TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

😭 Symbiotic Relationship 🥥

Aveek Samanta & Somnath Bera

- 1. Insect-bacteria symbiosis is found in:
 - a) Vibrio cholerae and Aphids
 - b) Buchnera aphidicola and Aphids
 - c) Escherichia coli and Aphids
 - d) Salmonella typhi and Aphids
- 2. Which one of the following is an example of protozoabacteria symbiosis?
 - a) Pelomyxa and Sulfur bacteria
 - b) Rhizopoda and Blue-green algae
 - c) Mycetozoa and Spirochaetes
 - d) Pelomyxa and Methanogenic bacteria
- 3. Fungal-bacterial endosymbiosis shows mutualistic relationship between a fungus and intracellular bacterial species residing within the fungus. The bacterium is:
 - a) Pseudomonas sp.b) Rhizobium sp.c) Nocardia sp.d) Clostridium sp.
- 4. Symbiotic relationship between fish and bacteria can be found in:
 - a) Gold fish with Purple non-sulfur bacteria
 - b) Guppy fish and Sulfur bacteria
 - c) Common carp with Bioluminescent bacteria
 - d) Anglerfish and Bioluminescent bacteria
- 5. The bacterium present in human intestine that helps in producing vitamins:
 - a) Escherichia coli
 - b) Lactobacillus acidophilus
 - c) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - d) Clostridium tetani
- 6. In a mutualistic relationship between single celled marine microalga and a bacterium *Rosebacter*, the bacterium interactions with alga play a role in nutrient exchange. The name of the alga is:

a) Chlamydomonas media	b) <i>Emiliania huxleyi</i>		
c) Oedogonium aster	d) Spirogyra adnata		

- In case of hornwort (*Dendroceros crispatus*), a type of algae is present in the dots on the thallus showing a mutualistic relationship .The name of the alga is:

 a) Nostoc sp.
 b) Oscillatoria sp.
 - c) Anabaena sp.d) Gloeocapsa sp.

- 8. The pteridophyte which depends on the alga *Anabaena*, present in the leaf of the pteridophyte, for the fixation of nitrogen is:
 - a) Selaginella sp.c) Azolla sp.
- b) Lycopodium sp.
- d) Pteris sp.
- 9. The plants engage in symbiosis with bacteria called Rhizobia that fix nitrogen from the atmosphere making it available to the plants. The type of plant family engaged in this association is:
 - a) Rosaceae
- b) Magnoliaceae
- c) Asteraceae
- d) Leguminaceae
- **10. Coral is an example of symbiosis between:** a) *Symbiodinium* and Marine vertebrates
 - b) Fungi and Marine vertebrates
 - c) Bacteria and Vertebrates
 - d) Symbiodinium and Marine invertebrates
- 11. Lichen is a symbiosis between algae and fungi. An example of lichen is:
 - a) Cytococcus sp.c) Ulothrix sp.
- b) *Puccinia sp.*d) *Chlorella sp.*
- 12. The 'Coralloid roots' have a symbiotic relationship with blue-green algae. In which plant species coralloid roots are found?
 - a) Pinus sp.c) Ginkgo sp.
- b) Cycas sp.d) Gnetum sp.
- 13. Mycorrhiza is an example of mutualistic relationship found in roots of angiosperms that symbioses with:
 - a) Algaeb) Bacteriac) Fungid) Bryophyte
- 14. Ant-fungus mutualism can be found in certain ant
 - and fungal species which are dependent on each other for survival. A well known example of this symbiosis is:
 - a) Leaf cutter ant c) Bullet ant b) Fire ant d) Carpenter ant Answers (b) 2)d 3)c 4)d 5)a 6)b 7)a (c) 9)d 10)d 11)a 12)b 13)c 14)a

