

MDCAT Biology Chapter 1 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In life cycle of bacteriophage, occurs followed by	A. Assembly. Penetration B. Multiplication, landing C. Tail contractio, Penetration D. <div>Penetration, Assembly</div> <div> <div><dr> <br< td=""></br<></dr></div></div>
2	Pick up the false statement regarding HIV	A. Lipoprotein envelope B. Two RNA molecules C. Two molecules of RT enzyme D. Round shaped capsid
3	The phage is called temperate when it causes	A. Virulence B. Lysis C. Lysogeny D. Bursting of host cell
4	The persistent symptoms of small pox are	A. Raised fluid filled vesicles B. The pocks C. Pustules D. Vascular lesions
5	The smallest known virus is	A. HIV virus B. HBV virus C. Influenza virus D. Polio virus
6	Retroviruses cause tumors in	A. Rodents B. Fowls C. Cats D. All
7	In lytic cycle, the relationship between bacterium and bacteriophages is	A. Symbiotic B. Master-slave C. Husband wife D. Host-guest
8	Viruses containing RNA rather than DNA are called	A. Riboviruses B. Bacteriophages C. Rotaviruses D. Retroviruses
9	Head of T4 bacteriophage contain	A. Single stranded DNA B. Double stranded DNA C. Single stranded RNA D. Both RNA and DNA
10	The best known phages are T phages that infect	A. Pseudomonas B. Mycoplasma C. Escherichia Coli D. Salmonella
11	Which of the following acts as template strand for reverse transcription	A. Viral DNA B. Viral RNA C. Host DNA D. Host RNA
12	Major cells infected by HIV are	A. Monocytes B. B lymphocytes C. T lymphocytes D. RBC
13	Which of the following is a living character of virus	A. Formation of Crystals B. Production of new viral particles C. Coordination D. Metabolism

14	Choose the correct option about the following figure:	A. A is showing Envelope B. B is not showing envelope C. C is showing RT D. D is showing RNA
15	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
16	If you are studying the structure of HIV , you will observe spikes associated with the	A. Core B. Capsid C. Envelope D. Genome
17	Viral core always contain among the following	A. DNA B. RNA C. Both A and B D. Any of A or B
18	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
19	Provirus is	A. Genome of bacteriophage B. Genome of HIV uncoiled in Host cell C. Genome of HIV incorporated in Host genome D. Genome of a host
20	They are Tumor causing viruses and are usually host specific	A. Polio viruses B. Retroviruses C. Oncoviruses D. Both b and c