B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY Second Semester MICROBIOLOGY-II (BBT - 07)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

PART A (Objective) =20 PART-B (Descriptive)=50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Write the following in short (any five):

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) Developmental system in chlamydiae with diagram.
- b) Prions.
- c) Define tautomerism with reference to enol & imino tautomerism.
- d) Probiotics & its importance.
- e) Microflora of GI tract.
- f) Draw a flowchart diagram on the process of cloning.
- g) Write down five general properties of drug with reference to any one antifungal drug.

2. Answer the following questions (any five):

3×5=15

- a) Write down the causative agent, introduction, symptoms & treatment of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- b) Explain with flowchart diagram the production of tempeh.
- c) Explain with diagram the cultivation of viruses in chick embryo.
- d) Draw & explain the differences between Ed pathway & EMP pathway.

- e) Explain any one autoimmune disease.
- f) Describe the process of hypersensitivity type IV.
- g) Describe with a neat diagram on the reproduction in basidiomycota.

3. Answer the following questions (any five):

5×5=25

- a) Define mutation. Describe induced mutation with eg.
- b) Describe the mechanism of specialized transduction with a neat diagram.
- c) Define competent cell. Describe the mode of transformation with a neat diagram.
- d) Explain the process of hypersensitivity type 1.
- e) Describe the mode of action of antibacterial drug, penicillin and tetracycllin.
- f) Describe the production of acetic acid with diagram.
- g) Define SCP & write briefly about algal SCP.

2017/08

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Di	ration: 20 minutes	Marks – 20				
		PART-A (Objective)				
Ti	me: 20 mins	Total Marks: 20				
I.	Fill in the blanks:		1×10=10			
1.	Chlamydiae is a	bacteria.				
2.	The two unique developmental b	odies in chlamydia are	&			
3.	. The name of the smallest bacteria is					
4.	Transposon is known as					
5.	. The key intermediate in ED pathway is					
6.	Azidothymidine is used as an	dru	g.			
7.	The structure of penicillin consis	ts of ring & _	ring.			
8.	Erythroblastosis foetalis is an eg	of hypersensitivity type				
9.	. Degranulation of mast cells results in the production of					
10	. YM shift represents					
11.	Choose the correct option:		1×10=10			
1.	Transposon was discovered by:					
	a) Alexander Fleming	b) Barbara Macklintock				
	c) Louis Pasteur	d) Fannie Hasse				
2.	Ergotism is a disease caused by					
	a) Deuteromycota	b) Ascomycota				
	c) Zygomycota	d) Basidiomycota				
3.	Production of Edema & Erythems is due to	a during PPD injection in case o	f person suffering from TE			
	a) Type 11 hypersensitivity	b) Type 1 hypersensitivi	ty			
	c) Type 111 hypersensitivity	d) Type 1V hypersensiti	vity			

4.	Genes expressed only under certa a) Point mutation c) Lethal mutation	in enverionmental condition is known as b) Condition mutation d) Biochemical mutation			
5.	Addition or deletion of one or two basepair within the coding region of the gene is known				
	as a) Spontaneous mutation c) Point mutation	b) Frameshift mutation d) Induced mutation			
6.	Scrapie disease is caused due to a) Protein folding c) Cell wall degranulation	b) Bacterial infection d) Fungus			
7.	In cultivation of virus in chicken (a) Pock c) Colony formation	egg ,the production of a local tissue lesions is known as b) Plaque d) Cytopathic lesions			
8.	Production of lactic acid is carried out by a) Lactobacillus plantarum & L. brevis b) Lactobacillus bulgaricus & L. bre c) L. Bulgaricus & L. debreuckii d) L. Lacti & L. plantarum				
9.	Spirulina is a type of a) Bacterial SCP c) Fungal SCP	b) Algal SC d) Yeast SC			
10	Production of histamine is a hypera a) Type 1 b) Type 11	rsentivity.	c) Type 111 **	d) Type 1V	
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