

- 1 What is/are the unusual shapes of bacteria ?
 - (A) Tightly coiled shaped
 - (B) Appendaged bacteria
 - (C) Filamentous bacteria
 - (D) All of above

- 2 Bacteria can easily adopt to new environment because of their :
 - (A) Small size
 - (B) Large size
 - (C) Moderate size
 - (D) Mega size

- 3 Membrane is stabilized with ions like _____ and _____ forming ionic bonds with negative charge on the phospholipids.
 - (A) Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+}
 - (B) Co^{2+} , Mn^{2+}
 - (C) Mg^{2+} , Cl^{2-}
 - (D) Mn^{2+} , Ca^{2+}

- 4 Carbon storage polymers are :
 - (A) PHB
 - (B) Glycogen
 - (C) Both PHB and Glycogen
 - (D) None of above

- 5 Which layer of spore contains peptidoglycan in its composition ?
 - (A) Spore wall
 - (B) Cortex
 - (C) Exosporium
 - (D) Core wall

- 6 What is the average diameter of bacterial flagellum ?
 - (A) 20 μm
 - (B) 200 μm
 - (C) 300 μm
 - (D) 30 μm

- 7 Which generic term is commonly used to describe polymers made up of C_4 - C_{18} carbons ?
 - (A) Polytrihydroxyalkalies
 - (B) Polydihydroxyalkanoates
 - (C) Polyhydroxyacetates
 - (D) Polyhydroxyalkanoates

- 8 Molecules which freely penetrates the membrane:
- (A) NaCl
 - (B) H₂O
 - (C) Sugars
 - (D) None of above
- 9 Name two sugar derivatives used in formation of peptidoglycan layer :
- (A) N-acetylgalactoseamine & N-acetylmuramic acid
 - (B) N-acetylglactosamine & N-acetylmuramic acid
 - (C) N-acetylglucosamine & N-acetylgalactoseamine
 - (D) N-acetylglucosamine & N-acetylmuramic acid
- 10 Habitat of *Epulospisciumfishelsoni* is found in :
- (A) Shark fish
 - (B) Whales
 - (C) Surgeon fish
 - (D) All above
- 11 How do bacteria sense presence of Attractant or Repellent ?
- (A) Photoreceptors present on flagella.
 - (B) Chemolipids on the cell wall.
 - (C) Chemoreceptors present on cell surface.
 - (D) Chemosignals present on capsule.
- 12 Which kind of unusual taxis is observed in some gliding Cyanobacteria ?
- (A) Hydrotaxis
 - (B) Chemotaxis
 - (C) Phototaxis
 - (D) Magnatotaxis
- 13 What is the function of Calcium dipicolinic acid complex ?
- (A) Reduces water availability within spores.
 - (B) Intercalates with DNA and stabilizes it.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Formation of four layers of spores.
- 14 Microorganism accumulate inorganic phosphate in form of :
- (A) Metaphosphate
 - (B) Polymetaphosphate
 - (C) Organic phosphate
 - (D) None of above

- 15 Which of the following are the examples of comma, spiral, cocci and rod shaped bacteria respectively ?
- (A) Vibrio, Bacillus, Streptococcus, Spirochete
 - (B) Bacillus, Vibrio, Streptococcus, Spirochete
 - (C) Vibrio, Spirochete, Streptococcus, Bacillus
 - (D) Vibrio, Bacillus, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus
- 16 The metabolic rate of cell is :
- (A) Inversely proportional to the square of its size
 - (B) Directly proportional to its size
 - (C) Directly proportional to cube of its size
 - (D) Inversely proportional to the size of cell
- 17 Which one is not an Endospore forming bacteria ?
- (A) Clostridium
 - (B) Corynebacterium
 - (C) Bacillus
 - (D) Staphylococcus
- 18 Which organelle is responsible for providing buoyancy to cells floating in water ecosystem ?
- (A) PHB granules
 - (B) Magnetosomes
 - (C) Gas vesicles
 - (D) Carboxysomes
- 19 Gas vesicles are intracellular gas filled structures composed of :
- (A) Carbohydrates
 - (B) Lipids
 - (C) Proteins
 - (D) Mineral
- 20 Which material is produced by Cyanobacteria to exhibit gliding motility ?
- (A) Protein slime
 - (B) Polysaccharide slime
 - (C) Lipoidal slime
 - (D) Amino acid slime

