

MDCAT Biology Chapter 1 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Isosahedral viruses usually have ____	A. 10 faces B. 20 faces C. 15 faces D. 5 faces
2	Which type of hepatitis is called serum hepatitis	A. Hepatitis A B. Hepatitis B C. Hepatitis C D. Hepatitis D
3	The best known phages are T phages that infect	A. Pseudomonas B. Mycoplasma C. Escherichia Coli D. Salmonella
4	Patient of AIDS is susceptible to many infections due to	A. Severe pneumonia B. Swollen lymph nodes C. Loss of immune system D. All of these
5	Head of T4 bacteriophage contain	A. Single stranded DNA B. Double stranded DNA C. Single stranded RNA D. Both RNA and DNA
6	What is done to monkeys by HIV	A. Multiplication and disease B. Infection and multiplication C. Infection and disease D. None
7	HIV attaches on cell membrane of T cell at _____ receptor site	A. Cd2 B. Cd4 C. Cd8 D. Gp120
8	Which type of nucleic acid is found in the capsid of HIV	A. RNA B. DNA C. ssDNA D. None
9	Which of the following is a common feature of all viruses	A. DNA replication in cytoplasm B. RNA synthesis in nucleus C. Protein synthesis in cytoplasm D. Reverse transcription in cytoplasm
10	Newly synthesized Large proteins are digested into small viral proteins by	A. Host protease B. Viral protease C. Viral RT D. Host pepsin
11	Chemical nature of spikes present on HIV	A. Protein B. Carbohydrate C. Glycolipid D. Glycoprotein
12	Which of the following disease is not caused by virus?	A. Cholera B. Hepatitis C. Influenza D. Polio
13	Which of the following acts as template strand for reverse transcription	A. Viral DNA B. Viral RNA C. Host DNA D. Host RNA

		D. Host RNA
14	Virus without envelope is	A. HIV B. Hepatitis B C. Polio virus D. Hepatitis C
15	In lytic cycle, the relationship between bacterium and bacteriophages is	A. Symbiotic B. Master-slave C. Husband wife D. Host-guest
16	Which of the following is not an enzyme of HIV	A. Reverse transcriptase B. Integrase C. Protease D. Ligase
17	Which is irrelevant?	A. Genome to virus structure B. Capsomeres to Capsid C. Tumors to retroviruses D. Envelope to all viruses
18	Viruses are not resistant to	A. Interferons B. Penicillin C. Streptomycin D. Any antibiotic
19	The particles which do not contain any nucleic acid are	A. Viruses B. Prions C. Viroids D. All
20	In HIV infection cycle, uncoating of virus takes place	A. Outside the T-cell B. Inside the cytoplasm of T-cell C. Inside the nucleus of T-cell D. Inside the mitochondria of T-cell