

## DCI-003-1194002

Seat No.

## M. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination

July - 2022

Microbiology: M-420

(Extremophiles) (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 1194002

Time: 2.30 Hours [Total Marks: 70

- 1 Answer the following questions: (Attempt any seven) 14
  - (1) Enlist name of four types of extremophiles along with range of extremity they can survive in.
  - (2) Which types of archeae form phylum Crenarchaeota?
  - (3) Which organisms can be considered as polyextremophiles?
  - (4) Enlist the name of compatible solutes found in extremophiles (minimum four).
  - (5) Enlist the niches of Barophiles (minimum four).
  - (6) State one distinguishing feature of archaeal cell wall.
  - (7) State the role of reverse gyrase in hyperthermophiles.
  - (8) State the significance of methanogens.
  - (9) Which organisms are considered as Xerophiles? State the range of extremity it can survive in.
  - (10) Which membrane protein plays crucial role of repiration in halophiles?
- 2 Answer the following questions: (any two)

**14** 

- (1) Discuss eukaryotic extremophilic in detail.
- (2) Write a detail note on types and ecological significance of extremophiles.
- (3) Enlist the difference between bacteria and archaea.

- 3 Answer the following questions: (Any two)
  (1) Discuss the phylums of archaea in detail.
  - (2) Write a detail note on cell wall of archaea.

## OR

- (1) Write a detail note on fixation of carbon in archaea.
- (2) Discuss the significance of archaea.
- 4 Answer the following questions: (any two) 14
  - (1) Write detail note on Thermophiles in terms of its classification and adaptation strategy.
  - (2) Discuss the adaptation strategies of Psychrophiles and Acidophiles in brief.
  - (3) Discuss the significance of Thermophiles any Hyperthemophiles.
- 5 Answer the following questions: (any two) 14
  - (1) Discuss in detail adaptation strategies and commercial application of Halophiles.
  - (2) Enlist the pathways used for metanogenesis. Discuss Aceticlastic pathway in detail.
  - (3) Write a brief note on adaptation strategies of Alkaliphiles and Barophiles.