Q.26

A) Proteins



TOTAL MCOs: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 100 mins

MAX MARKS: 100 BIOLOGY (BIO-DIVERSITY & PROKARYOTES) Q.1 The most important measure to prevent AIDS AND HIV is A) Avoiding intravenous drugs C) Avoiding use of syringes B) Avoiding intracellular drugs D) Avoiding the direct contact with HIV Q.2 How many molecules of RNA are found in HIV A) 2 D) 5 B) 3 C) 4 Q.3 How many molecules of reverse transcription are found in HIV? A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 Q.4 in infection cycle of HIV RNA is converted into DNA duplex by A) Replication B) Transcription C) Reverse transcription D) Translation **Q.5** An extra-chromosomal DNA ring in bacteria is called A) Nucleoid B) Plasmid C) Pili D) Mesosome The reproduction in which the genetic material is transmitted from a donor to a recipient bacterium through Q.6 phage is called C) Conjugation D) Transduction A) Transformation B) Binary fission Q.7 which of these a true statement A) Viruses carry with them their own ribosome for protein formation B) New viral ribosomes form after viral DNA enters the cell C) Viruses use the host ribosomes for their own needs D) Viruses do not need ribosomes for protein formation Q.8 **Poliomyelitis affect** A) Motor neuron D) Glycoprotein B) Nucleoprotein C) brain Q.9 Hepatitis D is caused by A) Bacteria B) Virus C) Prion D) Viroid Which of the following is mis-matched? Q.10 Disease Disease Type of virus Type of virus A) Small pox DNA C) Measles RNA virus DNA B) Influence RNA virus D) AIDS Q.11 Polio can be treated with the help of killed vaccine A) Sabin B) salk C) Alpha interferon D) None of these Q.12 The smallest known viruses they contain RNA in spherical capsid are the A) Hepatitis A virus B) Polio C) Hepatitis C virus D) Hepatitis D virus Q.13 Louis Pasteur was one of the pioneer microbiologists. His main achievements are the development of vaccines for A) Anthrax- cholera- Malaria C) small pox- chicken pox- anthrax B) Anthrax - Fowl cholera -Rabies D) small pox - Fowl cholera - Rabies Q.14 Which of the following statements is incorrect? A) Viroid's lack a protein coat. B) Viruses are obligate parasites. C) Infective constituent in viruses is the protein coat. D) Prions consist of abnormally folded proteins. Q.15 Which among the following is not a prokaryote? B) Mycobacterium C) Saccharomyces D) Oscillatoria A) Nostoc HIV infection can be divided in **Q.16** stages A) 4 B) 2 D) numerous Q.17 Genetic material of retroviruses is A) DNA C) DNA and RNA B) RNA D) Nucleoprotein complexes Q.18 Type of genetic material found in bacteria is ... A) RNA bound to protein C) DNA not bound to protein B) DNA bound to protein D) RNA not bound to protein Which structure are found in mycoplasmas, spirochaete and rickettsia's? Q.19 A) DNA C) Ribosomes B) RNA D) All the above **Q.20** Which is wall-less and smallest living cell. C) Cyanobacteria A) Algae B) Bacteriophage D) Mycoplasma Q.21 In viruses the nucleic acid is. D) Either a or b A) DNA B) RNA C) Both a or b Q.22 Which of these are found in all viruses? A) Envelope, nucleic acid, capsid C) DNA, RNA and proteins B) Proteins and nucleic acid D) Protein, carbohydrate, lipids Q.23 There are actually more than 200 viruses that cause. A) AIDS B) Hepatitis C) Small pox D) Cold HIV is a. Q.24 A) Haploid B) Diploid C) Polyploidy D) None Q.25 These are viral enzymes present in HIV. B) Reverse transcriptase C) Integrase D) All A) Protease

