

BOTANY - Q + Options + Right Answer

NEET 2026 BOTANY

Q1. Which category are characterised on the basis of both vegetative and reproductive features of plant species

- A. Families
- B. Genus
- C. Species
- D. Kingdom

Ans: A

Q2. In C₃ plants some O₂ does bind to RuBisCO, and hence CO₂ fixation is

- A. Increase
- B. Decreased
- C. Stop
- D. No change

Ans: B

Q3. Nuclear membrane is absent in

- A. Fungi
- B. Protista
- C. Monera
- D. Plantae

Ans: C

Q4. Which one is the example of Ascomycetes

- A. Aspergillus
- B. Claviceps
- C. Neurospora
- D. All of the above

Ans: D

Q5. Pyrenoids contain

- A. Protein
- B. Fats
- C. Lipids
- D. Carbohydrate

Ans: A

Q6. In which algae cell wall is made up of cellulose and algin

- A. Chlorophyceae
- B. Phaeophyceae
- C. Rhodophyceae
- D. Both A & C

Ans: B

Q7. Stored food in Chlorophyceae is

- A. Fats
- B. Starch
- C. Mannitol
- D. Laminarin

Ans: B

Q8. Katherine Esau was born in

- A. Ukraine
- B. Germany
- C. America
- D. Finland

Ans: A

Q9. In some leguminous plants the leafbase may become swollen, which is called the

- A. Leaf
- B. Meristem
- C. Pulvinus
- D. Leaf blade

Ans: C

Q10. Casparian strips is composed of

- A. Agar-Agar
- B. Pectin
- C. Suberin
- D. Albumin

Ans: C

Q11. The phloem parenchyma is absent in

- A. Monocotyledonous Stem
- B. Monocotyledonous root
- C. Dicotyledonous root
- D. Dicotyledonous stem

Ans: A

Q12. In symmetry, the flower may be actinomorphic

- A. Mustard,
- B. Datura,
- C. Chilli
- D. All of the above

Ans: D

Q13. Crossing over is also an enzyme-mediated process and the enzyme involved is called

- A. Protenase
- B. Ligase
- C. Pectinaase
- D. Recombinase

Ans: D

Q14. Four haploid cells are formed at the end of

- A. Meiosis II
- B. Meiosis I
- C. Interphase
- D. Telophase

Ans: A

Q15. Insulin is a polymer of

- A. Fructose
- B. Glucose
- C. Carbohydrate

D. Protein

Ans: D

Q16. Some nucleic acids that behave like enzymes. These are called

A. Lysozymes

B. Ecoenzyme

C. Ribozymes

D. Nucleozymes

Ans: C

Q17. When bonds are broken and new bonds are formed during transformation, this will be called

A. Chemical reaction

B. Active reaction

C. Passive reaction

D. Dissociation reaction

Ans: A

Q18. How many basic phases the cell cycle is divided

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Ans: B

Q19. Which phase lasts more than 95% of the duration of cell cycle

A. G1 Phase

B. G2 Phase

C. M Phase

D. Interphase

Ans: D

Q20. Who earned a Nobel Prize for mapping of the pathway of carbon assimilation in photosynthesis

A. Antoine Lavoisier

B. Marie Curie

C. Melvin Calvin

D. John Dalton

Ans: C

Q21. How many carbon compound of RuBP.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Ans: D

Q22. The complete oxidation of pyruvate by the stepwise removal of all the hydrogen atoms, leaving how many molecules of CO₂.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Ans: B

Q23. In ETC the reduced ubiquinone (ubiquinol) is then oxidised with the transfer of electrons to

- A) Chlorophyll a
- B) Chlorophyll b
- C) Chlorophyll c
- D) Cytochrome c

Ans: D

Q24. One single maize root apical meristems can give rise to how many new cells per hour

- A. more than 17,500
- B. more than 1,500
- C. more than 12,500
- D. more than 11,500

Ans: A

Q25. The phenomenon of heterophylly is an example of

- A. Plasticity
- B. Cell enlargement
- C. Growth
- D. Weight increase

Ans: A

Q26. Pollen grains are generally spherical measuring about

- A 15-30 micrometers in diameter
- B 15-40 micrometers in diameter
- C 25-50 micrometers in diameter
- D 25-60 micrometers in diameter

