

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

Show 150 entries

Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the only nitrogen transformation that removes nitrogen from ecosystem.	Denitrification					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the decomposition process that converts organic nitrogen into ammonia.	Ammonification					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Induced mutation is caused by external agents called <input type="text"/> .	Mutagens					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the substitution of a purine for another purine.	Transition mutation					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Amoeba belongs to the subphylum <input type="text"/> .	Sarcodina					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Legionnaire's disease is caused by <input type="text"/> .	Legionella					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Campylobacter is a <input type="text"/> poisoning bacteria.	Food					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A group of similar genera is called <input type="text"/> .	Family					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The formula of hydrogen peroxide is <input type="text"/> .	H ₂ O ₂					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chlorine is an example of <input type="text"/> .	Halogens					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Phenol is also known as <input type="text"/> .	Carbolic acid					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> filters are important for bio-safety applications.	Depth					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Autoclave sterilizes at a temperature of <input type="text"/> .	121C					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Moist heat readily kills <input type="text"/> , bacteria and fungi.	Viruses					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Microbial population death is logarithmic or <input type="text"/> .	Exponential					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sunlight is a major source of _____ on the earth.	Radiation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ grow optimally in the presence of NaCl	Halophiles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	pH is a measure of the _____ ion activity of a solution.	Hydrogen						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ are microorganisms with growth optima around 20c to 45c.	Mesophiles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Microorganism can be placed in _____ classes based on their temperature for growth.	5(five)						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sexual fusion of two gametes is called _____	Synamy/Gametogamy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nutrition in protozoa is _____	HeterotrOphic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diatomaceous earth is used primarily for _____ or filter aids	Filters						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All cells contain double stranded DNA _____	Genomes						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Virions range in size from about 10um to _____ in diameter.	400um						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Arthrosopores is another name for _____	Oidia						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Anaerobic bacteria can not tolerate _____	Oxygen						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Anaerobic organisms require _____	Carbon dioxide						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ are bacteriae that use light energy as their energy source.	Phototrophs						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	DNA is circular and bears the _____ of the cell.	Genes						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bacillus anthracis has a capsule made up of a polymer of _____ acid.	Glutamic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sex pilus is otherwise known as _____	F pilus						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The singular of Pilli is _____	Pilus						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bacteriae propel themselves by rotating their helical _____	Flagella						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bacilli are the same as <input type="text"/>	Rods						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Streptococci are in <input type="text"/>	Chains						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Diplococci are in <input type="text"/>	Pairs						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Biological warfare is also known as <input type="text"/> -warfare.	Germ						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Plasmodium is transmitted by the female <input type="text"/> _mosquitoes	Anopheles						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Vibrio cholera causes <input type="text"/> .	Cholera						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome(AIDS) is caused by <input type="text"/>	HIV						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Citric acid is produced by a bacteria called <input type="text"/>	Aspergillus niger						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Human insulin is produced by genetically engineered <input type="text"/>	Bacteria						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Streptomyces produces vitamin <input type="text"/>	B12						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Acid Fast staining is a staining procedure commonly used to identify Mycobacterium tuberculosis and <input type="text"/>	Lepreae						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bacteria stained by the Gram stain method fell into <input type="text"/> groups.	2						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Gram staining was developed in the year <input type="text"/>	1884						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Crystal violet staining is a type of <input type="text"/> _staining.	Simple						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _fixation is routinely used to observe prokaryotes.	Heat						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Fixed, stained smears of microorganisms are frequently used for observation of the morphological <input type="text"/> _of bacteria.	Characteristics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two types of Microscope are Light and <input type="text"/>	Electron						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Exploration for life in the outer space is called <input type="text"/>	Exomicrobiology						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Algology is the study of <input type="text"/>	Algae						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Bacteriology is the study of _____	Bacteria						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Microbiology has two main branches, basic and _____	Applied						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Edward Jenner used a vaccination procedure to protect individuals from _____	Smallpox						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Causative organism of Anthrax was discovered by _____	Koch						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Louis Pasteur was a Professor of _____	Chemistry						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Micrographia is a book written by _____	Robert Hook						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Genetic molecule in bacteria is _____	DNA						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Carbon is store in rocks such as _____	Limestone	Carbon dioxide	Biomass	Methane	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Synechococcus is an example of _____	Cyanosis	Cyanobacteria	Cyanotonic	Cyanosystem	