

BBE-003-001111 Seat No. _____

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

July - 2021

MB-101: Fundamentals of Microbiology (Old Course)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 001111					
Γ ime	: 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks:	70		
Insti	ructi	ions: (1) All Questions are Compulsory			
		(2) Figures on right side indicate total marks			
		(3) Draw the figure wherever necessary			
1	Ansv	ver the following:	20		
	(1)	What is mycology?			
	(2)	Vaccines term was derived from a latin word "vacca!' meaning			
	(3)	The third Kingdom proposed by haeckel was			
	(4)	Pseudomurein is found in cell wall of			
	(5)	Enlist the types of light microscopy.			
	(6)	Magnification power of oil immersion lens is			
	(7)	Define: refraction			
	(8)	Which microscopy is used to study antigen-antibody reactions?			
	(9)	Define: stain			
	(10)	Give example of two basic stains.			
	(11)	Define: chromophore group			
	(12)	Give example of natural stains.			
	(13)	Moist heat sterilization by autoclave is carried out at temperature.			

	(14)	agent.	
	(15)	Who discovered antibiotic penicillin?	
	(16)	Define: chemotherapeutic agent	
	(17)	Define: flagella	
	(18)	What is magnetotaxis?	
	(19)	Granule is a source of polyphosphate.	
	(20)	Bacterial cells that exhibit a variety of shapes are known as	
2	(A)	Answer Specifically : (Any Three)	6
		(1) Describe Kingdom monera.	
		(2) Define: numerical aperture	
		(3) What are fixatives? Give two examples.	
		(4) What is fractional serialization?	
		(5) Define: mesosomes	
		(6) Differentiate between bactericidal and bacteriostatic.	
	(B)	Answer in brief: (Any Three)	9
		(1) Highlight major differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.	
		(2) Describe principle and uses of dark field microscopy.	
		(3) General applications of stains.	
		(4) Describe phenol as antimicmbial agent.	
		(5) Write about structure of flagella.	
		(6) Bacterial cytoplasmic membrane.	
	(C)	Write Short Notes on : (Any Two)	10
		(1) Spontaneous generation versus biogenesis.	
		(2) Describe principle and working of fluorescence microscopy.	

- (3) Explain Gram's, staining.
 (4) Give characteristic of an ideal antimicrobial chemical agent
 (5) Capsule of bacteria.
 Answer Specifically: (Any Three)
- 3 (A) Answer Specifically: (Any Three)
 (1) Write about fungi.
 (2) Define: Resolving power
 (3) Write about Leuco compounds.
 (4) Define: sterilization.

What is chemotaxis?

(5)

- (6) Enlist name of antibiotics which causes damage to cell membrane.
- (B) Answer in brief: (Any Three)
 (1) Write about Bergey's manual.
 (2) Write a note on Phase contrast microscopy.
 (3) Write about principle of acid fast staining.
 (4) Explain antibiotics inhibiting protein synthesis.
 - (5) Give mode of action of halogens used to control growth of microorganisms.
 - (6) Write about protoplast and spheroplast.
- (C) Write Short notes on : (Any Two)
 (1) Write contribution of Louis Pasteur in the field of microbiology.
 - (2) Discuss in detail: electron microscopy.
 - (3) Classification of biological stains.
 - (4) Describe high temperature as physical agent of microbial control.
 - (5) Cell wall of bacteria.