35. ANSWER: C) Deuteromycetes

Parasexual cycle seen in Deuteromycetes fungus. True sexual reproduction absent in parasexual cycle.

36. ANSWER: A) Aspergillus

Aspergillus and Penicillium produces conidiospores.

37. ANSWER: a Cyanobacteria

Heterocyst are specialized cells to fix atmospheric nitrogen found in Cyanobacteria.

38. C)

39. A)

40. A)

Due to prokaryotic characters like primitive nucleus, presence of 70s ribosomes.

41. C) Cell wall of fungus, is chitin (Home polymer of N - acetyl glucoseamine)

42. C)

43. C)

44. B) Myco - fungi, found in the roots of Pinus ts called Mycorrhizae

45. B)

