

## PBN-003-001111 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Sc. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December - 2018

## MB - 101 : Fundamentals of Microbiology (Old Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001111

| ne : 2 | $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ Hours}]$ [Total Marks : 7]                             | 7(  |
|--------|---|---|
| Ansv   | wer the following questions:  | 2(  |
| (1)    | Give the two features of prokaryotic organism.                              |   |
| (2)    | Who discovered electron microscope?   |   |
| (3)    | Give the mode of nutrition uptake by the fungi.                             |   |
| (4)    | is a fluorescent dye.   |   |
| (5)    | Which bacteria have no cell wall?   |   |
| (6)    | Cibgi red is example of dye.  |   |
| (7)    | Give the example of two antibiotic.   |   |
| (8)    | Which component provides strength to the bacterial cell wall?               |   |
| (9)    | Spontaneous generation theory was given by                                  |   |
| (10)   | What is dark field microscopy?  |   |
| (11)   | Teichoic acid is found in the cell wall composition of                      |   |
| (12)   | The nobel prize in 1969 in molecular biology was awarded to                 |   |
| (13)   | Bacterial cell wall contains which antigen?                                 |   |
| (14)   | Which of the following condition influence antimicrobial action ?           |   |
| (15)   | What is flagella?   |   |
| (16)   | What is Pilli ?   |   |
| (17)   | What is numerical aperture ?  |   |
|        | Anss (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) | <ol> <li>Give the two features of prokaryotic organism.</li> <li>Who discovered electron microscope?</li> <li>Give the mode of nutrition uptake by the fungi.</li> <li> is a fluorescent dye.</li> <li>Which bacteria have no cell wall?</li> <li>Cibgi red is example of dye.</li> <li>Give the example of two antibiotic.</li> <li>Which component provides strength to the bacterial cell wall?</li> <li>Spontaneous generation theory was given by</li> <li>What is dark field microscopy?</li> <li>Teichoic acid is found in the cell wall composition of</li> <li>The nobel prize in 1969 in molecular biology was awarded to</li> <li>Bacterial cell wall contains which antigen?</li> <li>Which of the following condition influence antimicrobial</li> </ol> |

|                | (19) | Give                           | e the example of azo dye.                                    |      |  |  |
|----------------|------|--------------------------------|--|------|--|--|
|                | (20) | Defi                           | ne leuco compounds.  |      |  |  |
| <b>2</b> (a)   | (a)  | Answer in short: (any three) 6 |  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (1)                            | Draw and label different morphological structur of bacteria. | e    |  |  |
|                |      | (2)                            | Define exomicrobiology.                                      |      |  |  |
|                |      | (3)                            | Define Magnification.  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (4)                            | Define sterilization.  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (5)                            | Define Chromophore.  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (6)                            | Explain bacterial nuclear material.                          |      |  |  |
|                | (b)  | Ansv                           | wer specifically : (any three)                               | 9    |  |  |
|                |      | (1)                            | Give contribution of Louies Pasteur.                         |      |  |  |
|                |      | (2)                            | Explain limits of resolution.                                |      |  |  |
|                |      | (3)                            | Explain different filters used in inflouroscenc microscope.  | e    |  |  |
|                |      | (4)                            | Discuss desiccation as antimicrobial process.                |      |  |  |
|                |      | (5)                            | Explain the principle of simple staining.                    |      |  |  |
|                |      | (6)                            | Explain leucocompounds with example.                         |      |  |  |
|                | (c)  | Writ                           | te short notes on : (any two)                                | 10   |  |  |
|                |      | (1)                            | Write about major differences of prokaryotes and eukaryotes. | d    |  |  |
|                |      | (2)                            | Phrase contrast microscopy.                                  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (3)                            | Explain the gram staining theory.                            |      |  |  |
|                |      | (4)                            | Write about the sporulation process in bacteria.             |      |  |  |
|                |      | (5)                            | Bacterial cell wall.   |      |  |  |
| 3              | (a)  | Writ                           | te short note : (any three)                                  | 6    |  |  |
|                |      | (1)                            | Chromatophore  |      |  |  |
|                |      | (2)                            | Define fungi   |      |  |  |
|                |      | (3)                            | Bacterial photolaxis and magnetotoxis.                       |      |  |  |
|                |      | (4)                            | What is viruses?   |      |  |  |
|                |      | (5)                            | Describe autoradiography.                                    |      |  |  |
|                |      | (6)                            | Gram staining principle.                                     |      |  |  |
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(18) What is tandalization ?

(b) Write brief notes: (any three)

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- (1) What are bacterial capsule?
- (2) Describe filtration.
- (3) What are antibiotics? Give two examples.
- (4) What is TEM?
- (5) Give principle and uses of differential staining.
- (6) Give Whittakers five kingdom classification.
- (c) Write any two notes:

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- (1) Spore formation in bacteria.
- (2) Major aspects of electron mictribution of microscope.
- (3) Distribution of microorganism in nature.
- (4) Penicillins
- (5) Germ theory of disease.