Ans: C

Q27. Cleistogamous flowers are

A Remain open

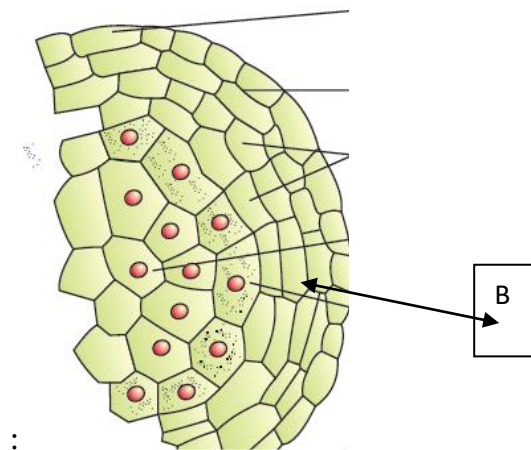
B Open in night

C Never open

D Open in day time

Ans: C

Q28. Identify B in enlarged view of one microsporangium showing wall layers



A. Tapetum

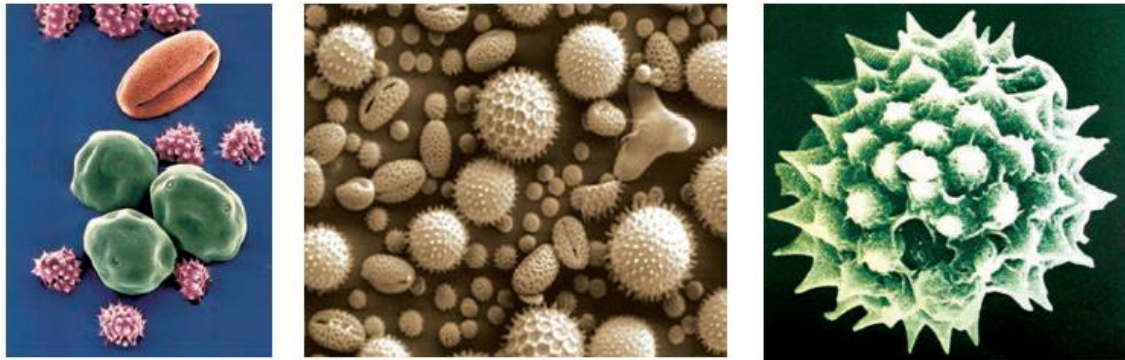
B. Middle Layer

C. Epidermis

D. Endothecium

Ans: A

Q29. Picture of pollen grains taken by which type of microscope



A Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM)

B Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

C 10x Microscope

D 20x Microscope

Ans: B

Q30. In the grass family the cotyledon is called

A Scutellum

B Hypocotyl

C Epicotyl

D Tcutellum

Ans: A

Q31. M.S. Swaminathan was expertise in

A. Animal breeding

B. Plant Tissue Culture

C. Genetics and plant breeding

D. Microbiologist

Ans: C

Q32. Which one is the major components of biological systems on this earth

- A. Plants
- B. Animals
- C. Microbes
- D. Bacteria

Ans: C

Q33. Which one is produce without a distillation process

- A. Wine
- B. Whisky
- C. Brandy
- D. Rum

Ans: A

Q34. The capacity to generate a whole plant from any cell/explant is called

- A. Totipotency
- B. Plant breeding
- C. Xenobiotics
- D. Proliferation

Ans: A

Q35. The nature of Bt toxin is

- A. Lipids
- B. Protein
- C. Toxic substance
- D. Element

Ans: B

Q36.Assertion: The plant growth regulators (PGRs) are large, complex molecules of diverse chemical composition.

Reason : They could be indole compounds

- A. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion
- B. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, but reason is true

ANS:D

Q37. In many species of fig trees, there is a tight one-to-one relationship with the pollinator species of

- A. Wasp
- B. Insects
- C. Flies
- D. Birds

Ans: A

Q38. Assertion: Growth, differentiation and development are very closely related events in the life of a plant.

Reason : Development is considered as the sum of growth and differentiation. Development in plants (i.e., both growth and differentiation) is not under the control of intrinsic and extrinsic factors

- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
- B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.
- C. Assertion is true, but reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, but reason is true

ANS:C

Q39. Raw material for decomposition is called

- A. Detritus

B. Organic waste

C. Died plants

D. Died animals

Ans: A

Q40. Which amorphous substance is highly resistant to microbial action

A. Iron

B. Humus

C. Argon

D. Neon

Ans: B

Q41. Biodiversity is the term popularised by

A. Edward Wilson

B. Ernst Haeckel

C. Mendel

D. T H Morgan

Ans: A

Q42. Which one are the most species-rich taxonomic group, making up more than 70 per cent of the total

A. Plants

B. Amphibians

C. Insects

D. None of the above

Ans: C

Q43. Who given a definition of biotechnology

- A. EFB
- B. TTC
- C. FDA
- D. WHO

Ans: A

Q44. Who isolated the antibiotic resistance gene, which was responsible for conferring antibiotic resistance.

- A. Stanley Cohen
- B. Ernst hackle
- C. Herbert Boyer
- D. Both A & C

Ans: D

Q45. The Anatomy of Seed Plants by Katherine Esau was published in

- A. 1950
- B. 1985
- C. 1960
- D. 1990

Ans: C

Q46. Name of the first restriction endonuclease

- A. Hind II
- B. Hind I
- C. Ori
- D. EcoR1

Ans: A

Q47. The tiger census in our national parks and tiger reserves is often based on

- A. Pug marks
- B. Fecal pellets
- C. Counting
- D. Both A & B

Ans: D

Q48. $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$, what is r in the given equation

- A. Rationing rate
- B. Ratio size
- C. Intrinsic rate of natural increase
- D. Reduction rate

Ans: C

Q49. Which Principle' states that two closely related species competing for the same resources cannot co-exist indefinitely and the competitively inferior one will be eliminated eventually

- A. Harry Competitive Principle
- B. Temered Competitive Exclusion Principle
- C. Hause Competitive Exclusion Principle
- D. Gause's 'Competitive Exclusion Principle

Ans: D

Q50. "Groups of letters that form the same words when read both forward and backward are called

- A. Palindromes

B. Equal phrase

C. Bydirectional phrase

D. Both A & B

Ans: A