

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The enzymes involved in the viral replication are synthesized	A. On viral ribosomes B. In the interior surface of viral membrane C. By the host cell D. On the interior surface of viral coat
2	A virion is	A. Virus B. Viral protein C. Viral lysozyme D. Viral gene
3	An isolated virus is not considered living, since it	A. Separates into two inert parts B. Cannot metabolize C. Rapidly loses its genome chemically inert D. Is coated with an airtight shield
4	In the lytic cycle of a bacteriophage, the host DNA is	A. Replicated B. Turned off by a protein coat C. Digested into its nucleotides D. Turned on by the removal of a protein coat
5	In lysogenic cycle, the DNA of bacteriophage	A. Joins the bacterial chromosomes B. Attaches to the inner surface of the host membrane C. Is immediately degraded when it enters the host D. Goes directly to the host's ribosomes for translation
6	Temperate phage may exist as	A. Prophage B. Capsid C. Virioid D. Retrovirus
7	Phylogeny describes a species	A. morphological similarities with other species B. Evolutionary history C. Reproductive compatibilities with other species D. Geographical distribution
8	In the binomial system of taxonomy, the first word of an organism's name is its	A. Species B. Genus C. Race D. Family
9	In the five kingdom system of classification of Robert Whittaker, the members of kingdom plantae are autotrophic, eukaryotic and	A. Multicellular B. Motile C. Either unicellular or multicellular D. Have sexual reproduction
10	Five kingdom system of classification proposed by Margulis and Schwartz is not based on	A. Genetics B. Cellular organization C. Nucleic acid D. Mode of nutrition
11	The common name of Allium cepa is	A. Piyaz B. Bathu C. Amaltas D. Chana
12	One of the following is in the order of increasing group size, beginning with the smallest family, kingdom, species, phylum or division, genus, order and class	A. Family, kingdom, species, genus B. Division, genus, order, class C. Class, genus, order, family D. Species, genus, order, family
13	Pigs are the reservoir to	A. Hepatitis A B. Hepatitis B C. Hepatitis C D. Hepatitis E
		A. HIV

14	Which one of the following is false about AIDS	B. Auto-immune deficiency syndrome C. T-lymphocytes D. HAV
15	Scientific name has advantages of	A. Same name applied to different organism B. Same organism have different name in different areas C. Has not scientific basis D. Has scientific basis and universally accepted
16	In the two kingdom systems which of these would characterize an animal	A. Photosynthesis B. Ingestion of food C. Cellulose cell wall D. Inability to move
17	In 1966 Ernst Haeckel proposed a third kingdom called	A. Monera B. Plantae C. Fungi D. Protocista
18	Closely related classes are grouped in to.	A. Division B. Order C. Family D. Kingdom
19	Initially, the classification was based on	A. Cytology B. Physiology C. Morphology D. Genetics
20	Phylogeny describes a species.	A. Morphological similarities with other species. B. Evolutionary history C. Reproductive compatibilities with other species. D. Geographical distribution
21	Binomial system was given by.	A. Pasteur B. De duve C. Lamarck D. Lineces
22	Binomial system of nomenclature was devised.	A. E Chatton B. Ernst Haeckel C. Robert Whittaker D. Carlous Linnaces
23	The known species of animals are.	A. 1.5 million B. 73.1 million C. 53.1 million D. 2.5 million
24	Solanum esculent is the scientific name.	A. Potato B. Tobacco C. Onion D. Tomato
25	The smallest known viruses contain RNA spherical cotised are there.	A. Polio Viruses B. Pox viruses C. Herpes viruses D. Influenzas viruses
26	The common name of Allium cepa is.	A. Piyaz B. Bathu C. Channa D. None of these
27	Genus for corn plant is.	A. Allium B. Cassia C. Solanum D. Zea
28	To accommodate euglena like organisms and bacteria, kingdom Protista was proposed by	A. Linnaeus B. E Chatton C. Robert Whittaker D. Ernst Haeckel
29	Organelle of symbiotic origin is.	A. Cell wall B. Cell memberane C. Mitochondria D. Vacuole
30	In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are placed in kingdom.	A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera D. Fungi

31	The number of capsomeres in capsid of adenovirus are.	A. 152 B. 252 C. 352 D. 452
32	Prions are made up of.	A. Lipids B. Nucleic Acid C. Proteins D. None of these
33	Madcow disease is caused by.	A. Bacteria B. Fungus C. Prions D. Virion
34	The number of capsomeres present in herpes virus capsid is.	A. 252 Capsomeres B. 162 Capsomeres C. 250 Capsomeres D. 100 Capsomeres
35	The smallest known viruses are.	A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio D. E -coli
36	Icosahedral virus have nearly.	A. 10 faces B. 20 faces C. 30 faces D. 40 faces
37	The infectious proteins are.	A. Viruses B. Virions C. Prions D. Peptones
38	The size of parvovirus is.	A. 100 nm B. 20 nm C. 250 nm D. 350 nm
39	Capsomeres are substitutes which form a capsid viral. These capsomeres are chemically.	A. Lipids B. Nucleic acid C. Paramelitids D. Carbohydrates
40	Bacteriophage replicates only in _____ cells.	A. Animal B. Plant C. Bacteria D. None of these
41	Lytic cycle completion occurs about	A. 15 min B. 25 Min C. 35 Min D. 05 Min
42	The process in which the phage is called prophage is termed as.	A. Induction B. Deduction C. Lysogany D. Presentation
43	About 60% of adults are immune to disease.	A. Mumps B. Nests C. Influenza D. Polio
44	A disease which is highly contagious is.	A. Measles B. Mumps C. Herpes D. None of these
45	Measles and mumps is caused by virus belonging to a group called as.	A. Pox virus B. Paramyxovirus C. Adenovirus D. Polio virus
46	Paramyxoviruses cause the disease.	A. Influenza B. Polio C. Mumps and Measles D. Herpes simple
47	Influenza viruses are.	A. DNA Naked B. DNA enveloped C. RNA enveloped D. RNA naked
48	Which one of the following is not a viral disease.	A. Cowpox B. Mumps C. Tetanus D. Smallpox

		D. Small pox
49	HIV belong to the group of viruses called.	A. Pox viruses B. DNA viruses C. Retrovirus D. Bacteriophage
50	The single stranded RNA tumor viruses are.	A. Spiral B. Cubical C. Elongated D. Spherical
51	Infectious Hepatitis is caused by.	A. HAV B. HBV C. HCV D. HDV
52	Hepatitis 'B' is also called.	A. Delta Hepatitis B. Infectious Hepatitis C. Infusion Hepatitis D. Serum Hepatitis
53	Hepatitis is an inflammation of.	A. Stomach B. Pancreas C. Liver D. Kidney
54	Pig could be the source of infection of hepatitis.	A. A B. B C. E D. C
55	Hepatitis C is caused by virus.	A. DNA -Non enveloped B. DNA Enveloped C. RNA non enveloped D. RNA enveloped
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