Default for NSC106
The default category for questions shared in context 'NSC106'.
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
MCQ1
_____ microorganisms are visible without magnification

Prokaryotic

0.0000000
Eukaryotic

1.0000000
Archaea

0.0000000
Bacteria

0.0000000
MCQ2
Features of the domain bacteria are all except _____

They lack membrane bound nucleus and organelles

0.0000000
They have unique membrane lipids

1.0000000
Most have cell wall that contains peptidoglycan.

0.0000000
They are single celled organisms.

0.0000000
MCQ3
The scientist that first known to describe microorganisms is ------

Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek

0.0000000
Robert Koch

0.0000000
Robert Hooke

1.0000000
Edward Jenner

0.0000000
MCQ4
Louis Pasteur lived between ------ and -------

1722-1795

0.0000000
1822-1895

1.0000000
1820-1885

0.0000000
1802-1880

0.0000000
MCQ5

-------discovered that alcoholic fermentation was catalyzed by Living Yeast Cells.

Louis Pasteur

1.0000000
Edward Jenner

0.0000000
George W. Beadle

0.0000000
Edward L. Tatum

0.0000000
MCQ6
John Needham lived between ------ and ----

1626-1697

0.0000000
1713-1781

1.0000000
1632-1723

0.0000000
1729-1799

0.0000000
MCQ7
_____microbial cells lack membrane-bound nucleus and organelles.

Prokaryotes

1.0000000
Eukaryotes

0.0000000
Yeast

0.0000000
Virus

0.0000000
MCQ8
Example of eukaryotic microorganisms include all except_____

Bread moulds

0.0000000
Mushrooms

0.0000000
Archaea

1.0000000
filamentous algae

0.0000000
MCQ9
____ Studies the structures of microbial cells.

Microbial Cytology

1.0000000
Cytology

0.0000000
Microbiology

0.0000000
Microbial Physiology

0.0000000
MCQ10
------focuses on the nature of genetic information in microorganisms in microorganisms and how it regulates the development and functions of cells and organisms.

Microbial Physiology

0.0000000
Microbial Physiology

0.0000000
Microbial Cytology

0.0000000
Microbial Genetics

1.0000000
MCQ11
------- is the study of microbial processes in the soil to promote plant growth

Agricultural Microbiology

1.0000000
Medical Microbiology

0.0000000
Industrial Microbiology

0.0000000
Marine Microbiology

0.0000000
MCQ12
------- microscope forms a dark image against a brighter background

Light

0.0000000
Fluorescence

0.0000000
Bright field

1.0000000
Electron

0.0000000
MCQ13
------Studies of the nutrients that microorganisms require for metabolism and growth and the products that they make from nutrients

Mycology

0.0000000
Microbial Physiology

1.0000000
Microbial Genetics

0.0000000
Microbial Taxonomy

0.0000000
MCQ14
------ microscope converts slight differences in refractive index and cell density into easily detected variations in light intensity

Phase-Contrast Microscope

1.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Florescent Microscope

0.0000000
Dark field Microscope

0.0000000
MCQ15
------ microscope is used in studying eukaryotes

Florescent Microscope

0.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Phase-Contrast Microscope

1.0000000
Dark field Microscope

0.0000000
MCQ16
The study of microorganisms in their natural environment is called ----

Microbial physiology

0.0000000
Microbial cytology

0.0000000
Microbial Ecology

1.0000000
Exomicrobiology

0.0000000
MCQ17
The dark field microscope is used to --------- and organisms as a result of change in the way they are illuminated.

As ordinary microscope

0.0000000
Determine the shape of living cells

0.0000000
Detect endospores of bacterial

0.0000000
Observe living unstained cells

1.0000000
MCQ18
The microscope that exposes a specimen to ultraviolet, violet or blue light and forms an image of the object with resulting fluorescent light is ------

Phase-Contrast Microscope

0.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Florescent Microscope

1.0000000
Dark field Microscope

0.0000000
MCQ19
The process where organisms are suspended in a liquid is called ----

Wet-mount or hanging drop technique

1.0000000
Wet-stained or hanging drop technique

0.0000000
Wet-stained or draping technique

0.0000000
Wet-mount or dropping technique

0.0000000
MCQ20
-------is useful in revealing many internal structures in larger eukaryotic microorganisms

Phase-Contrast Microscope

0.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Dark field Microscope

1.0000000
Florescent Microscope

0.0000000
MCQ21
There are ----- general methods used for preparing specimens for light microscope examination

5

0.0000000
3

0.0000000
1

0.0000000
2

1.0000000
MCQ22
-------- is also used in the examination of unstained microorganisms suspended in fluids like wet mount and hanging drop preparation.

Phase-Contrast Microscope

0.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Florescent Microscope

0.0000000
Dark field Microscope

1.0000000
MCQ23
-------- microscope is used to view living cells

Dark field Microscope

0.0000000
Light Microscope

0.0000000
Florescent Microscope

0.0000000
Phase-Contrast Microscope

1.0000000
MCQ24
The most commonly used fluorescence microscope is ------

Ezofluorescence microscope

0.0000000
Epifluorescence microscope

1.0000000
Neofluorescence microscope

0.0000000
Exofluorescence microscope

0.0000000
MCQ25
Wet mount or hanging drop technique is a desirable method because of all except-----

It reveals whether organisms are motile or not.

