

2018
BIOTECHNOLOGY
BIT 102
MICROBIOLOGY
Full Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

Q1. Answer the following questions: (1×10=10)

- a. What is the function of yeast in wine production?
- b. What are chemotherapeutic agents?
- c. Name the three domains in the classification of microorganisms.
- d. Define differential staining.
- e. What are microbial fuel cells used for?
- f. What is Holliday Junction?
- g. Define an auxotrophic mutant?
- h. What is a phylogenetic tree?
- i. What is a pure culture?
- j. Define plasmid.

Q2. Answer the following questions: (2×5=10)

- a. What is microbial bioremediation?

- b. Differentiate between batch and continuous culture.
- c. Name two viral and two bacterial pathogens.
- d. Differentiate between MIC and MLC.
- e. What are the beneficial effects of microbes on the earth's environment?

Q3. Write short notes on any four of the following: (5×4=20)

- a. Ames Test for mutagenicity
- b. DGGE
- c. Microbial toxins
- d. Biosensors in Biological studies
- e. Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test
- f. Homologous Recombination

Q4. Answer any two of the following questions: (8×2=16)

- a. What is quorum sensing? What type of quorum sensing system is found in Gram negative bacteria? (2+6=8)
- b. Describe the different techniques used for preservation and maintenance of a microbial culture. (8)
- c. Explain the cell wall structure of a Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria. (4+4=8)
- d. Describe how microbes are used for biogas and bio-fertilizer production. (8)

- e. i. Define conjugation. (2+2+2+2=8)
- ii. What do you mean by Hfr strain?
- iii. Diagrammatically describe the conjugation between
- F⁺ & F⁻
 - Hfr & F⁻

Q5. Elaborately answer any two of the following questions: (12×2=24)

- a. Define probiotics? What are the properties of probiotics? Why are probiotics important for human health? (2+5+5=12)
- b. What is transduction? Explain the two types of transduction process with neat and labelled diagrams. (2+5+5=12)
- c. Describe the different physical and chemical agents/methods used to control micro-organisms. (6+6=12)
- d. What are the different nutritional groups of microorganisms? Define microbial growth. Describe the different phases of microbial growth with a neat and labelled diagram. (2+2+8=12)
