

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Microbiology and Pathology

Course Code - BPA202

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.Gram staining is an example of

Mark only one oval.

- Acid fast stain
- Endospore stain
- Differential stain
- None of these

10. 2.Which of the following statement is true regarding Gram (+) bacteria

Mark only one oval.

- Cell wall has a thick peptidoglycan layer
- Lipid is absent or less
- Polysaccharide is present
- All of these

11. 3.Example of Gram (+) bacteria:

Mark only one oval.

- Staphylococcus
- Streptococcus
- Lactotobacillus
- All of these

12. 4.In Gram staining, Iodine is used as

Mark only one oval.

- Fixative
- Mordant
- Stain
- Solubilizer

13. 5.The mordant used in endospore staining is

Mark only one oval.

- Heat
- Iodine
- Alcohol
- Acid

14. 6.Bacteria synthesize loose amorphous organic exopolymer which is deposited outside and tightly to cell wall called

Mark only one oval.

- Capsule
- Pili
- Outer membrane
- Cell wall

15. 7.In Gram staining, alcohol acts on

Mark only one oval.

- Teichoic acid
- Periplasm
- Membrane lipids
- Peptidoglycan

16. 8.Gram-negative bacteria are usually resistant to?

Mark only one oval.

- Streptomycin
- Tetracyclin
- Penicillin
- Ampicillin

17. 9.Respiratory sites of bacteria:

Mark only one oval.

- Cell wall
- Mesosome
- Periplasm
- Capsule

18. 10.Bacillus is a genus of bacteria that also refers to what cell shape?

Mark only one oval.

- Spherical
- Sarcina
- Comma
- Rod

19. 11. Under microscope, which organism would appear as a grape-like cluster of round cells?

Mark only one oval.

- Vibrio
- Staphylococcus
- Streptococcus
- Sarcina

20. 12. Under a microscope, which organism would appear as a chain of rod-shaped cells?

Mark only one oval.

- Diplobacillus
- Vibrio
- Streptobacillus
- Sarcina

21. 13. The ability of bacteria to change their morphological form frequently is referred to as

Mark only one oval.

- Lysogeny
- Pleomorphism
- Alteromorphism
- None of these

22. 14.What is the correct order of staining reagents in Gram-Staining?

Mark only one oval.

- Crystal violet--alcohol--iodine solution--safranin
- Crystal violet--safranin--alcohol--iodine solution
- Iodine solution--crystal violet--alcohol--safranin
- Crystal violet--iodine solution--alcohol--safranin

23. 15.Surface appendage of bacteria meant for cell-cell attachment during conjugation is

Mark only one oval.

- Pili
- Flagella
- Cilia
- None of these

24. 16.Extra chromosomal, double-stranded, self-replicating, circular DNA molecule is

Mark only one oval.

- Phagemid
- Plasmid
- Cosmid
- None of these

25. 17. Bacterial capsule is chemically composed of

Mark only one oval.

- Polypeptide
- Polynucleotides
- Polysaccharides
- None of these

26. 18. Gram stain for actinomycetes show this gram _____ branching rods

Mark only one oval.

- Positive
- Negative
- Neutral
- None of these

27. 19. Gram positive spore-forming Anaerobic Bacilli are all classified as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Bacteroides
- Porphyromonas
- Clostridium
- None of these

28. 20. Which of the staining technique helps in demonstrating spore structure in bacteria as well as free spores?

Mark only one oval.

- Acid-fast stain
- Flagella stain
- Capsule stain
- Endospore stain

29. 21. _____ is used to decolorize the carbol fuchsin in the acid fast stain procedure

Mark only one oval.

- Mycolic acid
- Carbol fuchsin
- Acid alcohol
- A. None of these

30. 22. A visible cluster of cells that have arisen from one parent cell growing on the surface of a growth medium is called a:

Mark only one oval.

- Inoculum
- Colony
- Coccus
- Bacterium

31. 23. Which of the following instrument is used for sterilizing the media after it has been prepared?

Mark only one oval.

- Autoclave
- Laminar Air Flow Chamber
- Inoculum Needle
- Incubator

32. 24. Identify the term that describes an environment completely free of infection-causing microorganisms:

Mark only one oval.

- Antibiotic
- Asepsis
- Antisepsis
- None of these

33. 25. Killing of all microorganisms is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Destruction
- Sterilization
- Pasteurization
- Removal

34. 26. Sterilization is done by autoclave, consisting exposure to steam, about

Mark only one oval.

100°

170°

220°

121°

35. 27. The term used to indicate the prevention of infection usually by inhibiting the growth of bacteria of wound tissue

Mark only one oval.

Sanitization

Bacteriostasis

Antisepsis

Disinfection

36. 28. Example of dry heat sterilization

Mark only one oval.

Flaming

Hot air oven

Incineration

All of these

37. 29.The process that help to remove bacteria from heat labile liquids is called

Mark only one oval.

- Incineration
- Filtration
- Ultrasonication
- None of these

38. 30.Device that uses steam to sterilize equipment and other objects

Mark only one oval.

- Autoclave
- Hot air oven
- All of these
- None of these

39. 31.Alcohol serves as

Mark only one oval.