0.0000000
Some cell inclusion bodies are easily observed.

0.0000000
Spore formation and germination may also be observed in living cells

0.0000000
None of the options

1.0000000
MCQ26
Viruses differ from other living cells in these ways except

They have simple acellular organisation

0.0000000
The presence of either DNA or RNA but not both

0.0000000
They do not have the ability to reproduce independent of cells

0.0000000
They carry out cell division as procaryotes do.

1.0000000
MCQ27
Viral purification and assays are necessary so as to accurately study--------

Virus structure

1.0000000
Viral differentiation

0.0000000
Viral Multiplication

0.0000000
All of the options

0.0000000
MCQ28
Cultivation of microorganisms involves all except --------

Facilitated diffusion

1.0000000
Isolation

0.0000000
Identification

0.0000000
Preservation

0.0000000
MCQ29
Penicillin was discovered in ---------

1938

0.0000000
1928

1.0000000
1948

0.0000000
1958

0.0000000
MCQ30
Which of the following is not a major mode of action of antibacterials?

Interference with cell wall synthesis

0.0000000
Inhibition of protein synthesis

0.0000000
Interference with nucleic acid synthesis

0.0000000
Formation of bacterial membrane structure

1.0000000
MCQ31
Which of the following is not a bacteriostatic antibiotic?

Vancomycin

1.0000000
Chloramphenicol.

0.0000000
Sulphonamides

0.0000000
macrolides

0.0000000
MCQ32
Second generation cephalosporin include all except -----

Cefoxitin,

0.0000000
Cephradine

1.0000000
Cefmetazole

0.0000000
Cefotetan

0.0000000
MCQ33
Autoclaving is suitable for the following except

Instruments

0.0000000
Dressings

0.0000000
Glasswares

0.0000000
Powders

1.0000000
MCQ34
All are the three major groups of helminthes affecting man except

Digenean Flukes

0.0000000
Tapeworms

0.0000000
Roundworms

0.0000000
Spirochete

1.0000000
MCQ35
Schistosomiasis is caused by all except-----

Schistosoma mansoni

0.0000000
Schistosoma mansoni

0.0000000
Schistosoma americanus

1.0000000
Schistosoma mekongi

0.0000000
Fill in the Blank (FBQs)
FBQ36
Many--------- domain are found in extreme environments

Domain Archaea
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ37
_____ microorganisms are unicellular algae, protozoa, slime moulds and water moulds

Protists
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ38
-------- organisms produce about 75% of the plant’s oxygen.

Algae
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ39
------- scientist is an English mathematician and natural historian.

Robert Hooke
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ40
-------- employs an objective lens that also acts as a condenser.

Epifluoresence microscope
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ41
The excitation light continues down through the objective lens to specimen stained with spaced dye molecules called ------

Fluorochromes
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ42
----- technique permits examination of organisms in a normal living condition

Wet mount or hanging drop technique
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ43
The process by which the internal and external structures of cells and microorganisms are preserved and fixed in position is -----

Fixation
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ44
The excitation light is directed down the microscope by a speed minor called -------

Dichromatic minor
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ45
_____ scientist demonstrated that maggots on decaying meat came from fly eggs deposited on the meat, and not from the meat itself

Francesco Redi
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ46
_____ show that mutations were pontaneous and not directed by the environment.

Salvadore Lurai and Max Delbruck
1.0000000
Max Delbruckm and Salvadore Lurai
1.0000000
FBQ47
The large-scale growth of microorganisms for the production of medicinal products such as antibiotics and vaccines; fermented beverages; industrial chemicals; production of hormones and proteins by genetically engineered microorganism is --------

Industrial Microbiology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ48
-------deals with how the immune system protects the body from pathogens and the response of infectious agents. It also involves practical health problem such as the nature and treatment of allergies auto-immune diseases like rheumatoid arthritis.

Immunology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ49
--------- advances thought in the dissemination of diseases in the air, contamination and spoilage

Aeromicrobiology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ50
Exploration for life in outer space is ---------

Exomicrobiology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ51
The ordinary microscope is called --------

Bright field microscope
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ52
River Blindness is caused by ----------

Onchocerca volvulus
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ53
The most common organ affected by the larvae of Echinococcus granulosus is the-------

Liver
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ54
----------is the large scale growth of microorganisms for the production of medicinal products

Industrial Microbiology
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ55
Penicillin was discovered in 1928 by -------

Sir Alexander Flemming
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ56
Laboratory confirmation of schistosomiasis is made by finding the characteristic

Egg
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ57
Diphyllobothrium latum is also called the

Fish tape worm
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ58
The thallus of a mould consists of long branched threadlike filaments of cells called ____

Hyphae
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ59
------deals with how the immune system protects the body from pathogens and the response of infectious agents.

Immunology
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ60
In _____ neither organism is dependent on the other for its existence, but in this case only one of the partner’s benefits from the association, the other being unaffected

Commensalism
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ61
An association in which one of the associates live either partly or wholly at the expense of the other associate, the other partner not gaining anything from the association is termed------

Parasitism
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ62
S.haematobium eggs are shed in the _____ of man

Urine
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ63
Proper cooking of beef before eating could prevent infection due to _____

T. saginata
1.0000000
T saginata
0.0000000

FBQ64
The adult Enterobius vermicularis live predominantly in the _____

Caecum
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ65
--------- fixation preserves overall morphology but not structures within cells

Heat
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ66
------fixatives penetrate cells and react with cellular components,

Chemical
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ67
-------staining procedures make visible the differences between bacterial cells or part of a bacterial cell

Simple staining
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ68
-------- staining procedure ate commonly used to identify Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium leprae

Acid fast staining
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ69
------is the portion of a bacterial, all made up of the cytplasmic membrane and the cell material bounded by it

Protoplast
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ70
----- are single celled spores borne on a club shaped structure called a basidium

Basidiospore
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000