



**HCN-003-001527**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

**October - 2017**

**MB. P - 503 : Microbiology**

*(Prokaryotic Metabolism)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001527**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Objective type questions : 20

- (1) Define Quorum sensing.
- (2) Give the name of integral membrane protein situated on erythrocyte surface.
- (3) Give example of oxygen containing carotenoid.
- (4) Give an example of sulphur oxidizing bacteria.
- (5) Define Holoenzyme.
- (6) Chemiosmotic driven transport generate the energy through across cell membrane by \_\_\_\_\_ transport.
- (7) Respiratory Quotient.
- (8) Comment on RuBisCO.
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ inhibition occurs when the inhibitory chemical which has no similarity to the substrate, binds to the enzyme other than at active site.
- (10) Lower  $K_m$  value of an enzyme indicates\_\_\_\_\_.
- (11) Give the name of the enzyme involved in conversion of glucose 6-phosphate to fructose 6-phosphate.
- (12) Give one property of Methanogen bacteria and example.
- (13) Pyruvate is converted into lactate under \_\_\_\_\_ conditions.
- (14) How many number of ATP are generated by complete oxidation of palmitic acid ?
- (15) Give the name of end product of non-cyclic photophosphorylation.

- (16) Oxidation is the \_\_\_\_\_ of electrons and reduction is the \_\_\_\_\_ of electrons.
- (17) When a \_\_\_\_\_ reaches its target cell, there is specific means of receiving it and acting on the message. This task is the responsibility of specialized proteins called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (18) Give an example of secondary messenger in signal transduction.
- (19) Give difference between uniport and antiport.
- (20) Comment on Rusticyanin.

- 2** (a) Answer in brief : (any three) **6**
- (1) 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> laws of Thermodynamics help us to understand \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Classification of Microorganisms based on sources of energy.
- (3) Enlist different modes of ATP generation.
- (4) Enlist different modes of oxidative phosphorylation.
- (5) Enlist two groups of chemoautotrophs with examples.
- (6) Enlist bacterial membrane lipids with examples.
- (b) Answer in detail : (any three) **9**
- (1) Justify the statement "ATP is Universal currency of energy in Biological system".
- (2) Write note on Regulation of Embden Mayerhoff Pathway.
- (3) Write note on structure of ATP Synthase.
- (4) Write note on biosynthesis of peptidoglycan.
- (5) Write note on Hydrogen Bacteria.
- (6) Write a note on transport system in which transport of molecules across the membrane does not require an input of energy.
- (c) Write notes on : (any two) **10**
- (1) Laws of thermodynamics.
- (2) Kreb's cycle and its regulation.
- (3) Anaerobic respiration of bacteria.
- (4) Metabolism of Methanogens.
- (5) Signal transduction.

- 3 (a) Answer in brief : (any three) 6
- (1) Write note on general properties of regulatory enzymes.
  - (2) Write note on Stickland Reaction.
  - (3) Give name of enzymes involved in denitrification with its function.
  - (4) Write note on flavoproteins.
  - (5) Write note on siderophore
  - (6) Give name of substrate utilised and terminal electron acceptor for chemoautotrophs such as Iron bacteria and Hydrogen bacteria.
- (b) Answer in detail : (any three) 9
- (1) Write a note on chemolithotrophy.
  - (2) Propionate fermentation
  - (3) Write note on any two carrier molecules of ETC.
  - (4) Write note on generation of ATP in Alkalophiles.
  - (5) Differentiate between oxidative deamination and non oxidative deamination.
  - (6) Write a note on Active site.
- (c) Write notes on : (any two) 10
- (1) Derive Michaelis - Menten equation
  - (2) Beta oxidation of palmitic acid.
  - (3) Methods for studying Biosynthesis.
  - (4) Butyrate fermentation and Succinate fermentation
  - (5) Iron transport system and Phosphotransferase system.
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