

MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The fusion of nuclei is called:	A. Cytogamy B. Paedogamy C. Plasmogamy D. Karyogamy
2	Tetracycline and its related compounds cause permanent discoloration of:	A. Skin B. Hair C. Nose and ear D. Teeth
3	Which property enables the hyphae to grow rapidly?	A. Septa B. Flow of materials C. Multiple nuclei D. Chitin
4	Bacteriophages possess symmetry	A. Cubical B. Helical C. Both of these D. Spiral
5	The fungus that has also been used for genetic research is:	A. Pink bread mold B. Neurospora C. Rhizopus D. Both a & b
6	When rust of wheat is caused by:	A. Ustilago tritici B. Puccinia graminis tritici C. Alternaria solani D. Xanthomonas citri
7	In Chemotherapy	A. Cancerous parts are exposed to short wave radiation B. Administering certain anti-cancerous C. Gene therapy D. All of these
8	One of the following is a technique used to preserve milk and milk products	A. Gene therapy B. Immunization C. Pasteurization D. Preventive measures
9	The study of viruses is called as:	A. Virology B. Ecology C. Mycology D. Phycology
10	Small pox was very common until early	A. 19th century B. 17th century C. 18th century D. 20th century
11	Aspergillus fumigatus causes aspergillosis but only in persons with defective immune system such as:	A. Diabetes B. Hepatitis C. HIV D. AIDS
12	Based on the diversity most biologists regard the protista kingdom as:	A. Monophyletic B. Diphyletic C. Polyphyletic D. all, a , b, c
13	Without fungi there would have been:	A. No life B. No diseases C. No nutrient cycling D. Bioremediation nbsp;
14	The organism that obtains carbon and energy from organic matter is	A. Heterotroph B. Autotroph C. Chemosynthetic D. Parasite
15	Gram-positive bacteria stain	A. Purple B. Pink C. Green

		D. Does not stain
16	Any virus with cancer causing ability could be called	A. Retrovirus B. Paramyxovirus C. Oncovirus D. None of these
17	The bacterium which is 1.1 to 1.5 μm wide by 2.0 to 6.0 μm long, is:	A. Salmonella typhi B. Escherichia coli C. Clostridium botulinum D. Campylobacter
18	First infectious disease against which effective prevention was discovered	A. Bacterial disease B. Influenza C. Herpes D. None of these
19	Cell wall in gram positive bacteria is composed of:	A. Murein B. Lipid C. Cellulose and pectin D. Proteins only
20	Tests of foraminifera are made of:	A. Calcium B. Silica C. Spongin D. Iron