

Chapter-6: Prokaryotes

- 1) Which of the following is a prokaryote?
 - a) bacteria
 - b) archea
 - c) both
 - d) none
- 2) Archaea and bacteria do not share the following characteristics EXCEPT:
 - a) cell wall constitution
 - b) ribosomal RNA
 - c) chemical composition of membrane
 - d) autotrophy
- 3) Methanogenic archaea can survive in conditions which are:
 - a) extremely hot
 - b) aerobic
 - c) highly saline
 - d) anaerobic
- 4) The interval between two successive division of bacteria is called:
 - a) ecological time
 - b) population time
 - c) growth time
 - d) generation time
- 5) Peptidoglycan is found in the cell wall of?
 - a) bacteria
 - b) archea
 - c) both
 - d) none
- 6) Most disease symptoms appear during:
 - a) lag phase
 - b) log phase
 - c) decline phase
 - d) generation time
- 7) Which of the following is also called sulphur bacteria?
 - a) alpha protobacteria
 - b) beta protobacteria
 - c) gamma protobacteria
 - d) delta protobacteria
- 8) Life on the earth in its early years was not possible without prokaryotes because they were involved in:
 - a) photosynthesis
 - b) respiration
 - c) soil forming
 - d) cell division
- 9) Super kingdom is also called?
 - a) Protista
 - b) monera
 - c) domain
 - d) phylum
- 10) Endotoxins are released only when bacteria:
 - a) excrete
 - b) reproduce
 - c) decline phase
 - d) stop phase
- 11) Leprosy causing bacteria is:
 - a) gram +ive
 - b) gram -ive
 - c) chlamydiae
 - d) none
- 12) Balantidium coli lives in the intestinal tract of:
 - a) pigs and rats
 - b) pigs and monkeys
 - c) rats and dogs
 - d) cats and sheep
- 13) Which of the following is a protist?
 - a) blue green algae
 - b) nostoc
 - c) both
 - d) none
- 14) Rhizobium belong to sub group of bacteria called:
 - a) alpha-protobacteria
 - b) beta-protobacteria
 - c) gamma-protobacteria
 - d) delta-protobacteria
- 15) Which of the following have thick peptidoglycan layer?
 - a) gram +ive
 - b) gram -ive
 - c) mycoplasma
 - d) none
- 16) Bacteria living in the gut, forms the association of :
 - a) mutualism
 - b) peridation
 - c) parasitism
 - d) commensalism
- 17) Which of the following do not retain the gram stain?
 - a) gram +ive
 - b) gram -ive
 - c) mycoplasma
 - d) both a and c
- 18) The sulphur bacteria which obtain energy by oxidizing H₂S instead of water is called:
 - a) alpha protobacteria
 - b) beta protobacteria
 - c) gamma protobacteria
 - d) epsilon protobacteria
- 19) The Bacteria which have group of flagella on one side is:
 - a) amphitricus
 - b) lophotricus
 - c) peritricus
 - d) monotricus

- 20) Milk sugar is pasteurized by heating for 15 seconds at the temperature of °C.
 a) 60 b) 72 c) 50 d) 80
- 21) Botulism is?
 a) air borne disease b) water borne disease
 c) food borne disease d) the disease in which infection occurs through wounds
- 22) The following are all bacterial diseases with the exception of?
 a) cholera b) polio c) typhoid d) tuberculosis
- 23) Mesosome is prominent in:
 a) gram +ive b) gram -ive c) both d) none
- 24) When the entire body of a bacterium is covered by flagella, such a bacterium is called:
 a) atrichous b) lopho-trichous c) lampi-trichous d) peri-trichous
- 25) Clostridium tetanus is Bacteria?
 a) rod shape b) spherical c) spirilla d) cocci
- 26) Pigeon odour is released from the water bloom of:
 a) slime mold b) water mold c) cyanobacteria d) algae ponds
- 27) Which of the following bacteria do not form colony?
 a) cocci b) spirilla c) bacillus d) both b and c
- 28) Murein cell-wall is made up of:
 a) sugar and amino acids b) calcium pectate
 c) glycoprotein d) peptidoglycan
- 29) Which of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?
 a) tuberculosis b) pneumonia c) typhoid d) all
- 30) A cell-wall that is composed of sugar and amino acids is called:
 a) murein b) chitin c) lignin d) pectin
- 31) In bacteria fastest growth occurs in the phase called:
 a) lag phase b) lag phase c) stationary phase d) decline phase
- 32) The reproduction in which the genetic material is transmitted from a donor to a recipient bacterium through a phage is called?
 a) transformation b) conjugation c) binary fission d) transduction
- 33) Streptococcus pneumonia is?
 a) gram +ive b) gram -ive c) none capsulated d) none
- 34) Bacteria maintain their survival by the formation of:
 a) hormogonia b) akinetes c) endospores d) zygo spores
- 35) BCG is Vaccine?
 a) live b) killed c) toxoid d) subunit
- 36) Which of the following disease is not caused by bacteria:
 a) tetanus b) small pox c) tuberculosis d) diphtheria
- 37) The toxin produce by the lysis of gram -ive bacteria is:
 a) exotoxin b) endotoxin c) toxoid d) chemotaxin
- 38) Food is preserved in the form of glycogen by:
 a) plants b) animals c) cyanobacteria d) both b and c
- 39) Erwinia caratovora causes:
 a) bacterial wilt b) bacterial soft rot c) bacterial gall d) bacterial blight
- 40) An extra-chromosomal DNA ring in bacteria is called?
 a) nucleoid b) plasmid c) pili d) mesosome
- 41) In photoautotrophic bacteria the source of hydrogen in photosynthesis is:
 a) H₂O b) H₂S c) H₂O₂ d) H₂SO₄

