## B.Sc. BOTANY FOURTH SEMESTER MICROBIOLOGY

BSB-401

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Time: 20 min.Marks: 20

## Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20 = 20

Which of the following apparatus is used to provide steam under regulated pressure?

 a. Autoclave
 b. Laminar air flow
 c. Incubator
 d. Hot air oven.

 Which of the following apparatus is used to provide steam under regulated

pressure?
a. 5 psi
b. 20 psi

a. 5 psi
c. 15 psi
d. 40 psi.

3. Gram staining was developed bya. Louis Pasteur.b. Robert Koch.

c. Christian Gram. d. Gerald Gram.

4. Viruses that attack bacteria are calleda. Lysophageb. Bacteriophage.

a. Lysophageb. Bacteriophage.c. Virophaged. Non of these.

5. Which one of the following is not having Cell wall.?
a. Virus
b. Viroid
c. Mycoplasma
d. Cyanobacteria

6. Name the type of bacteria which uses reduced inorganic substance as an electron

source?

a. Autotroph

b. Chemotrophs

c. Orgenotrophs

d. Lithotrophs.

7. The genetic material of viruses consists of either-

a. DNA.

b. RNA.

c. DNA or RNA. d. cs-DNAor cs RNA.

Viruses are
a. Obligate parasite
b. Free living.
c. Both free living and parasite.
d. None of these.

9. A cluster of polar flagella is calleda. Lophotrichousb. Amphitrichous

c. Monotrichous d. Peritrichous

[1]

10.	Pasteurization is a  a. Low temperature treatment c. High temperature treatment	<ul><li>b. Streaming treatment</li><li>d. Low and High temperature treatment</li></ul>
11.	Conversion of ammonia to nitrite and then ta. Ammonification c. Denitrification	o nitrates is called b. Nitrification d. Assimilation
12.	Which of the following microorganism is el a. <i>Lactobacillus</i> c. <i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	iminated in canned foods?  b. Mycobacterium tuberculosis d. Coxiella burnetii
13.	Which of the following are produced by mic a. Alcoholic beverages c. Breads	roorganisms b. Fermented dairy products d. All of the mentioned
14.	Treatment of municipal water is based on a. Chlorination, filtration, coagulation c. Coagulation, filtration, chlorination	<ul><li>b. Filtration, coagulation, chlorination</li><li>d. Coagulation, chlorination, filtration</li></ul>
15.	Which of the following forms of water is the a. Rainwater c. Underground water	b. Surface water d. Water stored in ice caps
16.	The coliform group of bacteria includes all a. aerobic c. anaerobic	the bacilli. b. aerobic, non-sporulating d. aerobic, gram-negative, non- sporulating
17.	Food preservation involves  a. Increasing shelf life of food  c. Both a and b	<ul><li>b. Ensuring safety for human consumption</li><li>d. None of the above</li></ul>
	In which of the following method, the enzyn rendering it immobile?  a. Membrane confinement  c. Entrapment	ne is bound to a suitable adsorbent materia b. Covalent binding d. Adsorption
19.	The degradation of complex molecules in so example of which type of association?  a. Neutralism  c. Antagonism	bil by fungi for utilization by bacteria is an  b. Commensalism  d. Mutualism
20.	The 'earthy smell' after rain is caused by  a. Bacteria  c. Actinomycetes	b. Fungi d. All of the above

## (PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

## [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	What is lytic cycle? Discuss the lytic cycle in brief with suitable diagram	1+9=1
2.	Describe in brief the Germ Theory of disease and Koch's postulates	10
3.	Who proposed the Five kingdom concept of classification? Discuss in brief the five kingdom system of classification of microorganism.	1+9=10
4.	Write notes on  a. Physical control of microbial growth.	5+5=10
	b.Chemical control of microbial growth.	
5.	What is Biogeochemical cycling? Describe the nitrogen cycle in soil.	2+8=10
6.	a. Discuss briefly the microbial components of water.	5+5=10
	b.Name five water borne disease and their causal organisms.	
7.	a. What do you mean by food poisoning? Write a brief note on food preservation.	5+5=10
	b.Describe the factors responsible for food spoilage.	
8.	Write short notes on (any two)	5+5=10
	a. Enzyme immobilization	
	b. Preservation of food	
	c. Milk and milk products	

[3]