

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is similar to twitching movements.	A. Gliding B. Crawling C. Brownian movement D. Swarming
2	The type of movement in bacteria which is due to expansion created by pushign force of dividing cells is.	A. Sliding B. Gliding C. Twitching D. Swarming
3	The structure which connects basal body with filament, in bacteria is.	A. Rotating ring B. Hook C. Pilus D. Plasmid
4	The major component of bacterial cell wall is.	A. Lecithin B. Peptidoglycan C. Disaccharides D. All of above
5	Plasmid are used to carry gene of interest for the synthesis of specific	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Polysaccharides D. Nucleic acids
6	Which one of the following is not nitrifying bacteria.	A. Pseudomonas B. Nitrobacter C. Nitrosomonas D. Azotobater
7	Which bacterial posses pore made up of porin protein, for spacific molecules.	A. Gram negative B. Gram positive C. Gram negative D. Both a and b
8	When a bacterial popuation moves together by means of flagella. It is called.	A. Twitching B. Crawling C. Swarming D. Brownian movement
9	Smaller subunit of bacterial ribosome sediments at.	A. 50 S B. 30 S C. 70 S D. 80 S
10	Which of the following component is not found in all kinds of bacteria.	A. Capsule B. Cell membrance C. Nucleoid D. Ribosomes
11	Counter clockwise rottion of flagellium pushes the cell	A. Forward B. Backward C. Medially D. Laterally
12	Basal body consisting of of rotating rings is found in	A. Gram negative B. Gram positive C. Both a and b D. None of them
13	margulis and Schwartz classified bacterial into.....phyla.	A. 8 B. 16 C. 27 D. 5
14	The bacterial chromosome is typically	A. Linear, double stranded DNA B. Circular, doule stranded DNA C. Circular, single stranded RNA D. Liner, single. stranded DNA
15	Which of the following is not the function of mesosomes.	A. Adhesion B. Cell division C. DNA replication D. Respiration

16	The group of bacterial which played most important role in history of the earth for increasing free oxygen in atmosphere.	A. Cyanobacteria B. spiroplasmas C. Mycoplasmas D. Pseudomonas
17	Circular, double stranded, extra chromosomal DNA in bacteria is called.	A. Genomic DNA B. Chromosomal DNA C. Plasmid D. Episome
18	The enzyme responsible for converting HIV RNA into DNA is	A. RNA polymerase B. Reverse transcriptase C. DNA Helicase D. Integrase
19	Spirochetes move by	A. Flexing B. Axial filament C. Modified flagellum D. All of above
20	At some point, bacterial cell membrane invaginates to form vesicles, tubules or lamellae in cytoplasm, these structures are known as.	A. Ribosomes B. Mesosomes C. Endosomes D. Peroxisomes