



MICROBIOLOGY MCQ

1. A chemical that kills most of microorganisms but does not kill spores

A Disinfection

c Sterilant

b Disinfectant

d Broth

1. An example of antiseptic would be

A Soap

C Rubbing alcohol

B Hand lotion

D Bleac

2. This is used for dry heat sterilization

A Autoclave

C Oven

B Tyndallization

d Pasteurization

3. A fungicide is a chemical agent that

a. Inhibit growth of bacteria on mucous membrane

c. Has lethal effect or moulds and yeast

b. Reducesno. of Microorganisms or surface

d. Removes viruses from nonporous surface

4. Father of medical microbiology is

a. Paste

c. Jenner

b. Koch

d. A.L. Hock



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5. Electron microscope gives magnification upto
- a. 100x
 - b. 2000x
 - c. 50000x
 - d. 2000000x¹
6. Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in
- a. Peptidoglycan
 - b. Lipopolysaccharide
 - c. Teichoic acid
 - d. Inner membrane
7. Bacillus is an example of
- a. Gram negative bacteria
 - b. Gram positive bacteria
 - c. Virus
 - d. Viroids
8. The characteristic shape of bacteria is maintained because of
- a. Capsule
 - b. Cell wall
 - c. Cell membrane
 - d. Slime layer
9. Population of cells derived from single cell are called
- a. Monoclonal
 - b. Protoplasts
 - c. Sub culture
 - d. Clones
10. Salmonella typhi is causative organism of
- a. Undulant fever
 - b. Remittent fever
 - c. Dengue fever
 - d. Enteric fever



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11. This organism is associated with AIDS pneumonia
- a. Klebsiella
 - b. Mycoplasma
 - c. Str. Pneumonia
 - d. Mycoplasma tuberculosis
12. AIDS virus is
- a. RNA virus
 - b. Retrovirus
 - c. DNA virus
 - d. Entero virus
13. Mycotoxins are produced by
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Algae
 - c. Fungi
 - d. Protozoans
14. This strain of fungi is used in large scale production of penicillin
- a. Penicilliumchrysogenum
 - b. Streptomyces auraceus
 - c. Saccharomyces sps
 - d. P.notatum
15. Pellicle is found in only
- a. Algae
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Bacteria
 - d. Protozoans
16. Suitable assay for antibiotics
- a. Enzymatic assay
 - b. End point determinator assay



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- c. Turbidometric assay
d. Metabolic assay
17. The following are used for preservation of virus except
- a. Lyophilization
b. Freezing
c. Ether
d. Formaldehyde
18. Size of pore size used for filtration sterilization technique is
iv.
- a. 1 micron
b. 45 microns
c. 4 micron
d. 100 micron
19. This agent is used to disinfect skin
- a. Chlorine
b. Formaldehyde
c. Quaternaries
d. Ethylene oxide
20. This is accurate method of assay of antibiotics
- a. Physical assay
b. Biological assay
c. Chemical assay
d. Chemical and biological assay
21. This act as test organism of phenol coefficient method
- a. E. coli
b. Staphylococcus aureus
c. S. faecalis
d. Lactobacillus
22. Rancidity in spoiled foods is due to
- a. Lipolytic organisms
b. Proteolytic organisms



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- c. Toxigenic microbes
- d. Sacchorolytic microbes
23. Nutrient Broth is a
- a. Solidified media
- b. Semisolid media
- c. Liquid media
- d. Liquid crystalline media
24. Thermo resistant bacteria are important for preservation of foods by
- a. Freezing
- b. Canning
- c. Irradiation
- d. Chemical
25. Common cold is caused by
- a. Adeno virus
- b. Corona virus
- c. Hepatitis virus
- d. Pox virus
26. Presence of virus in blood stream is known as
- a. Viraemia
- b. Bacteraemia
- c. Septicaemia
- d. Pyemia
27. This is used for dry heat sterilization
- a. Autoclave
- b. Oven
- c. Tyndallization
- d. Pasteurization
28. Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in
- a. Peptidoglycan
- b. Lippolysaccharide
- c. Theichoic acid
- d. Inner membrane
29. Virus will contain
- a. Cell wall
- b. Cell membrane