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Radio Quiz

Sonam Choudhary

1.	The existence of radio v	vaves was predicted in	9.	The disadvantage of FM	over AM is that:	
	the 1860s by the Scottis	-		a) Large bandwidth is requiredb) High output power is needed		
		in theoretical physicist				
	a) Alexander Graham Bell	b) Thomas Edison		c) High modulating power is needed		
	c) Guglielmo Marconi	d) James Clark Maxwell		d) Noise is very high for high frequency		
	c) Gugnenno Marcom	d) James Clark Maxwell			-Bit modestroy	
2.	The famous Indian scientist	The famous Indian scientist, regarded as the 'unsung		10. In radio technology, an el		
4.	hero of radio communication', who first demonstrated wireless radio transmission:		10.	waveform represents the sound on a carrier wav		
				a) Digital	b) Satellite	
	a) C. V. Raman	b) J. C. Bose		c) Analog	d) HD	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		c) maiog	u) IID	
	c) H. J. Bhabha	d) S. N. Bose	11	What is the frequency re	inge of radio waves in the	
2			11.	Electromagnetic radiation		
3.		Who sent the first ever radio transmission across the		-	-	
	Atlantic Ocean?			a) 300 GHz – 300 MHz	b) 300 GHz - 3 Hz	
	a) Nikola Tesla	b) Mahlon Loomis		c) 30 EHz – 30 PHz	c) 300 THz – 300 GHz	
	c) Guglielmo Marconi d) Heinrich Hertz					
			12.	12. In radio receiver, the maximum contribution to noise		
4.	This radio pioneer is acknowledged as the inventor			is from:		
	of Frequency Modulation (FM).		a) Power amplifier		
	a) David Sarnoff			b) Power supply		
	b) Edwin Howard Armstron	g		c) Mixer stage		
	c) Lee DeForest			d) Equally from all of these	e	
	d) Guglielmo Marconi					
	-		13.	Guglielmo Marconi and K	Karl Ferdinand Braun were	
5.	The inventor of space telegraphy, Audion and triode amplifier, also the first person to use the term 'Radio' was:			awarded Nobel Prize in		
				recognition of their contri	butions to the development	
				of wireless telegraph.		
	a) Lee de Forest	b) Nikola Tesla		a) 1902	b) 1905	
	c) Nathan Stufflefield	d) Mahlon Loomis		c) 1907	d) 1909	
6.	If frequency of modulated wave is less than the frequency of carrier wave, then input signal is:		14. The World Radio Day is observed every year on which			
				date?		
	a) Infinite	b) Zero		a) February 12	b) February 13	
	c) Positive	d) Negative		c) February 14	d) February 15	
	-,	.,		•		
7. W	Which of the following receivers does not have amplitude limiter stage?		15.	What is the theme of the	World Radio Day - 2018?	
1.				a) Radio and Sports	·	
7.				b) Youth and Radio		
7.	-	b) Frequency Modulation		- /		
7.	a) Amplitude Modulation	b) Frequency Modulation		c) Radio is You		
7.	-	b) Frequency Modulationd) None of these		c) Radio is Youd) Radio in Times of Emer	gency and Disaster	
	a) Amplitude Modulationc) Both a & b	d) None of these		d) Radio in Times of Emer		
	a) Amplitude Modulationc) Both a & bIn radio transmission, Free	d) None of these quency Modulation (FM)		d) Radio in Times of Emer Answe	ers	
8.	 a) Amplitude Modulation c) Both a & b In radio transmission, Free is advantageous than Amplitude 	d) None of these quency Modulation (FM)	1) d	d) Radio in Times of Emer Answe 2) b 3) c 4) b	ers 5) a 6) d 7) a	
	 a) Amplitude Modulation c) Both a & b In radio transmission, Free is advantageous than Amplecause it has: 	d) None of these quency Modulation (FM) plitude Modulation (AM)	8) d	Answe 2) b 3) c 4) b 9) a 10) c 11) b	ers	
	 a) Amplitude Modulation c) Both a & b In radio transmission, Free is advantageous than Amp because it has: a) Less signal-to-noise ratio 	 d) None of these quency Modulation (FM) b) Constant amplitude 	8) d 15)	d) Radio in Times of Emer Answe 1 2) b 3) c 4) b 1 9) a 10) c 11) b	ers 5) a 6) d 7) a 12) a 13) d 14) b	
	 a) Amplitude Modulation c) Both a & b In radio transmission, Free is advantageous than Amplecause it has: 	d) None of these quency Modulation (FM) plitude Modulation (AM)	8) d 15) <i>Cont</i>	d) Radio in Times of Emer Answe 1 2) b 3) c 4) b 1 9) a 10) c 11) b	ers 5) a 6) d 7) a	

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