

MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the mode of nutrition of bacteria?	A. autotrophic B. saprophytic C. parasitic D. all of the above
2	Most sac-fungi have asci inside macroscopic fruiting bodies called:	A. Basidia B. Ascospores C. Ascodia D. Ascocarps
3	Pilli are made up of a special protein called	A. Pillin B. Tubulin C. Flagellin D. Fibrinogen
4	Some staphylococci contain a plasmid which includes a gene for the enzyme.	A. Penicillinase B. Dehydrogenase C. Kinase D. Peptidase
5	Bacteria play a significant role the completion of cycle of:	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorus C. Sulphur and carbon D. All a, b, c
6	Which is used in production of soya sauce, Soya paste?	A. Cyclosporine B. Neurospora C. Griseofulvin D. Aspergillus
7	Red rot is disease of	A. Potato B. Carrot C. Sugar cane D. Wheat
8	Which of the following has thallus body:	A. Euglena B. Volvox C. See weed D. Ceratium
9	A fungal hypha/cell having 2 nuclei of different genetic types is called:	A. Dikaryotic B. Heterokaryotic C. Both a & b D. None
10	By which of the following mechanism unicellular yeast reproduce?	A. Sporing B. Conidiation C. Budding D. Fragmentation nbsp;nbsp;
11	Which one first the definition of spores:	A. There are metabolically very active bodies and are produced at a late stage of cell growth B. There are metabolically dormant bodies produced at the start of cell growth C. They are metabolically dormant bodies and are produced t late stage of cell growth D. Heat sensitive
12	Puccinia species are most common:	A. smut fungi B. Spitting fungi C. Bracket fungi D. Rust fungi
13	Karyogamy does not take immediately after fusion	A. Zygomycota B. Basidiomycota C. Deuteromycota D. All these
14	Hyphae with many nuclei are known as	A. Monokaryotic B. Dilkaryotic C. Coenocytes D. All these

		D. Akaryotic
15	Which enzyme is produced by a phage	A. Reverse transcriptase B. Lysozome C. Invertase D. Lysozyme
16	Microbiologists place bacteria in two major categories: Eubacteria and:	A. Probacteria B. Cyanobacteria C. Actinobacteria D. Archaeobacteria
17	Which can move from the pore present in septum?	A. Gametes B. Reserve food C. Spores D. Cytoplasm
18	Which diseases can be cured by the use of antibiotics?	A. cholera and tuberculosis B. measles and smallpox C. measles and tuberculosis D. smallpox and cholera
19	The protists that live as symbionts in the guts of termites and help in the digestion of dry wood are:	A. Trichonymphas B. Trypanosoma C. Euglena D. Vorticella
20	Small pox was very common until early	A. 19th century B. 17th century C. 18th century D. 20th century