

SRR & CVR GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE (A) VIJAYAWADA
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



Quiz-I

III BSc (MBC) 2021-2022

Semester-V

Dated: 04-01-2022




Topic: General Microbiology

SRR & CVR GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE (A) Vijayawada

Department of Microbiology

Activity Register 2020-2021

Date	04-01-2022
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/ELF/NCC/NSS/ Departments etc.)	Department of Microbiology
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecture etc.,)	Quiz On General Microbiology
Title of the Activity	Quiz For III BSc MBC
Name of the Department/Committee	Department of Microbiology
No. of students participated	20
Brief Report on the activity	<p>A quiz was conducted among the III BSc Students in Microbiology Department. The Class was divided in to two groups.</p> <p>Total Questions:22</p> <p>Group A:10 and Group B: 11</p> <p>Quiz Master: 01</p> <p>Winners are Group B</p>
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & conducted the activity	Dr. K. Aruna 
Signature of the Dept. In-Charge/Convener of the Committee	
Signature of the Principal	
Remarks	



III BSc NBC Quiz conducted on General Microbiology Dated: 04-01-2022



S.NO	Name of the Student	
	Group A	Group B
1	G. Gopal Rao	J. Chandini priya
2	P. Ravi	T. Sadhrika
3	S. Prudhvi Nayak	T. Bharathi
4	G. Naga Vamsi	J. Venkateswaralu
5	V. Rameswar Reddy	K. Kinnera
6	K. Vagadhan Babu	K. Priya krishna
7	M. Ramesh	E. Divya Keerthana
8	Sk. Ameena Kousar	V. Sushmitha
9	T. Amal Prasad	Ch. Harika
10	Aaron Wiesel Paul	M. Tulasi

Quiz Questions

The phospholipids present in cytoplasm membrane of the archaeo-bacteria is

- A. phosphoglycerides
 - B. polyisoprenoid
 - C. polyisoprenoid branched chain lipids
 - D. none of the above
2. The oldest eukaryotic organisms are considered to be
- A. diplomonads like Giardia
 - B. archaea
 - C. fungi
 - D. animals
3. The phospholipids present in cytoplasm membrane of eubacteria is mainly
- A. phosphoglycerides
 - B. polyisoprenoid
 - C. phospholipoprotein
 - D. none of these
4. Which were the investigators lived at the same time?
- A. Koch and Pasteur
 - B. Darwin and Woese
 - C. Van Leeuwenhoek and Ricketts
 - D. Berg and Hooke
5. The unifying feature of the archaea that distinguishes them from the bacteria is
- A. habitats which are extreme environments with regard to acidity
 - B. absence of a nuclear membrane temperature
 - C. presence of a cell wall containing a characteristic outer membrane
 - D. cytoplasmic ribosomes that are 70S
6. Mycoplasmas are different from the other prokaryotes by
- A. presence of chitin in cell walls
 - B. presence of murrain in cell walls
 - C. presence of proteins in cell walls
 - D. absence of cell wall itself
7. Evolutionary relationships between groups of organisms are determined using which of the following type of information?
- A. Comparisons of nucleotide sequences

- B. Comparisons of biochemical pathways
 - C. Comparisons of structural features
 - D. All of the above
8. Which of the following is not true for eukaryotic cells?
- A. Nucleus is bounded by nuclear membrane
 - B. Chromosomes contain histones
 - C. Chloroplasts and mitochondria contains 70S ribosomes
 - D. Gas vacuoles are present
9. Which of the following is not true for prokaryotic organism?
- A. Nucleus is not bounded by nuclear membrane
 - B. Chromosomes does not contain histones
 - C. 80S ribosomes are distributed in cytoplasm
 - D. Cell wall contains peptidoglycan as one of the major component
10. Which of the following is considered the most unifying concept in biology?
- A. Taxonomy
 - B. Anatomy
 - C. Genetics
 - D. Evolution
12. Various bacterial species can be subdivided into
- A. subspecies
 - B. biovarieties
 - C. serovarieties
 - D. all of these
13. Living organisms have many complex characteristics. Which one of the following is shared by non-living matter as well?
- A. Homeostasis
 - B. Tissues
 - C. Reproduction
 - D. Molecules
14. A newly discovered microscopic structure is hypothesized to be a living organism. Which of the following lines of evidence would support the contention that this organism may be alive?
- A. It contains DNA
 - B. It is made of a single cell
 - C. It utilizes energy

- D. All of these
15. Mycoplasmas, rickettsiae, and chlamydiae are
- A. types of fungi
 - B. small bacteria
 - C. species of protozoa
 - D. forms of viruses
16. Which of the following structure is absent in eukaryotic cells?
- A. Mitochondria
 - B. Chloroplasts
 - C. Golgi structure
 - D. Mesosome
17. Who was the inventor of the Petri dish?
- A. R.J. Petri, an assistant of R. Koch
 - B. A famous French cook
 - C. Italian glass blower from Petri, Italy
 - D. None of the above
18. Which one is not studied in microbiology?
- A. Bacteria
 - B. Animal behaviour
 - C. Fungi
 - D. Algae
19. A characteristic of protein synthesis in both the archaea and eukarya is
- A. transcription and translation are coupled
 - B. translation is inhibited by diphtheria toxin
 - C. proteins are synthesized from D-, rather than L-, isomers of amino acids
 - D. the initiator tRNA is charged with N-formyl-methionine
20. Cell theory includes all of the following except
- A. all organisms are composed of one or more cells
 - B. the cell is the most primitive form of life
 - C. the cell is the structural unit of life
 - D. cells arise by division of preexisting cells
21. The five-kingdom system of classification was set up by
- A. Louis Pasteur
 - B. Robert Whittaker

- C. Robert Koch
 - D. Masaki Ogata
22. The membranes of which domains are chemically the most similar?
- A. Archaea and Bacteria
 - B. Bacteria and Eukarya
 - C. Eukarya and Archaea
 - D. membranes of all three domains are chemically identical
23. Primary differences between cilia and flagella are
- A. arrangement of microtubules
 - B. length and location of basal bodies
 - C. how the microtubules are fused to each other
 - D. number, length and direction of force
24. All membranes of free-living organisms have phospholipid bilayers, but exception is
- A. bacteria
 - B. fungi
 - C. archaea
 - D. protozoa
25. All of the following are features of prokaryotes except
- A. nitrogen fixation
 - B. photosynthesis
 - C. sexual reproduction
 - D. locomotion