

MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Spores are dispersed by	A. Wind B. WAter C. Insects D. All of these
2	"Host guest relationship" results in	A. Temperate cycle B. Virulent cycle C. Lytic cycle D. All of these
3	Rhizoids are present in fungi:	A. Saprotrophs B. Parasites C. Predators D. Mutualistic
4	Foraminiferans of the past have created vast deposits of:	A. marble B. limestone C. Coal D. Diamond
5	Because of their fermenting ability, yeasts (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) are used in the production of:	A. Bread B. Liquor C. Both a & b D. Cheese
6	Some fungi are also used for:	A. Bioremediation B. Biogas C. Bio Osmosis D. Biophysics
7	Viruses are simplest organisms and	A. have cell membrane but not cell wall B. undergo replicate C. have their own enzymes D. are only DNA or RNA strands without cellular structure
8	Misuse of Penicillin can cause	A. Allergic reactionsB. DeafnessC. Discoloration of teethD. All these
9	Cyanobacteria range in diameter from about:	A. 0.5-1 μm B. 1-10 μm C. 5-15 μm D. 10-100 μm
10	Spores (teliospores) of Ustilago tritici are carried by:	A. Water B. Insects C. Wind D. Birds
11	Protists having both the characters of plants and animals are:	A. Euglena B. Slime moulds C. Both a and b D. None of these
12	Which bacteria are more permeable	A. Gram positive B. Gram negative C. Equal in Permeability D. Any of these
13	Tuberous underground fruiting bodies of fungi found with the help of trained dogs	A. Morels B. Mushrooms C. Truffles D. All these
14	Fungus like protests are not placed in fungi because:	A. Heterotroph in nature B. Their method of reproduction is plant like C. They contain centriole which is absent in fungi D. Body is plant like
		A. Filaments

15	Thread liked branches of mycelium are called:	B. HaustoriaC. SporangiophoresD. Hyphae
16	The shells or tests of foraminiferans and actinopods contain pores through which can be extended:	A. Flagella B. Pseudopodia C. Cytoplasmic projections D. Tentacles
17	Pasteur's main achievements are the development of vaccines for disease:	A. Anthrax B. Fowl Cholera C. Rabies D. All a, b, c
18	Certain electromagnetic radiations bellows 300 nm are effective in killing of:	A. plants B. mammals C. birds D. microorganisms E. microorganisms
19	can induce auditory nerve thus causing deafness.	A. Tetracyclin B. Chloramphenicol C. Streptomycin D. Neomycin
20	Saccharomycese cerevisiae is most common	A. Fungus B. Mold C. Yeast D. Pahtogen