

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 3 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Species is the basic unit of :	A. Evolution B. Genetics C. Ecology D. Classification
2	Cyanobacteria are photosynthetic partner in most of:	A. Mycorrhiza association B. Commensal association C. Symbiotic association D. Lichen association
3	All brown algae are multicellular and range in length from a few centimetres to approximately:	A. 10 m B. 25 m C. 45 m D. 75 m
4	Gram negative bacteria differ from gram positive bacteria in that their cell wall is:	A. Simple B. Complex C. Without lipid D. With high lipid content
5	Bacteria increase in number asexually by	A. Mitosis B. Binary fission C. Conjugation D. Lag phase
6	Pig could be the source of infection of hepatitis	A. E B. B C. A D. D
7	A cell material present in bluegreen algae and bacteria is:	A. Cellulose B. Chitin C. Pectin D. Murein
8	Which is role of slime?	A. Pathogenicity B. Phagocyte resistance C. Sticky nature D. Both a & b
9	In addition to chromosomes, many bacteria contain:	A. Mitochondria B. Chloroplasts C. Plasmids D. Glyoxysomes
10	Trypanosoma is transmitted by the bite of infected:	A. House fly B. Tsetse fly C. Dragon fly D. All a, b, c
11	Extremely thin hair like appendages of bacteria are known as	A. Cilia B. Flagella C. Fimbriae D. All of these
12	Stanley isolated viruses from the host cell of tobacco in:	A. 1946 B. 1892 C. 1935 D. 1835
13	Water regulation in freshwater ciliates is controlled by special organelles called:	A. Vacuoles B. Contractile vacuoles C. Golgi Apparatus D. Lysosomes
14	Carolus Linnaeus developed the system of nomenclature which is called:	A. Monomial B. Binomial C. Trinomial D. Naming and classification
15	In general appearance helical phages possess which shape?	A. Rod B. Spiral C. Cubical D. None of these

---

16	Rapid phase of growth of bacteria is:	A. Lag B. Log C. Stationary D. Decline/Death
17	Which of the following is not present in fungi:	A. Cell wall B. Centrioles C. Spores D. Nuclei
18	Which organisms are generally classified as monerans?	A. Protozoa, bacteria, algae and bryophytes B. Algae, fungi, bacteria and &nbsp;bryophytes C. Bacteria, cyanobacteria, oscillatoria D. Protozoa, algae and slime molds
19	The fungi involved in -----are mostly Ascomycetes and imperfect fungi, and few Basidiomycetes.	A. Mycorrhizae B. Predation C. Lichens D. Commensalism
20	One of the following is a technique used to preserve milk and milk products	A. Gene therapy B. Immunization C. Pasteurization D. Preventive measures

---