

## **DCX-003-2011016** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Sc. (Sem. I) (CBCS) (WEF-2019) Examination August - 2022

MB-101: Microbiology

(Fundamentals of Microbiology)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 2011016		
Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ho	ours] [Total Marks	s : <b>70</b>
Instructions	<ul> <li>(1) Answer any five questions out of ten.</li> <li>(2) Figures on right side indicate marks.</li> <li>(3) Draw the figure wherever necessary.</li> <li>(4) Write answers of all questions in main a sheet.</li> </ul>	inswer
1 (a) Object	ctive Type Questions :	4
(1)	Define: Biology	
(2)	was the first person who recognize	
	tremendous power and potential of microorganisms	
	What are harmful activities of microorganisms (any two)	;?
(4)	Who had given five kingdom classification system	?
(b) Answ	ver in brief :	2
• • •	Write about two kingdom classification b Linnaeus.	У
(c) Answ	ver in detail :	3
	Write a note on Pasteur's test of spontaneous generation.	.S
(d) Write	e a note on :	5
(1)	Discuss applied area of microbiology.	
<b>2</b> (a) Object	ctive Type Questions :	4
(1)	One of the oldest branch of science is	
(2)	Who had given three kingdom classification?	
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		(3) Enlist any two name of branch which include in microbiology.	L
		(4) Define: Microbiology.	
	(b)	Answer in brief :	2
		(1) What are the contribution of Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek and Louis Joblot?	L
	(c)	Answer in detail :	3
		(1) Write a note on Francesco Redi and the fly experiment.	,
	(d)	Write a note on:	5
		(1) Explain five kingdom classifications.	
3	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) Define: Microscopy.	
		(2) Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek also known as 'Father of Microscopy'. (TRUE OF FALSE)	•
		(3) What is Transmission?	
		(4) What are mordents?	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What are the uses of staining?	
	(c)	Answer in detail :	3
		(1) Write a note on Auxochrome.	
	(d)	Write a note on:	5
		(1) Discuss in detail about sample preparation for Electron Microscopy.	•
4	(a)	Objective Type Questions :	4
		(1) What is Antibody?	
		(2) A coloring Agent that is used for general purpose is called a	<b>;</b>
		(3) What is Absorptions?	
		(4) Example of acidic stain.	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What are Chromophore ?	
	(c)	Answer in detail :	3
		(1) Write a note on Numerical Aperature.	
	(d)	Write a note on:	5
		(1) Discuss in detail electron Microscopy.	

5	(a)	Objective Type Questions :	4
		(1) What is the generation time of Escherichia coli?	
		(2) What is Flagella?	
		(3) Define: Exospore.	
		(4) What are three main shapes of bacteria?	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What are Conidiospores and Sporangiospores?	
	(c)	Answer in detail :	3
		(1) Write a note on capsule.	
	(d)	Write a note on:	5
		(1) Explain in detail bacterial flagella.	
6	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) What is the structure of peptidoglycan?	
		(2) Cyst is produced by the genus	
		(3) Define: Endospores.	
		(4) Stack is non living, ribbon - like and tubular appendage excreted by cells .(TRUE OF FALSE)	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What is Chemotaxis?	
	(c)	Answer in detail :	3
		(1) Write on cytoplasmic inclusion & vacoules.	
	(d)	Answer in detail :	5
		(1) Explain cell wall difference between gram positive and gram negative bacteria.	
7	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) Define: Lyophilization.	
		(2) Facultative anaerobic bacteria do not require $O_2$ for the growth, may use $O_2$ for energy production if it is available. (TRUE OF FALSE)	
		(3) Give one example of Mixotrophs.	
		(4) The suspension or the mass of a single type of known bacteria or any other organism is known as	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) How many types of bacteriological media? (Define any one).	

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	(c)	Answer in brief:	3
		(1) How to get protection against oxygen toxicity?	
	(d)	Answer in brief:	5
		(1) Explain nutritional requirement of microorganisms.	
8	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) Define: Photolithitrophs.	
		(2) Define: Cryopreservation.	
		(3) A single carbon or nitrogen source is provided as a substrate that can be utilized by interested organism. This method is known as	
		(4) Full form: ATCC.	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What are psychrophiles?	
	(c)	Answer in brief:	3
		(1) Explain pour plate technique.	
	(d)	Answer in brief:	5
		(1) Discuss in detail about cultural characteristics.	
9	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) Define: Growth.	
		(2) Single cell divides after the formation of transverse septum / Cross wall known as	
		(3) What is transitory phase?	
		(4) N= Y/vx,	
		Where,	
		N = Number of microbial cells per ml.	
		y=?	
		v = Volume of the sample/dilution plated.	
		x=?	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What is Chemostate?	
	(c)	Answer in brief:	3
		(1) Write a note on septum formation.	
	(d)	Answer in brief:	5
		(1) Explain membrane - filter technique and turbidomentry methos for measurement of bacterial growth.	

10	(a)	Objective Type Questions:	4
		(1) Define: Fragmentation.	
		(2) Full form: CFU.	
		(3) Log phase is also known as	
		(4) Give any name of two modes of reproduction in bacteria.	
	(b)	Answer in brief:	2
		(1) What is viable count?	
	(c)	Answer in brief:	3
		(1) Write a note on coulter counter.	
	(d)	Answer in brief:	5
		(1) Discuss in detail about growth curve.	