C) Lipids

D) All

Virus lack metabolic enzymes ribosomes etc, for making

B) Carbohydrates



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Q.27	HIV is a retrovirus because its genetic informa A) DNA instead of RNA B) DNA	Ition is carried in C) RNA instead of DNA D) Protein coat	
Q.28	Which one contains double stranded RNA A) TMV	C) 0 x 174	_
0.20	B) Reovirus Which is absent in prekameter?	D) Cauliflower Mosaic Viru	ıs
Q.29	Which is absent in prokaryotes? A) Nuclear envelope	C) Mitochondria	
	B) Golgi apparatus	D) All the above	
Q.30	Comma shaped bacteria are	D) All the above	
Q.50	A) Bacilli	C) Vibrio	
	B) Spirillum	D) Cocci	
Q.31	Shape of Staphylococcus bacteria is	,	
-	A) Spherical	C) Elongated	
	B) Oval	D) Cubical	
Q.32	Genetic material of HIV is		
	A) ss DNA	C) ds RNA	
0.22	B) ss RNA	D) ds DNA	
Q.33	Which is absent in bacteria A) Cell well	C) Mitochondria	
	B) Mesosome	D) RNA	
Q.34	Viral genome that has been double integrated		acterial genome is called
4.0 .	A) DNA	C) RNA	ecterial generic is called ini
	B) Prophage	D) Both B and C	
Q.35	Bacteria that are smallest in size are		
	A) Bacilli	C) SpidIla	
	B) Cocci	D) Vibrios	
Q.36	in bacteria the respiratory enzymes are situate		
	A) Cell membrane	C) mitochondria	
Q.37	B) cytoplasm Which is prokaryote?	D) ribosomes	
Q.J/	A) Rhizopus B) Spirogyra	C) Nostoc	D) Saccharomyces
Q.38	Give below is the diagram of a bacteriophage.		•
	A, B, C and D are correct?		
	A) A-tail fibers, B-head, C-sheath, D-collar		A
	B) A-sheath, B-collar, C-head, D-tail fibers		
	C) A-head, B-sheath, C-collar, D-tail fibers		C
Q.39	D) A-collar, B-tail fibers, C-head, D-sheath RNA like particles that causes disease are.		B
Q.JJ	A) Virus	C) Viruses	
	B) Viroids	D) Mycoplasma	
Q.40	Nuclear material of bacterial cell is knowns as	/ / /	
_	A) Nucleus	C) Plasmid	
	B) Nucleolus	D) Nucleoid	/ D /
Q.41	The condition of having a single flagellum at o		
	A) Peritrichous B) Amphitrichous	C) Lophotrichous D) Monotrichous	
Q.42	Teichoic acid is present in cell wall of	D) Monochichous	
Q.72	A) Bacteriophage	C) Nostoc	
	B) Mycoplasma	D) Pneumococcus	
Q.43	Mumps and measles viruses belong to group p	aramyxoviruses which a	re the viruses:
_	A) RNA enveloped B) DNA naked	C) RNA non-enveloped	D) DNA enveloped
Q.44	Which of the following type of virus is illustrat		
	A) Animal virus B) Plant virus	C) Bacteripgage	D) Viroid
Q.45	The word virus is derived from Latin word ven	_	D) N
0.46	A) Piosonous fluid B) Toxic material	C) A & b	D) None
Q.46	HIV is host specific and multiply in A) Pig B) Monkey	C) Both a & b	D) None
Q.47	The single stranded RNA is converted to DNA is	,	b) None
Q,	A) Reverse transcriptase	C) Reverse transferase	
	B) Reverse lyase	D) Reverse peptidase	
Q.48	Nucleic acid does not occur in	, ,	
	A) Prion	C) virus	
	B) Viroid	D) mycoplasma	
Q.49	what is gonophore	C) DNA	la maka a
	A) DNA and BNA in prokaryotos	C) DNA and protein in pro	okaryotes
Q.50	B) DNA and RNA in prokaryotes AIDS Virus contains	D) RNA in prokaryotes	
٥٠.٠	A) RNA with protein	C) DNA with protein	
	B) DNA Only	D) DNA without protein	

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CHEMISTRY (GASES + LIQUIDS + SOLIDS)

Q.1 An atom of carbon is three times heavier than:

A) Hydrogen

C) Helium

B) Neon D) Lithium