- 21 State the diameter of largest prokaryotic bacteria.
 (A) 750 μm , *Thiomargarita* (B) 600 μm , *Epulopiscium*
 (C) 800 μm , *Cyanobacteria* (D) 500 μm , *Thiobacillus*
- 22 The membrane that separates the cytoplasm of cell from its environment is :
 (A) Nuclear membrane (B) Mitochondrial membrane
 (C) Cytoplasmic membrane (D) Golgi body
- 23 Peptidoglycan is a characteristic constitute of the cell wall of :
 (A) Bacteria and Cyanobacteria
 (B) Bacteria and Unicellular eukaryotes
 (C) Archaeobacteria and Eukaryotes
 (D) None of above
- 24 Where is MS ring present in flagella ?
 (A) Cytoplasmic membrane (B) Periplasm
 (C) Cytoplasm (D) Outer membrane
- 25 What do you mean by peritrichous arrangement of flagella ?
 (A) Flagella present at a single pole
 (B) Flagella present all over bacterial surface
 (C) Flagella present on both the poles of cell
 (D) Single flagella present at a single pole
- 26 State the synonym of protoplast :
 (A) Spheroplast (B) Mesoplast
 (C) Neoplast (D) Schizoplast
- 27 Archeal and bacterial cell wall lacks :
 (A) N-acetylmuramic acid and DAP
 (B) N-acetylmuramic acid and lysine
 (C) N-acetylglucosamine and DAP
 (D) N-acetylglucosamine and lysine
- 28 Mutation in bacteria act as :
 (A) Raw material of evolution
 (B) Raw material of sporulation
 (C) Raw material of reproduction
 (D) Raw material of germination
- 29 Endospores are highly resistant to :
 (A) Heat (B) Harsh chemicals
 (C) Radiations (D) All of above
- 30 Some bacteria lack flagella but are still able to move across solid surfaces. This process is called :
 (A) Swimming (B) Gliding
 (C) Rotation (D) Glistening

- 31 Name the hapanoids present in the membrane of prokaryotes :
- (A) C₃₀ hapanoiddiploptene
 - (B) C₂₁ hapanoidmonoploptene
 - (C) C₃₀ hapanoidmonoploptene
 - (D) C₂₁ hapanoiddiploptene
- 32 When cocci divide in random or multiple planes. It generates an irregular shape which occurs in organisms belonging to the genus :
- (A) Streptococcus
 - (B) Staphylococcus
 - (C) Streptobacilli
 - (D) Sarcina
- 33 Sugars present in the cell wall are linked by :
- (A) α -1,4 glycosidic linkage
 - (B) β -1,4 glycosidic linkage
 - (C) α -1,6 glycosidic linkage
 - (D) β -1,6 glycosidic linkage
- 34 The enzyme that is responsible for destroying the cell wall of Gram positive bacteria is :
- (A) Pectinase
 - (B) Protease
 - (C) Lysozyme
 - (D) Chitinase
- 35 The nature of cytoplasmic membrane that remains exposed to the external environment is :
- (A) Hydrophobic
 - (B) Hydrophilic
 - (C) Hydrostatic
 - (D) Both Hydrophilic and Hydrostatic

- 36 _____ Proteins function as a motor switch, reversing the direction of rotation of the flagella in response to intracellular signals :
- (A) Mot
 - (B) Fli
 - (C) flagellin
 - (D) Cap
- 37 Full form of PHB :
- (A) Poly beta hydroxyl butyrate
 - (B) Poly beta hydroxyl butyrate
 - (C) Para hydroxyl butyrate
 - (D) Poly hydroxyl butyrate
- 38 What is the outer membrane in Gram negative bacteria known as ?
- (A) Peptidoglycan
 - (B) Lipopolysaccharide
 - (C) Technic acid
 - (D) Polysaccharides
- 39 What is shape of Magnetosomes ?
- (A) Spike
 - (B) Square
 - (C) Rectangle
 - (D) All of above
- 40 Which protein is present for the formation of filament of flagella ?
- (A) flagellin
 - (B) fillin
 - (C) keratin
 - (D) Collagen

- 41 Name the spiral shape bacteria found in nature :
- (A) Streptococcus (B) Staphylococcus
(C) Spirochetes (D) Bacillus
- 42 Membrane proteins function as :
- (A) Transport proteins
(B) Carrier molecules
(C) Permeases
(D) All of the above
- 43 Where are flagellin molecules synthesized ?
- (A) Periplasm (B) Cytoplasm
(C) Cell wall (D) Cell membrane
- 44 Which of the following chemical is thought to be responsible for resistance of endospores ?
- (A) Dipicric acid
(B) Calcium
(C) Dipicolinic acid
(D) Both Calcium and Dipicolinic acid
- 45 State the major lipids of Archaea :
- (A) Glycerol diethers (B) Plopanoids
(C) Diplopanoids (D) Chaparons
- 46 Glycoprotein containing glutamic acid as a sole source of amino acid is found in which organism ?
- (A) Methanogens (B) Methanosarcina
(C) Methanococcus (D) Natronococcus
- 47 Most proteins are present in which area of Gram positive cell ?
- (A) Cytoplasmic membrane
(B) Cytoplasm
(C) Peptidoglycan layer
(D) Outer layer
- 48 The time taken for sporulation in *Bacillus subtilis* is :
- (A) 8 hours (B) 10 hours
(C) 6 hours (D) 5 hours
- 49 Flagellar revolution per second is :
- (A) 400 (B) 300
(C) 200 (D) 600
- 50 Prokaryotes show motility by :
- (A) Pili (B) Fimbriae
(C) Sex pilus (D) Flagella

