

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Gram positive bacteria stain purple because they retain	A. <b>Violet dye</b> B. Secondary dye C. Safranin D. Alcohol
2	The structure in bacteria, that enable them to resist against antibiotics	A. <b>Plasmid</b> B. Ribosomes C. Cell wall D. Cell membrane
3	The mats on the sediments in the sea are dominated by	A. <b>Cyanobacteria</b> B. Pseudomonas C. Actinomycetes D. Chemosynthetic bacteria
4	Which of the following is not the function of mesosomes.	A. <b>Adhesion</b> B. Cell division C. DNA replication D. Respiration
5	Which one of the following is not nitrifying bacteria.	A. <b>Pseudomonas</b> B. Nitrobacter C. Nitrosomonas D. Azotobacter
6	Many bacteria can survive extended periods of harsh conditions by forming specialized cells called.	A. Exospores B. <b>Endospores</b> C. megasporos D. Microspores
7	Basal body consisting of rotating rings is found in	A. Gram negative B. <b>Gram positive</b> C. Both a and b D. None of them
8	Which of the following bacteria structures is responsible for detecting and responding to chemicals.	A. Capsule B. Pili C. <b>Flagella</b> D. Ribosomes
9	The fossil record of prokaryotes shows that archaea and bacteria were abundant.....years ago.	A. 2.5 million B. 3.5 million C. <b>3.5 billion</b> D. 1.5 billion
10	The structure which connects basal body with filament, in bacteria is.	A. Rotating ring B. <b>Hook</b> C. Pilus D. Plasmid
11	Circular, double stranded, extra chromosomal DNA in bacteria is called.	A. Genomic DNA B. Chromosomal DNA C. <b>Plasmid</b> D. Episome
12	The group of bacteria which played most important role in history of the earth for increasing free oxygen in atmosphere.	A. <b>Cyanobacteria</b> B. Sproplasmas C. Mycoplasmas D. Pseudomonas
13	The movement used to move over surfaces mediated by pili is called.	A. Crawling B. Twitching C. <b>Both a and b</b> D. Flagella movement
14	At some point, bacterial cell membrane invaginates to form vesicles, tubules or lamellae in cytoplasm, these structures are known as.	A. Ribosomes B. <b>Mesosomes</b> C. Endosomes D. Peroxisomes
15	The major component of bacterial cell wall is.	A. Lecithin B. <b>Peptidoglycan</b> C. Disaccharides D. All of above

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16 The cell wall of Gram positive and gram negative bacteria differs in.

A. Gram positive contain thin layer of peptidoglycan  
B. Gram negative contain less lipid content  
C. Gram negative contain lesser periplanar space  
D. Gram positive contain thick layer of peptidoglycan and less lipid content

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17 Chromosome of bacterial differs from eukaryotic chromosomes in.

A. Bounded by membrane  
B. Lack histones  
C. Have histones  
D. Have Nucleosome

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18 The type of movement in bacteria which is due to expansion created by pushing force of dividing cells is.

A. Sliding  
B. Gliding  
C. Twitching  
D. Swarming

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19 The process by which bacteria make endospores is called.

A. Sporulation  
B. Fragmentation  
C. Sporogony  
D. Lysis

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20 Which of the following component is not found in all kinds of bacteria.

A. Capsule  
B. Cell membrane  
C. Nucleoid  
D. Ribosomes

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