

MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Of the following which one is not the constituent of cell wall in eubacteria	A. Proteins B. Teichoic acid C. Lipopolysaccharides D. Peptidoglycan
2	Which of the following has thallus body:	A. Euglena B. Volvox C. See weed D. Ceratium
3	Amoeba moves with the help of:	A. Flagella B. Cilia C. Pseudoplasmodium D. Pseudopodia
4	The plant body in a unicellular fungus	A. Coenocytic B. Hyphal C. Non-hyphal D. Septate
5	The most common method of reproduction in bacteria is:	A. Budding nbsp;nbsp; B. Fission C. Ebdisoire D. Conjugation
6	Some photosynthetic euglenoids lose their chlorophyll when grown in:	A. Sea B. River C. Light D. Dark
7	Which is characteristic of capsule?	A. It is gummy B. It's tightly held C. It is soluble shield D. Both a & b
8	Penicillium reproduces asexually by means of naked spores called:	A. Conidia B. Nudia C. Nakadia D. All a, b, c
9	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;
10 is a microaerophilic bacterium.	A. Nitrobacter B. Spirocheta C. Pseudomonas D. Campylobacter
11	Fungi resemble plants in what way?	A. Having chitin B. Possessing cell wall C. Having glycogen D. Having centrioles
12	A chain of bacilli is called:	A. Streptobacillus B. diplobacillus C. staohylobacillus D. tetrad
13	A virion is a :	A. Viral gene B. Viral enzyme C. Viral Protein D. Virus
14	These bacteria are smallest and without cell wall	A. Mycoplasma B. spirochete C. pseudomonas D. E. coli
15	During conjugation two individuals come together and exchange:	A. Genetic material B. Food C. Water D. Minerals

16	The parasite that can also serve as a saprophyte is	A. Obligate B. Facultative C. Definitive D. None of these
17	Hepatitis C is called	A. Non A non B B. Infusion hepatitis C. Infectious D. Both a & b
18	Viruses are resistant to	A. Penicillin only B. Streptomycin only C. Broad range of antibiotics D. All of these
19	In cyanobacteria in the structure specialized for nitrogen-fixation is:	A. Endospore B. Aplanospore C. Heterocyst D. Nucleoid
20	Which protects the cell from osmotic lysis	A. Capsule B. Cell wall C. Cell membrane D. Slime
