

The functions of plasmid are

- a. DNA replication
- b. Protein synthesis
- c. Cell wall synthesis
- d. None of the above

answer:A

Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in

- a. Peptidoglycan
- b. Lipopolysaccharide
- c. Teichoic acid
- d. Inner membrane

answer:b

Staining material of gram positive bacterium is

- a. Fast green
- b. Haematoxylin
- c. Crystal violet
- d. Safranin

answer : c



A bacterium containing prophage is called as

- a. Lytic
- b. Lysogen
- c. Lytogen
- d. None of these

answer: b

Bacteriophage capable of only lytic growth is called

- a. Temperate
- b. Avirulent
- c. Virulent
- d. None of these

answer ; a

Recombination process occurring through the mediation of phages is

- a. Conjunction
- b. Transduction
- c. Transformation
- d. Transfection

answer: b

Enterotoxin responsible for food poisoning is secreted by

- a. Enterococci
- b. Entamoeba histolytica
- c. Enterobacteriaceae
- d. Staphylococci

answer : d

A facultative anaerobic is

- a. Only grow anaerobically
- b. Only grow in the presence of O₂
- c. Ordinarily an anaerobe but can grow with O₂
- d. Ordinarily an aerobe but can grow in absence of O₂

answer : d

Cell wall of gram negative bacteria is

- a. Thick
- b. Lipids are present
- c. Teichoic acids are absent
- d. None of these

answer : c

The bacterial cell multiplication is usually by

- a. Mitosis
- b. Meiosis
- c. Conjugation
- d. Binary-fission

answer : d

Teichoic acids and Teichuronic acids are found in

- a. Gram positive bacteria
- b. Gram negative bacteria
- c. Fungi
- d. None of these

answer : a

Bacterial capsule is chemically composed of

- a. Polypeptide
- b. Polynucleotides
- c. Polysaccharides
- d. Polypeptides or polysaccharides

answer : d

The characteristic shape of the bacteria is maintained because of

- a. Capsule
- b. Cell wall
- c. Cell membrane
- d. Slime layer

answer : b

The differences between Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria is shown to reside in the

- a. Cell wall
- b. Nucleus
- c. Cell membrane
- d. Mesosomes

answer : a

Bacterial locomotion is accomplished by

- a. Fimbria
- b. Flagella
- c. Cytoskeleton
- d. Both a and b

answer : d

Cell-wall is

- a. Thick in Gram positive than Gram negative
- b. Thick in Gram negative than Gram positive
- c. Equal in both
- d. In Gram negative cell-wall is absent

answer : a

β -haemolytic bacteria is

- a. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- b. *Str. pneumoniae*
- c. *Str. viridans*
- d. *Str. Faecalis*

answer : a

α -haemolytic streptococci are also known as

- a. Str. Pyogenes
- b. Virulence group
- c. Viridans group
- d. None of these

answer : c

Staphylococcus aureus are characterized by

- a. Formation of acid in sucrose, dextrose
- b. Liquification of gelatin due to production of gelatinase
- c. Strains are catalase positive
- d. All of above
- e. None of these

answer : c

Teichoic acid is –

- a. Found in the walls of Gram positive bacteria
- b. Provide receptors for phages
- c. Make up outer wall of Gram negative bacteria
- d. Influence the permeability of the membrane

answer : a

One flagelium at one end of the organ is called –

- a. Monotrichate
- b. Amphitrichate
- c. lophotrichate
- d. Peritrichate

answer: a

What is the function of bacterial capsule?

- a. Production of organism from phagocytosis
- b. Helps in adherence of bacteria to surface in its environment
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

answer : c

The main feature of prokaryotic organism is

- a. Absence of locomotion
- b. Absence of nuclear envelope
- c. Absence of nuclear material
- d. Absence of protein synthesis

answer : b

A disease that can be transmitted by an infectious agent from one individual to another was called

- a. Epidemic
- b. Pandemic
- c. Communicable
- d. Comma

answer : c

Genetic constitution of the cell is

- a. Phenotype
- b. Genotype
- c. Cryptotype
- d. Histotype

answer : b

Streptokinase is produced by

- a. Staphylococcus aureus
- b. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c. Str. faecalis
- d. Str. Pyogenes

answer : d

the first phase of a growth curve is

- a. Log phase
- b. Lag phase
- c. γ phase
- d. Both a and b

answer : b

Rapid bacterial growth phase is known as

- a. Log
- b. Lag
- c. Lack
- d. None of these

answer : a

Cells are active and synthesizing new protoplasm. This stage of growth is called

- a. Lag phase
- b. Stationary phase
- c. Log phase
- d. All of these

answer : c

Bacteria which need oxygen for growth are called

- a. Thermophilic bacteria
- b. Microaerophilic bacteria
- c. Facultative anaerobic bacteria
- d. Mycobacteria

answer : b

pH required for the growth of bacteria is

- a. 6.8 – 7.2
- b. 5.6 – 8.2
- c. 3.0 – 6.0
- d. 8.0 – 14.0

answer : a

The bacteria which are able to grow at 0°C but which grow at 30-37C°

- a. Psychrophiles
- b. Facultative psychrophiles
- c. Average psychrophiles
- d. Mesophile

answer : d

Optimum growth temperature is greater than 45°C is

- a. Mesophiles
- b. Thermophiles
- c. Psychrophiles
- d. None of these

answer : B

The organisms which can grow both in presence and absence of oxygen

- a. Aerobes
- b. Anaerobes
- c. Facultative anaerobes
- d. Strict aerobes

answer : c

The organisms which can grow best in the presence of a low concentration of oxygen

- a. Aerophilic
- b. Microaerophilic
- c. Aerobic
- d. Anaerobic

answer : b

The most active stage in the sigmoid curve of bacteria in which maximum growth is attained

- a. Lag phase
- b. Stationary phase
- c. Decline phase
- d. Log phase

answer : d

Growth curve does not include following phases of bacteria –

- a. Decline phase
- b. Stationary phase
- c. Lag phase
- d. Synchronous growth

answer : d

Bacteria are more sensitive to antibiotics at which phase of growth curve?

- a. Decline phase
- b. Stationary phase
- c. Lag phase
- d. Log phase

answer ; d

The reproduction rate is equal to death rate in which stage

- a. Decline phase
- b. Stationary phase
- c. Lag phase
- d. Log phase

answer : b

Log-phase is also known as

- a. Death phase
- b. Exponential phase
- c. Lag-phase
- d. None

answer : b

Done by Odai Al-Refaai

Thank you