- Sporicidal to skin
- Bactericidal to skin
- Antiseptic to skin
- None of these

40. 32.Example of surface active agent

Mark only one oval.

- Detergent
- Wetting agent
- All of these
- None of these

41. 33.___ used for fumigation in OT. Sterilizing instrument

Mark only one oval.

- Formaldehyde
- Phenol
- Halogen
- None of these

42. 34.The process uses sound energy at high frequencies to agitate particle in a sample

Mark only one oval.

- Radiation
- Filtration
- Ultrasonication
- Drying

43. 35. Sterilization is making a substance free from all microorganisms

Mark only one oval.

- Both in vegetative and sporing state
- Only in vegetative state
- Only in sporing state
- None of these

44. 36. An agent that kills all kind of germ, called

Mark only one oval.

- Germicide
- Bactericide
- Fungicide
- None of these

45. 37. Endospore producing bacteria

Mark only one oval.

- Bacillus
- clostridium
- All of these
- None of these

46. 38.The role of bacteria in causing disease was demonstrated by

Mark only one oval.

- Robert Koch
- Joseph Lister
- Louis Pasteur
- Paul Ehrlich

47. 39.Fastidious bacteria grows on

Mark only one oval.

- Enriched media
- Enrichment media
- Selective media
- Defined media

48. 40.Resolving power of a microscope is a function of_____

Mark only one oval.

- Numerical aperture of lens system
- Wavelength of light used
- Refractive index
- Both wavelength of light used and numerical aperture of lens system

49. 41. In fluorescence microscopy, which of the following performs the function of removing all light except the blue light?

Mark only one oval.

- Exciter filter
- Barrier filter
- Dichroic mirror
- Mercury arc lamp

50. 42. In light microscopy, which of the following is used as fixatives prior to staining technique?

Mark only one oval.

- Osmic acid
- Glutaraldehyde
- Heat
- Osmic acid, glutaraldehyde, heat

51. 43. Oil immersion objective lens has an NA value of _____

Mark only one oval.

- 1.33
- 0.85
- 1
- 0.65

52. 44. When you focus on a new specimen, always begin with

Mark only one oval.

- Low power and coarse adjustment
- Low power and fine adjustment
- High power and coarse adjustment
- High power and fine adjustment

53. 45. Which part of the microscope controls the amount of light available?

Mark only one oval.

- Coarse adjustment knob
- Diaphragm
- Objective lens
- Revolving nosepiece

54. 46. Which part of the compound microscope helps in gathering & focusing light rays on the specimen to be viewed?

Mark only one oval.

- Eyepiece lens
- Objective lens
- Condenser lens
- Magnifying lens

55. 47. In Phase contrast microscopy, the rate at which light enters through objects is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Constant
- Inversely proportional to their refractive indices
- Directly proportional to their refractive indices
- Exponentially related to their refractive indices

56. 48. The transmission electron microscope has the greatest resolving power because it uses an electron beam to view the sample instead of a light beam. The electron beam is used because

Mark only one oval.

- Electrons have longer wavelengths than light waves
- Electrons do not penetrate the sample
- Electrons have shorter wavelengths than light waves
- Electrons are less invasive.

57. 49. The total magnification of a microscope is calculated by:

Mark only one oval.

- Multiplication of the objective lens and ocular lens magnification powers
- Addition of the objective lens and ocular lens magnification powers
- Multiplication of the objective lens and condenser lens magnification powers
- The objective lens power squared

58. 50.Which of the following is used as a solidifying agent for media?

Mark only one oval.

- Beef extract
- Peptone
- Yeast extract
- Agar

59. 51.What colour do Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria take; respectively?

Mark only one oval.

- Pink and Purple
- Purple and Pink
- Orange and Yellow
- Yellow and Orange

60. 52.The three parameters of steam sterilization are

Mark only one oval.

- Steam under pressure, time & temperature
- Time,temperature & concentration
- Temperature,time & humidity
- None of them

61. 53. Who invented the autoclave?

Mark only one oval.

- Pasteur
- Charles Chamberland
- Arnold O. Beckman
- Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

62. 54. Autoclave is made of

Mark only one oval.

- Aluminium
- Steel
- Stainless steel
- Copper

63. 55. The efficiency of moist-heat sterilization is tested with

Mark only one oval.

- Spores of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*
- Clostridium botulinum*
- Vegetative cells of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*
- Spores of aerobic bacteria

64. 56.Bacteria can be visible under

Mark only one oval.

- Dark-field microscope
- Electron microscope
- Fluroscence microscope
- All of these

65. 57.Bacteria are:

Mark only one oval.

- Prokaryotic
- Eukaryotic
- Isokaryotic
- None of these

66. 58.Capsule staining is an example of

Mark only one oval.

- Gram stain
- Differential stain
- Acid-fast stain
- Negative stain

67. 59. Neisser Staining is used to detect

Mark only one oval.

- Polysulphate in bacteria
- Polysaccharide in bacteria
- Polyphosphate in filamentous bacteria
- Polyphosphate in filamentous fungi

68. 60. In flagella staining the dye used

Mark only one oval.

- Methylene blue
- Basic fuchsin
- Safranin
- Tannic acid

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