

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chemical substances used on living tissues to inhibit growth of bacteria is called	A. Antibiotics B. Antiseptics C. Vaccination D. None of these
2	Baker's fungi is:	A. Penicillium B. Aspergillus C. Both A and B D. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
3	The amount of peptidoglycan in the bacterial cell wall is	A. 35-40% B. 45-50% C. 50% D. 60%
4	Choanoflagellates are of special interest because of their resemblance to collar cells in:	A. Cnidarians B. Sponges C. Helminths D. Nematodes
5	Food reserve material in fungi is mainly	A. Starch B. Glucose C. Oil and glycogen D. Fat
6	Experimental administration of vaccination in AIDS patients has started in	A. North America B. South America C. South Africa D. Hong Kong
7	An independent evolutionary unit is	A. Species B. Genus C. Class D. Kingdom
8	The cocci arranges in pairs is generally termed as	A. Treptococci B. Diplococci C. Tetrad D. None of these
9	Halogens and phenols, hydrogen peroxide, potassium per magnate, alcohol and formaldehyde are.	A. disinfectants B. antibiotics C. antiseptics D. antigens
10	Mesosome helps in	A. Respiration B. Replication C. Cell division D. All of these
11	In paramecium, the surface of the cell is covered with several thousand fine, short, hair like structure called:	A. Flagella B. cilia C. pseudopodia D. cirri
12	Phage injects which of these into the host cell?	A. RNA B. DNA C. Tail core D. Both a & b
13	Lysozymes are abundant in	A. Tears B. Human Milk C. Saliva D. All of these
14	Which of the following adaptations helped fungi to live on land?	A. Lack of flagellated cells B. Production of conidia C. Formation of thick walled zygote D. All these
15	During photosynthesis photosynthetic bacteria use hydrogen sulphide instead of water as:	A. Carbon source B. Nitrogen source C. Hydrogen source D. sulphur source

16	In which bacteria flagella are surrounding the whole bacterial cell	A. Atrichous B. Amphitrichous C. Peritrichous D. Lophotrichous
17	A fungal hypha/cell having 2 nuclei of different genetic types is called:	A. Dikaryotic B. Heterokaryotic C. Both a & b D. None
18	Tubular shafts in bacteria that serve as a means of attachment of bacteria to various surfaces	A. Flagella B. Fimbriae C. Pili D. Slime
19	Which of the following is not the postulates of Germ theory of disease:	A. A specific organism can always be found in association with give disease B. The organism cannot be isolated and grown in pure culture in the laboratory C. The pure culture will produce &nbsp;the disease when inoculated into susceptible animal D. it is possible to recover the organism in pure culture form experimentally infected animal
20	Bacterium having only one flagellum at its one pole is called:	A. Cephalorichous B. Monotrichous C. Lophotrichous D. Amphitrichous