B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

BBT - 603

(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

1. Natronobacterium are growing in the

a. pH 8-10 c. pH 4-6 b. pH 9-11 d. None of these

2. Serine protease are derived from

a. Alkaliphilesc. Extremophiles

b. Acidophilesd. None of these

3. Cellulases are used in

a. Waste water treatment

c. both a&b

b. Food additives d. all of these

4. Optimum temperature of thermophiles

a. 55-65° C c. 65-75° C b. 40-50° C d. 80° C

5. Which is NOT methanogenic microorganisms

a. Methanobacteriumc. Methanobacillus

b. Methanomonas d. Methanosarcina

6. Which is NOT acid forming microorganisms

a. Lactospirillum sp. c. Staphylococcus sp.

b. Lactobacillus sp.d. None of these

7. Which is NOT an Aerobic attached growth systems of sewage treatment

a. Trickling filterc. Oxidation ditch

b. Roughing filter d. None of these

8. Conversion of ammonia to nitrate is known as

9. Which are NOT involve in trickling filter

a. Natrofication

b. Nitrificationd. Nitrifraction

c. Nitrofication

a. Flavobacterium

b. Stigeoclonium

c. Chlorella

d. Escherichia coli

10. Which is caused for Gastroenteritis	
a. Salmonella typhi	b. Vibrio cholerae
c. Escherichia coli	d. Shigella sp.
11. Which is responsible for Amoebic dysentery	
a. Entamoeba histolytica	b. Giardia lamblia
c. Balantidium coli	d. None of these
12. Which compound is used for colilert technique	
a. ONPG	b. MLFG
c. Both a & b	d. None of these
13. Which is following involve in coliform test	
a. Enterobacter aerogenes	b. Aerobacter aerogenes
c. Escherichia coli	d. All of these
14. Which of the following is used as coagulant aid	
a. Activated silica	b. Soda ash
c. Iron salts	d. None of these
15. Bioremediation	
a. usage of microbes to create new	b. usage of anaerobic bacteria to create new
organisms	antibiotics
c. usage of microbes to destroy	d. usage of aerobic bacteria to create new
environmental pollutants	vaccines
16. A process using microbes to convert toxic industrial wastes to less toxic or non-toxic	
compounds is	h Complement fivation
a. Precipitation c. Bioconversion	b. Complement fixation d. Bioremediation
17. This cleanup approach includes removal of groundwater or soil from its natural setting to	
permit for bioremediation a. Bioaugmentation	b. in situ bioremediation
c. ex situ bioremediation	d. Phytoremediation
18. Bioaugmentation involves a. eliminating sludge	b. plants usage for bioremediation
c. addition of microbes to a cleanup site	d. bioventing
19bacterium can withstand the dosage of radiation, which are several times higher than what human cells can tolerate	
a. Escherichia coli	b. Deinococcus radiodurans
c. Conus magus	d. Staphylococcus aureus
20. Composition of Denaturing gradient gel in DGGE	
a. acrylamide	b. urea
c. formamide	c. All of these

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PART-B: Descriptive

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

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

What is Biosensor? Give details mechanisms and its applications in 2+4+4 =10environmental monitoring (with appropriate pictorial representation)? Give details on the composting method of solid waste 10 management? (with appropriate pictorial representation) 3. Give details on the classification of sewage treatment process? 3+7=10 Briefs on preliminary treatment? 4. What is aerobic suspended growth treatment? Give details on the 3+7=10 activated sludge process? 5+5=10 5. Write short notes a. BOD b. Multiple tube fermentation technique 5+5=10 6. Write short notes a. Acidophiles b. Thermophiles 3+7=10 7. What is bioremeadiation and types? Give details on the Phytoremediation and its different applications? 5+5=10 8. Write short notes a. DGGE b. FAME analysis