Q1) One of the following is not function of cytoplasmic membrane

A) Respiration & Reproduction

B) Staining affinity

C) Selective transport

D) Cell wall biosynthesis

Q2) Mesosomes are:

A) Type of ribosome

B) A part of cell wall

C) Sites of respiratory enzymes

D) Type of genetic material

Q4) One of the following is not character of Plasmids

A) Extra dsDNA

B) Carry genes essential for growth

C) Cary genes for drug resistant

D) Replicate autonomously

Q2) The following organisms has a nuclear membrane

A) Fungi

B) Virus

C) Bacteria

D) Prion

Q3) All of the following are characters of Bacterial ribosome EXCEPT:

A) Site of protein synthesis

B) 70S

C) 80S

D) Target for antibiotic action

Q1) A prokaryotic organism has no

A) Cell membrane

B) Cell wall

C) Mesosomes

D) Nuclear membrane

Q3) One of the following is NOT character of viruses

A) Small size

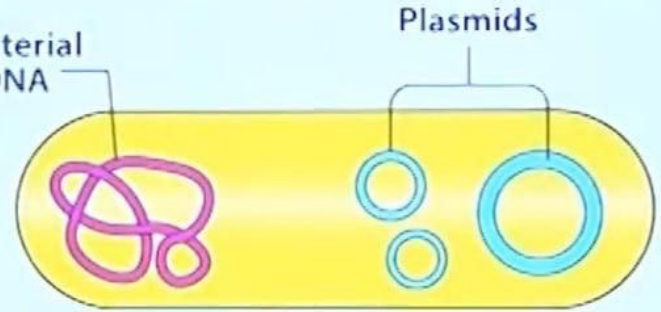
B) Obligate intracellular

C) They are prokaryotic

D) They have no cell structure

Exercise

Is penicillin destroy the complete bacterial cell?



No

Action of antibiotic when bacteria divided

Q1) Lipid A is a cell wall component of:

A) Gram positive bacteria

B) Fungi

C) Viruses

C) Gram negative bacteria

Q2) One of the following is a function of cell wall

- Maintain the shape
- Selective transport
- Protein synthesis
- Excretion of extracellular enzymes

Q3) Mycoplasma resist to penicillin due to lack

- Ribosome
- Cell wall
- Cell membrane
- Pili

Harvesting Questions

Q4) The following is a feature of Gram +ve rather than Gram-ve cell wall

A) Lipid A

B) Outer membrane

C) Thick peptidoglycan

D) Periplasmic space

Exercise

	Pili	Flagella
1) Structure	Short & Thin	Long & Thick
2) Nature	Protein (Pilin)	Protein (Flagellin) H Ag
3) Distribution	Around organism	Mono - Peri
3) Function	*Attachment *Conjugation	Movement (+/-)

Exercise

	Short Pili	Sex pilus
1) Arrangement	Numerous	Single
2)Tall	Short	Long
3) Function	Attachment to host cell (Infection)	Attachment to bacterial cell for gene transfer

Harvesting Questions

Q1) Bacterial capsule:

A) It's organ of movement

B) Makes the organism easily phagocytosed

C) It's an important virulence factor

D) It's usually polypeptide

Harvesting Questions

Q2) One of the following is not about Bacterial spore

A) Spores are resistant to boiling

B) B. chromosome is not present in the spore

C) Are metabolically inactive

D) Formed only by *Bacillus & clostridium*

Harvesting Questions

Q3) Structures for attachment

A) Fimbriae (pili)

B) Cell wall

C) Capsule

D) Fimbriae (pili & Capsule)

Harvesting Questions

Q4) Bacteria are protected from phagocytosis by:-

A) Capsule

B) Peptidoglycan

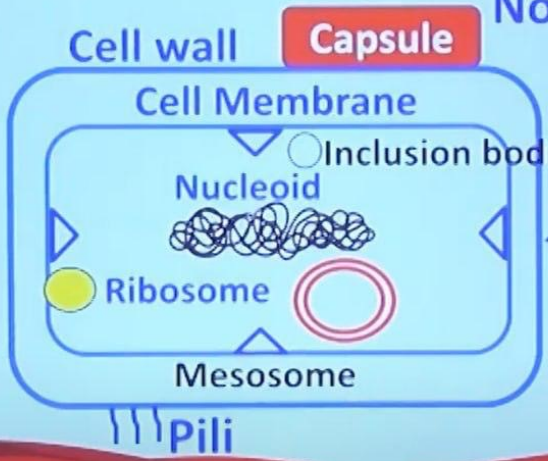
C) Mesosomes

D) Flagella

Harvesting Questions

Essential

1) Nucleoid
2) Cell Membrane
3) Ribosome
4) Cell wall



Non-essential

1) Capsule
2) Flagellum
3) Pili
4) Plasmid

Exercise-2

Why obligate anaerobes bacteria die in the presence of O2?

O_2 → superoxide and H_2O_2

No superoxide dismutase & catalase

Bacteria will die

Exercise-3

What is the type of bacteria that Synthesis organic compounds from nonorganic compounds?

a) Hetrotrophic
b) Obligate anaerob
c) Aerobes
d) Facultative anaerobes
e) Autotrophic

Exercise-4

What is the following term best describes bacteria that lack superoxide dismutase and catalase?

a) Obligate aerobes
b) Obligate anaerob
c) Aero-tolerant anaerobes
d) Faculataive anaerobes
e) Microaerohhilcs

Exercise-5

What is the following term best describes bacteria that lack catalase but not superoxide dismutase?

a) Obligate aerobes
b) Obligate anaerobes
c) Facultative anaerobes
d) Micro-aerophilc
e) Aero-tolerant anaerobes

Exercise-6

Cabnophinic bacteria required

a) Low concentration of O_2
b) High concentration of O_2
c) Low concentration of CO_2
d) High concentration of CO_2
e) High alkaline of pH

Exercise-1

	Conjugative plasmid	Non- Conjugative plasmid
4) Sex pilus	Present	Absent
5) Transfer by	Conjugation	By Help Conjugative plasmid
6) Replication	depend on protein synthesis	not depend

Exercise-2

One of the following is not function of plasmids

- ❑ Sex pilus
- ❑ Growth & survive
- ❑ Bacteriocin production
- ❑ Antibiotic resistance
- ❑ Virulance

Phenotypic	Genotypic
❑ Environmental change	❑ Genetic change
❑ Reversible	❑ Irreversible
❑ Not-heritable	❑ Heritable
e.g. Loss of cell wall in L-form bacteria	e.g. Mutation Gene transfer

Exercise

Transfer of DNA from bacteria to other through sex pilus is called

Exercises

Q2) Antiseptics like disinfectants for living tissues

- ❑ False
- ❑ True

Exercises

Q1) A Chemical substance that kills most pathogenic organisms but does not kill spores

- ❑ Sterilant
- ❑ Disinfection
- ❑ Disinfectant
- ❑ Cleaning