

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one is present in all bacteria	A. Cell wall B. Mesosoma C. Ribosomes D. Plasmid
2	Mesosomas are internal extensions of.	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Golgi complex D. Endoplasmic reticulum
3	When cocci occur in pairs, their arrangement.	A. Tetrad B. Diplococcus C. Streptococci D. Sarcina
4	These are smallest and without cell wall	A. E-Coli B. spirochete C. Mycoplasma D. Pseudomonas
5	Photo synthetic prokaryotes lack.	A. Ribosomes B. Cytoplasm C. Chloroplasts D. Cell membrane
6	Important vector is modern genetic engineering is.	A. Nucleoid B. Mesosome C. Plasmid D. Ribosome
7	Cell wall of Archaebacteria does not contain.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. Peptidoglycan D. Cellulose
8	Rod shaped bacteria are called.	A. Cocci B. Bacilli C. Spirilla D. Vibrio
9	Which one of the following is not found in bacteria.	A. Cell membrane B. Ribosome C. Nucleoid D. Capsule
10	Bacteria without any flagella are called	A. Flagellate B. Atrichous C. Monotrichous D. Amphitrichaus
11	The cell walls of most bacteria have a unique macromolecule called.	A. Techois acid B. Lipoprotein C. Peptidoglycan D. Polysaccharide
12	Peptidoglycans absent in.	A. Eubacteria     B. Cyanobacteria     C. Archaeobacteria     D. Gram negative bacteria
13	Bacterial pathogenicity is due to.	A. Cell wall B. Capsule C. Slime D. Cell envelope
14	Pili are made up of special protein called.	A. Pillin B. Flagellin C. Tubullin D. Myosin
15	A bacteria with single polar flagellumis called.	A. Atrichous B. Monotrichous C. Amphitrichous D. Lophotrichous

6	The bacteria in which tuft of flagella is present each of two poles are called.	A. Atrichous B. Lophotrichous C. Peritroichous D. Amphitrichous
17	If tuft of flagella is present only at one pole to bacteria then these are called as	A. Amphitrichous B. Lophotriches C. Peritrichous D. Monotrichoca