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Hydrosphere is synanemous with _____	Land	Sky	Water	Soil	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Virus can transfer the host genes by generalized transduction and _____	Specialized mutation	Specialized insertion	Specialize transversion	Specialized transduction	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ plasmids is a circular DNA molecules of 99159 bp	FP	F	AF	P	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an example of DNA modifying agent	Helix	Acridine	Proflavin	Hyroxylamine	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Substitution of a purine for another purine is _____	Leprosy mutation	Insertion mutation	Transverse mutation	Transition mutation	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The nucleotide sequence of genome is _____	Genotype	Genetic	Phenotype	Mutant	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mutation is the change in the nucleotide sequence of _____	RNA	DNA	DNAT	RNAT	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Genetics is the study of inheritance and _____	Progeny	Variability	Complex	Generation	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Amoeba belongs to the subphylum _____	Sarcodina	Apicomplexa	Ciliophora	Mastigophora	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Euglena is not rigid, it is _____	Plastic	Peculiar	Plausible	Pliable	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bacillariophyeophyta is the same as _____	Diatrius	Diatones	Diatoms	Diomass	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cryptococcus is an example of _____	Basedone	Basidiomycote	Basidocine	Basidiomyten	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Zygomycota are node of fungi called _____	Zygonose	Zygomy	zygotes	zygomycetes	D		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mycobacterium cell walls contain large amount of _____	Lipids	Sugars	Carbonhydrates	Proteins	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Listeria infection of brain and its membrane will damage _____	Boy	Girl	Fetus	Man	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Anaerobic sporeforming rods include _____	Escherichia	Streptococcus	Sta phylococcus	Clostridium	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Streptococcus lack _____	Enzymes	Catalase	Cells	Nucleus	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Gram positive cocci possess _____	Cytochrome	Engine	Fusile	Power	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a food poisoning bacteria	Bdellovibrio	Azospirillum	Campylobacter	Spirillum	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	causes Syphilis and Yaws	Leptospira	Treponema	Borrelia	Streptococcus	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ causes lyme diseases	Borrelia	Neisseria	Staphylococcus	Treponema	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	DNA_DNA is _____	Colonization	Hybridization	Titration	Fertilization	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Escherichia coli, Escherichia is _____	Generic	Clssic	Orderly	Domainic	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ -a group of similar classes	Order	Class	Domain	Phylum	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The polyphasic approach to taxonomy uses _____ kinds of method	4	3	5	6	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is defined as the science of biological classification	Taxonomy	Identification	Systematics	Nomenclature	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Hydrogen peroxides is the same thing as _____	H2O5	H2o	H2O3	H2O2	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Phenol is also known as _____	Nitric acid	Sulphuric acid	Carbolic acid	Hydrochloric acid	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is one of the major groups of chemicals antimicrobial agent	Water	Halogens	Salts	Bases	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Antimicrobial bleach is the same as _____	Sodium hypochlorite	Sodium solution	Sodium sulphate	Sodium nitrite	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Two adjacent _____ in a DNA strand are covalently joined	Nucleus	Thyroid	Leucine	Thymines	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most lethal UV radiation has a wavelength of _____ -	280um	250um	260um	230um	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Depth filter is made up of _____ materials	Fibrous	Thick	Hard	Dry	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Autoclave sterilizes materials at a temperature of _____ -	120C	121C	122C	124C	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Autoclave is a sealed heating device that allows the entrance of steam and _____	Fire	Electricity	Pressure	Light	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Moist heat readily kills viruses, bacteria and _____	Sheep	Beetles	Ants	Fungi	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Microbial population eath is _____	Logarithmic	Fast	Dull	More	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the factors influencing microbial growth is_____	Yam	Temperature	Nail	Tool	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Most probable number is the same as_____	MPN	MNP	MP	NMP	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Two major types of continuous culture system commonly use are chemostats and_____	Liquistats	Nutristats	Turbidostats	Chemolaterals	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Microbial growth phase is made up of_____phases	6	3	5	4	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____is the process of forming a crosswall between two daughter	Segregation	Septation	Separation	Lactation	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Microbial growth is defined as an increase in the number of_____	Curves	Circles	Cells	Pilli	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sexual reproduction in protozoa involves the fusion of two_____	Cilia	Flagella	Nodes	Gametes	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____lack cell walls	Protozoa	Bacteria	Fungi	Algae	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Algal cells are_____	Basic	Eukaryotic	Prokaryotic	Acidic	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____are photosynthetic and unicellular	Fungi	Protozoa	Lice	Algae	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Virions range in size from about_____in diameter	10 to 600um	5 to 300um	10 to 400um	10 to 500um	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Single celled spores formed by disjoining of hyphal cells is called_____	Oidia	Latus	Buds	Conidia	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The body of the fungi is called_____	Mould	Thallus	Chlorophyll	Branch	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____bacteria require oxygen	Facultative	Strict	Aerobic	Anaerobic	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____derive carbon from inorganic sources such as Co2	Phototrophs	Chemotrophs	Heterotrophs	Autotrophs	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Certain bacteria produce_____ -	Spores	Eggs	Nuts	Structure	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A few capsules are_____	Coccal	Cylindrical	Polypeptide	Helical	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Flagella may be polar or_____	Coined	Lateral	Simple	Curbed	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Streptococcus bacteria are more in_____	Lobes	Square	Shaped	Chain	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bacilli is the same thing as_____	Cocci	Shape	Rod	Regular	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The shape of bacteria is governed by its rigid_____	cell wall	membrane	Nucleus	Flagellum	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries