

# Biodiversity and Classification of Microorganisms

Biology · Practice Test · 30 Questions

---

**1. Which of the following is a characteristic of viruses?**

- A) Acellular
- B) Unicellular
- C) Prokaryotic
- D) Living

**2. Bacteria are described as which type of cell?**

- A) Eukaryotic
- B) Multicellular
- C) Prokaryotic
- D) Parasitic

**3. Protista can be unicellular or multicellular and are classified as:**

- A) Prokaryotes
- B) Acellular
- C) Eukaryotes
- D) Non-living

**4. Fungi are eukaryotic organisms. Which statement about their structure is NOT always true?**

- A) Unicellular
- B) Multicellular
- C) Eukaryotic
- D) Reproduce

**5. What is a symbiotic relationship?**

- A) One organism living alone
- B) Two organisms living together
- C) An organism causing disease
- D) A non-living interaction

**6. Which bacteria are known for fixing nitrogen in plants?**

- A) E. coli
- B) Rabies virus
- C) Nitrogen-fixing bacteria
- D) Cholera bacteria

**7. HIV/AIDS is a disease caused by which type of microorganism?**

- A) Bacteria
- B) Fungi
- C) Protista
- D) Virus

**8. Cholera is a disease caused by:**

- A) Viruses
- B) Fungi
- C) Bacteria
- D) Protista

**9. Malaria is a disease caused by:**

- A) Bacteria
- B) Fungi
- C) Protista
- D) Viruses

**10. Ringworm is a disease caused by:**

- A) Bacteria
- B) Fungi
- C) Protista
- D) Viruses

**11. What is immunity?**

- A) A type of disease
- B) The body's defense system
- C) A method of reproduction
- D) A classification of cells

**12. Which of the following is a type of immunity?**

- A) Waxy cuticle
- B) Sticky secretions
- C) Acquired immunity
- D) Binary fission

**13. What is the function of the waxy cuticle in plants' immune response?**

- A) To absorb nutrients
- B) To prevent water loss
- C) To provide structural support
- D) To act as a barrier against pathogens

**14. The thick bark of woody plants serves as a defense mechanism against:**

- A) Drought
- B) Herbivores
- C) Infecting microorganisms
- D) Cold weather

**15. Which process is characteristic of bacterial reproduction?**

- A) Meiosis
- B) Binary fission
- C) Mitosis
- D) Budding

**16. What does 'acellular' mean in the context of viruses?**

- A) Composed of many cells
- B) Lacking a cellular structure
- C) Having a nucleus
- D) Being prokaryotic

**17. E. coli is an example of a microorganism involved in which type of relationship?**

- A) Parasitic
- B) Symbiotic
- C) Pathogenic
- D) Autotrophic

**18. Which of the following is NOT a disease caused by bacteria listed in the text?**

- A) Blight
- B) Cholera
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Malaria

**19. Which group of microorganisms includes organisms like yeast and mold?**

- A) Viruses
- B) Bacteria
- C) Protista
- D) Fungi

**20. Which term describes organisms that can only survive by living in or on another organism?**

- A) Autotrophic
- B) Prokaryotic
- C) Parasitic
- D) Eukaryotic

**21. The ability of a plant to resist infection by a microorganism is known as:**

- A) Nutrition
- B) Reproduction
- C) Immunity
- D) Classification

**22. Which of the following is a disease caused by a virus?**

- A) Anthrax
- B) Thrush
- C) Influenza
- D) Rusts

**23. What is the primary characteristic that distinguishes prokaryotes from eukaryotes?**

- A) Presence of a nucleus
- B) Mode of nutrition
- C) Type of reproduction
- D) Cellular structure

**24. Which microorganism group is described as either unicellular or multicellular and eukaryotic?**

- A) Viruses
- B) Bacteria
- C) Protista and Fungi
- D) All of the above

**25. 'Non-living' is a description applied to which group of microorganisms?**

- A) Bacteria
- B) Protista
- C) Fungi
- D) Viruses

**26. What is the mode of nutrition for most bacteria?**

- A) Photosynthesis
- B) Chemosynthesis
- C) Heterotrophic
- D) Autotrophic

**27. Which of the following is a disease caused by a protist?**

- A) Rabies
- B) Bligh
- C) Malaria
- D) Ringworm

**28. Which term describes microorganisms that obtain nutrients from dead organic matter?**

- A) Parasitic
- B) Symbiotic
- C) Saprophytic
- D) Autotrophic

**29. What is the role of microorganisms in maintaining balance in the environment?**

- A) Causing pollution
- B) Destroying habitats
- C) Contributing to nutrient cycles
- D) Increasing disease spread

**30. Which of the following is a type of acquired immunity?**

- A) The waxy cuticle
- B) Sticky secretions
- C) Vaccination
- D) Thick bark