Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A sequence of cocci is termed as.	A. Diplococcus B. saurian C. Streptococci D. Tetrad
2	Cell wall is absent in	A. E -coli B. Mycoplasma C. Vibrio D. Sprocket
3	Plasmid is	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above
4	Bacterial membrane also contain enzyme for	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Protein synthesis D. None of the above
5	Bacterial membrane differs from eukaryotic membrane in	A. Lacking protein B. Lacking lipids C. Lacking polysaccharides D. Lacking sterol i.e. cholesterol
6	Conjugation is facilitated by	A. Capsule B. Pili C. Flagella D. Both pili and flagella
7	When flagella surround the whole cell, the condition is called	A. Peritrichous B. Atrichous C. Amphitrichous D. None of above
8	Gram negaive cell wall has	A. Only lipids B. Only protein C. More lipids and less protein D. Less lipids and more protein
9	One of the following has flagella rarely	A. Diplobacilli B. Spiral C. Cocci D. All of above
10	Greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protection against phagocytosis is provided by	A. Capsule B. Slime C. Cell wall D. Mesosomes
11	Which one of following class of bacteria has the smallest size	A. Bacillus subtilis B. Mycoplasma C. E-coli D. Straptococci
12	Pasteur's main achievements are the development of vaccines for diseases	A. Cholera, rabies only B. Anthrax, rabies only C. Anthrax, fowl cholera and rabies D. None of the above
13	Germ theory of disease was formulated by	A. Antone Van Leeuwenhoek B. Pasteur C. Robert Koch D. none of above
14	Bacterial endospores function in	A. Reproduction B. Protein synthesis C. Survival D. Stronge
15	Mesosomes are internal extensions of the	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Chromatin body

		D. Capsule
16	Which of the following is present in both gram-positive and gram-negative cell walls	A. An outer membrane B. Peptidoglycan C. Techoic acid D. Lipopolysaccharides
17	Which of the following is a primary bacterial cell wall function	A. Transport B. Support C. Motility D. Adhesion