

**A**

**Total Marks**

**25 Marks**

الاسم: ..... الرقم: .....

**Mark the following statements True (T) or False (F):**

No.	Statement	Answer
1	Bacteria are classified according to the lipid content of the cell wall into Gram positive bacteria and Gram negative bacteria.	T
2	Mycoplasma does not have cell wall and have sterol like molecules in their cell membrane.	T
3	Mesosomes are much more prominent in Gram-positive than in Gram-negative bacteria.	T
4	Carrier proteins are involved in both active and passive transport across the cell membrane.	T
5	Aerotolerant anaerobe organism doesn't use oxygen but can grow in the presence oxygen.	T
6	All bacteria form Glycocalyx layer, while some bacteria have cell membrane (cytoplasmic membrane).	F
7	Pili are the organs of motility in bacteria.	F
8	Gram negative bacteria have Teichoic acids & Lipoteichoic acids in their cell wall while Gram positive bacteria have phospholipids and lipopolysaccharides (LPS).	F
9	Penicillin is the drug of choice for the treatment of Mycoplasma.	F
10	Cell swells and bursts in hypertonic solution, while shrinks in hypotonic solution.	F
11	Osmosis is the diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane from high to low water concentration.	T
12	The process by which the cell releases its waste products is named exocytosis.	T
13	An organism capable of oxidizing fatty acids to obtain energy, hydrogen, electrons and carbon is named chemoorganotrophic.	T
14	Osmophiles are organisms that can grow in high sugar concentrations.	T
15	Reproduction of Eukaryotic cells occurs mainly by meiosis and mitosis.	T

16	In pinocytosis and receptor mediated endocytosis, pseudopodes are formed in the cell membrane.	F
17	In simple diffusion, large, charged molecules move across the cell membrane according to the concentration gradient.	F
18	In facilitated diffusion, molecules move across the cell membrane against to the concentration gradient.	F
19	Capsules and slime layers are required for bacteria to grow normally in cultures.	F
20	Xerophiles are organisms that cannot grow in dehydrated environments.	F
21	Several polar flagella located at one pole on the bacterial surface is named lophotrichous.	T
22	Bacteria which are highly resistant to acids, staining and treatment are named acid fast bacteria.	T
23	Psychrophiles is term referring to organisms that best grow at low temperatures	T
24	The 70 S ribosomes are present in prokaryotic cells.	T
25	L-Form bacteria can lose its cell wall under antibiotic stress.	T

**GOOD LUCK**

**B**

**Total Marks**

**25 Marks**

الاسم: ..... الرقم: ..... *Model ans.*

Mark the following statements True (T) or False (F):

No.	Statement	Answer
1	Several polar flagella located at one pole on the bacterial surface is named lophotrichous.	T
2	Bacteria which are highly resistant to acids, staining and treatment are named acid fast bacteria.	T
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5	L-Form bacteria can lose its cell wall under antibiotic stress.	T
6	In pinocytosis and receptor mediated endocytosis, pseudopodes are formed in the cell membrane.	F
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11	Osmosis is the diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane from high to low water concentration.	T
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15	Reproduction of Eukaryotic cells occurs mainly by meiosis and mitosis.	T

16	All bacteria form Glycocalyx layer, while some bacteria have cell membrane (cytoplasmic membrane).	F
17	Pili are the organs of motility in bacteria.	F
18	Gram negative bacteria have Teichoic acids & Lipoteichoic acids in their cell wall while Gram positive bacteria have phospholipids and lipopolysaccharides (LPS).	F
19	Penicillin is the drug of choice for the treatment of Mycoplasma.	F
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21	Bacteria are classified according to the lipid content of the cell wall into Gram positive bacteria and Gram negative bacteria.	T
22	Mycoplasma does not have cell wall and have sterol like molecules in their cell membrane.	T
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24	Carrier proteins are involved in both active and passive transport across the cell membrane.	T
25	Aerotolerant anaerobe organism doesn't use oxygen but can grow in the presence oxygen.	T

**GOOD LUCK**