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- c. DNA
d. DNA or RNA
30. Maximum animal cell culture technology used in production of
- a. Insulin
b. Interferons
c. Vaccines
d. Edible proteins
31. The difference in gram-ve and gram+ve lies in
- a. Cell wall
b. Cell membrane
c. Nucleus
d. Mesosomes
32. Bacterial pili mainly contain
- a. Carbohydrates
b. Fats
c. Proteins
d. Minerals
33. The image formed by compound microscope is
- a. Real
b. Virtual
c. Real inverted
d. Virtual inverted
34. Mutation term was given by
- a. Pasteur
b. Darwin
c. Hugo devris
d. Lamarck
35. In sterilisation technique steam must be
- a. Make direct contact with all surface
b. Be flushed into each package
c. Trap air inside package
d. Be superheated
36. Sterilization for growth media is
- a. Gamma rays
b. Autoclave



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- c. Hot air oven
d. Chlorination
37. Crystal violet stains the
- a. Bacterial cytoplasm
 - b. Bacterial spores
 - c. Bacterial cell wall
 - d. Bacterial nucleus
38. Identify from the following process that does not kill bacterial endospores:
- a. Hot air sterilization
 - b. Pasteurization
 - c. Autoclave
 - d. Incineration
39. About 80%-90% fungal cell wall is made up of
40. Laminar airflow unit usesfilters.
- a. Candle
 - b. Seitz
 - c. Millipore
 - d. HEPA
41. Lysol is a
- a. Disinfectant
 - b. Antiseptic agent
 - c. Antifungal agent
 - d. Sterilant
42. Identify virus having complex symmetry
- a. Influenza virus
 - b. Rabies virus
 - c. HIV virus
 - d. Pox virus



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43. Identify types of materials that are used for construction of floors.
- a. Polythene
 - b. Quartz
 - c. Glass
 - d. Flexing and non-flexing
44. Study of fungi is known as
- a. Mycology
 - b. Virology
 - c. Paracetology
 - d. Bacteriology
45. Active ingredient of Dettol is
- a. Chloroxylenol
 - b. Chlorine
 - c. Formaline
 - d. Chlorohexydene
46. Medium used in membrane filter is
- a. EMV agar
 - b. Lactose broth
 - c. Endo agar
 - d. EMRVP medium
47. Crystal violet stains the
- a. Bacterial cytoplasm
 - b. Bacterial cell wall
 - c. Bacterial nucleus
 - d. Bacterial spores
48. A fully assembled infectious virus is
- a. Micron
 - b. Virion
 - c. Trion
 - d. Prion
49. About 80%-90% fungal cell wall is made up of
- a. Cellulose
 - b. Chitin
 - c. Proteins
 - d. Lipids



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50. Dimorphism is characteristic of
- Bacteria
 - Protozoa
 - Fungi
 - Algae
51. Nearly all plant viruses are
- DNA virus
 - Viriods
 - RNA viruses
 - Satellite viruses
52. Thermo resistant bacteria are important for preservation of foods by
- Freezing
 - Irradiation
 - Canning
 - Chemical
53. Liquid Parenteral preparations can be sterilized through:
- Chemical sterilization
 - Desiccation
 - Membrane filtration
 - Red heat
54. This act as test organism of phenol coefficient method
- E.coli
 - S. faecalis
 - Staphylococcus aureus
 - Lactobacillus
55. Maximum animal cell culture technology used in production of
- Insulin
 - Interferons
 - Vaccines
 - Edible proteins
56. Sterilization for growth media is
- Gamma rays
 - Hot air oven
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57. This is an example of antiseptic
- a. Soap
 - b. Bleach
 - c. Rubbing alcohol
 - d. Lotion
58. This is used for dry heat sterilization
- a. Physical assay
 - b. Chemical assay
 - c. Biological assay
 - d. Chemical & biological assay
59. Mutation term was given by
- a. Pasteur
 - b. Darwin
 - c. Hugo de Vries
 - d. Lamarck