- 42) The simplest oxygen producing organisms are:
 a) photosynthetic bacteria
 b) autotrophic bacteria
 c) cyanobacteria
 d) chlamydomonas
- 43) Photoautotrophic bacteria have?
 a) photosystem I
 b) photosystem II
 c) both
 d) none
- 44) *Salmonella typhi* is a:
 a) coccus bacterium
 b) bacillus bacterium
 c) spirillum bacterium
 d) nitrobacterium
- 45) Symptoms of the bacterial diseases appear during?
 a) lag phase
 b) log phase
 c) decline phase
 d) stationary phase
- 46) All of the following are bacterial diseases except:
 a) cholera
 b) tuberculosis
 c) typhoid
 d) poliomyelitis
- 47) Endospore formation mostly occur in:
 a) gram +ive
 b) gram -ive
 c) mycoplasma
 d) none
- 48) Bacteria reproduce asexually by:
 a) mitosis
 b) meiosis
 c) conjugation
 d) fission
- 49) Helical heterotrophs bacteria spiraling through environment are called:
 a) chlamydias
 b) delta proteobacteria
 c) gram-positive bacteria
 d) spirochetes
- 50) Glycocalyx is:
 a) gram-negative bacteria
 b) loose capsule
 c) invaginated cell membrane
 d) appendage
- 51) Chemoautotrophic bacteria synthesize their food with the help of:
 a) chlorophyll a
 b) chlorophyll b
 c) bacteriochlorophyll
 d) all
 e) none
- 52) Archaea live in both extreme and moderate environments, those living in extreme conditions are called:
 a) extremophile
 b) methanogeous
 c) extremophyte
 d) extremogeous
- 53) The process of conjugation is studied by?
 a) Lederberg and Zinder
 b) Lederberg and Tatum
 c) Avery and maclod
 d) hershy and chase
- 54) Cellwall of gram positive bacteria is composed of:
 a) glycolipids
 b) glycoproteins
 c) lipoproteins
 d) peptidoglycan
- 55) Golden rice prevent:
 a) colour blindness
 b) night blindness
 c) both
 d) none
- 56) Pigeon odour is released from the water bloom of:
 a) slime mold
 b) water mold
 c) cyanobacteria
 d) algae ponds
- 57) Diphtheria is a disease?
 a) air born
 b) food born
 c) water born
 d) none
- 58) Which part of the human body normally contain large amount of bacteria?
 a) salivary glands
 b) stomach
 c) intestine
 d) liver
- 59) Which of the following bacteria only affect human?
 a) *Salmonella typhi*
 b) *S. pneumonia*
 c) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 d) *Vibrio cholera*
- 60) 80 strains of *Streptococcus pneumonia* causes pneumonia but vaccines are available for only Strains?
 a) 73
 b) 37
 c) 21
 d) none

Golden Series

- 61) Ethylene oxide kill the microbes and endospores but requires hours exposer?
 a) 4-8
 b) 4-12
 c) 4-18
 d) 6-18
- 62) Glutaraldehyde is less irritating but more effective than:
 a) tincture iodine
 b) ethylene oxide
 c) formalin
 d) none
- 63) Rhizobium bacteria is.....?
 a) aerobic
 b) anaerobic
 c) facultative
 d) none
- 64) Which one help in nitrogen fixation?
 a) clostridium
 b) rhizobium
 c) both
 d) none
- 65) Anabena azolla is?
 a) bacteria
 b) cyanobacteria
 c) archea
 d) none
- 66) Agrobacterium tumefaciens have important role in biotechnology but it can also causes:
 a) bacterial wilt
 b) bacterial soft root
 c) bacterial galls
 d) bacterial blights
- 67) All of the following are the groups of fungi except:
 a) zygomycota
 b) oomycota
 c) Ascomycota
 d) basidiomycota
- 68) All of the following are protozoans except:
 a) zooflagellates
 b) dinoflagellates
 c) ciliates
 d) both a and b
- 69) has the ability to switch from autotrophic to heterotrophic mode of nutrition?
 a) volvox
 b) chlamydomonas
 c) euglena
 d) all
- 70) Phytophthora infestant is:
 a) water mold
 b) slime mold
 c) both
 d) none
- 71) Air bladder is present in:
 a) red algae
 b) brown algae
 c) green algae
 d) all
- 72) Paints and nail polishes are obtained from:
 a) Brown algae
 b) red algae
 c) diatoms
 d) none
- 73) Which one of the following is not true about euglenozoids?
 a) possess mitochondria
 b) all are autotroph
 c) free living
 d) none
- 74) Which of the following is not a bacterium?
 a) E.coli
 b) Blandium coli
 c) C.retani
 d) none

Answer Key:

1)c	2)d	3)d	4)d	5)d	6)b	7)c	8)a	9)c	10)c	11)a	12)a	13)d	14)a	15)a
16)a	17)b	18)c	19)b	20)b	21)c	22)b	23)b	24)d	25)a	26)d	27)b	28)a	29)d	30)a
31)a	32)d	33)a	34)c	35)a	36)b	37)b	38)b	39)b	40)b	41)b	42)c	43)a	44)b	45)b
46)d	47)a	48)d	49)b	50)b	51)e	52)a	53)b	54)d	55)b	56)c	57)a	58)c	59)a	60)d
61)c	62)c	63)a	64)c	65)b	66)c	67)b	68)b	69)c	70)a	71)b	72)c	73)b	74)b	75)