

RSGSML Micro Biology Questions and Answers



1. The phospholipids present in cytoplasm membrane of the archaeo-bacteria is

- A.phosphoglycerides
- B.polyisoprenoid
- C.polyisoprenoid branched chain lipids
- D.none of the above

Answer: Option C

2. The oldest eukaryotic organisms are considered to be

- A.diplomonads like Giardia
- B.archaea
- C.fungi
- D.animals

Answer: Option B

3. The phospholipids present in cytoplasm membrane of eubacteria is mainly

- A.phosphoglycerides
- B.polyisoprenoid
- C.phospholipoprotein
- D.none of these

Answer: Option A

4. Which were the investigators lived at the same time?

- A.Koch and Pasteur
- B.Darwin and Woese
- C.Van Leeuwenhoek and Ricketts
- D.Berg and Hooke

Answer: Option A

5. The unifying feature of the archaea that distinguishes them from the bacteria is

- A.habitats which are extreme environments with regard to acidity
- B.absence of a nuclear membrane temperature

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- C.presence of a cell wall containing a characteristic outer membrane
- D.cytoplasmic ribosomes that are 70S

Answer: Option B

6. Mycoplasmas are different from the other prokaryotes by

- A.presence of chitin in cell walls
- B.presence of murrain in cell walls
- C.presence of proteins in cell walls
- D.absence of cell wall itself

Answer: Option D

7. Evolutionary relationships between groups of organisms are determined using which of the following type of information?

- A.Comparisons of nucleotide sequences
- B.Comparisons of biochemical pathways
- C.Comparisons of structural features
- D.All of the above

Answer: Option D

8. Which of the following is not true for eukaryotic cells?

- A.Nucleus is bounded by nuclear membrane
- B.Chromosomes contain histones
- C.Chloroplasts and mitochondria contains 70S ribosomes
- D.Gas vacuoles are present

Answer: Option D

9. Which of the following is not true for prokaryotic organism?

- A.Nucleus is not bounded by nuclear membrane
- B.Chromosomes does not contain histones
- C.80S ribosomes are distributed in cytoplasm
- D.Cell wall contains peptidoglycan as one of the major component

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Answer: Option C

10. Gram staining was introduced by

- A.Christian gram
- B.Alfred Gram
- C.Robertcook
- D.Louis Pasteur

Answer: Option A

11. Allosteric enzymes are

- A.larger than simple enzyme
- B.smaller than simple enzyme
- C.larger and more complex than simple enzyme
- D.smaller than simple enzyme but not complex

Answer: Option C

12. Intracellular enzymes

- A.synthesize cellular material only
- B.synthesize cellular material and perform catabolic reaction
- C.synthesize cellular material and perform anabolic reaction
- D.only provide energy to the cell

Answer: Option B

13. Enzyme catalase has non-protein metal as

- A.magnesium
- B.manganese
- C.iron
- D.zinc

Answer: Option C

14. Isozymes or iso enzymes are those enzyme which

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- A.have same structural forms
- B.have different structural forms but identical catalytic properties
- C.catalyses oxidation reactions
- D.none of these

Answer: Option B

15. Enzymes are

- A.organic compounds produced by living organism
- B.inorganic compounds
- C.organic as well as inorganic compounds
- D.all of these

Answer: Option A

16. Main function of an enzyme is to

- A.increase the activation energy
- B.decrease the activation energy
- C.maintain constant activation energy
- D.none of these

Answer: Option B

17. Who coined the word enzyme first?

- A.Kuhne
- B.Pasteur
- C.Liebig
- D.Buchner

Answer: Option A

18. The inactive protein form of enzyme is

- A.apoenzyme
- B.enzyme

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- C.haloenzyme
- D.cofactor

Answer: Option A

19. The inactive organic molecular portion of enzyme is

- A.apoenzyme
- B.coenzyme
- C.holoenzyme
- D.none of these

Answer: Option B

20. Many enzymes consists of a protein combined with low molecular weight organic molecule called as

- A.apoenzyme
- B.co-enzyme
- C.holoenzyme
- D.co-factors

Answer: Option B