

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is mostly obligate parasites?	A. Anthrobotrys B. Mushrooms C. Rust D. Basidiomycetes
2	Some species of ----- trap soil nematodes by forming constricting ring.	A. Amanita B. Penicillium C. Aspergillus D. Arthrobotrys
3	Fungi store surplus food usually as lipid droplets or glycogen in the:	A. Spore B. Mycelium C. Stolon D. Sporangiospore
4	An independent evolutionary unit is	A. Species B. Genus C. Class D. Kingdom
5	On the basis of general shape bacteria are classified into how many categories?	A. 3 B. 6 C. 4 D. None
6	A pink yeast grows on shower curtains and other moist surfaces is:	A. Rhodotorula B. Neurospora C. Saccharomyces D. Candida
7	The site of respiratory activity in bacteria is:	A. Mesosome B. Episome C. Ribosome D. Microsome&nbsp;nbsp;
8	Trypanosoma and Euglena are commonly called	A. Zooflagellates B. Actinopods C. Ciliates D. Apicomplexans
9	In addition to chromosomes, many bacteria contain:	A. Mitochondria B. Chloroplasts C. Plasmids D. Glyoxysomes
10	An average coccus is about..... micrometer (um) is diameter.	A. 0.1 - 0.5&nbsp;nbsp; B. 1.0 - 2.0 C. 0.5 - 1.0 D. 0.2 - 0.7&nbsp;nbsp;
11	The number of species of organisms called "fungi" which are known, are approximately:	A. 100,000 B. 100,00 C. 100,0 D. 100
12	Which is not a devastating pathogen?	A. Rust B. Smut C. Shelf fungi D. Penicillium
13	A green alga having sheet-like body is	A. Chlamydomonas B. Desmids C. Spirogyra D. Ulva
14	The single stranded RNA is converted DNA by the enzyme	A. Reverse transcriptase B. Reverse transferase C. Reverse lyase D. Reverse peptidase
15	Bacteria attach on the substrate with the help of	A. Pilli B. Flagella C. Cilia D. Basal bodies

16	Chemosynthetic bacteria oxidize inorganic compounds like:	A. Ammonia B. Nitrate C. Sulphur D. All a, b, c
17	The feeding stage of a slime mold is:	A. Plasmodium B. Blastostyle C. Gastrozoid D. Sporozoite
18	Bacteria move in response to chemical signals is called	A. Chemotaxis B. Physicotaxis C. None of these D. Both a and b
19	Some strains of <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> produce one of the most carcinogenic mycotoxins called:	A. Alphatoxins B. Aflatoxins C. Carcinotoxins D. Aspergotoxins
20	Yeasts, morels, truffles, powdery mildews and molds are typical example of:	A. Zygomycetes B. Ascomycetes C. Basidiomycetes D. Deuteromycetes