

MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	prions are responsible for	A. Cow madness B. Mysterious muscular disorders C. Lung disorders D. Leukemia
2	During attachment weak chemical union is formed between virion and	A. Cell membrane B. Receptor site C. Capsule D. Tail
3	Fungi store surplus food in the form of	A. Starch B. Sulfur C. Chitin D. Glycogen & oil
4	Who 1938, elevated the prokaryotes to kindom status, thus separating them form protista:	A. Charles Chamberland B. Ernst Hackle C. Herbert Copeland D. John Hogg
5	The structure produced in adverse environment and resistant to heat are known as	A. Endopores B. Cysts C. Spores D. Mesosomes
6	Which one of following forms coral reefs:	A. Amoebas B. Red algae C. Apicomplexans D. Clientes
7	In Linneaus binomial nomenclature system the first name refers to the genus and is called	A. Generic name B. Species name C. Common name D. Family name
8	Some members of genus mycoplasma are	A. 100-200mm B. 100-200mu C. 100-200nm D. Both b & c
9	The fungal partner in mycorhizal association	A. Mushroom B. Black bread mold C. Morels D. Truffles
10	Antibiotics affect	A. Bacteria B. Fungi C. Worms D. All of these
11	One of the following very rarely has flagella	A. bacilli B. cocci C. spirilla D. vibrios
12	In bacteria, some pili function as a mean of:	A. Organization B. Accessory C. Addition D. Attachment
13	Influenza viruses are	A. RNA Naked B. DNA Naked C. RNA enveloped D. DNA enveloped
14	Yeasts, morels, truffles, powdery mildews, molds, etc reproduce sexually by formation of	A. Ascopspores B. Basidiospores C. Conidia D. Spores
15	Which is a delicacy?	A. Rust B. Penicillium C. Truffles D. Yeast

16	Chemical substances used on living tissues that inhibit growth of microorganisms are called	A. Antiseptics B. Disinfectants C. Antibiotics D. Chemotherapeutic agents
17	One of the most unusual protist phyla is that of:	A. dinoflagellates B. zooflagellates C. euglenoids D. oomycotes
18	These are ancient bacteria	A. Archeobacteria B. Eubacteria C. Euplectella D. All of these
19	The exact sequence in the staining of bacteria is as:	A. Crystal violet - alCohol- Safranir lodine B. lodine - Alcohol - Crystal Violet - Safranin C. Crystal violet - lodine - Alcohol - Safranine D. Crystal violet - lodine - Safranin Alcohol
20	Cells in can also be infected by HIV in addition to Lymphocytes	A. Kidney B. CNS C. Lungs D. Spinal Fluid