

B.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER (REPEAT)
ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY
BMB-402
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

1 × 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- The average grams of microbes forest soil contains:
 - 4×10^5
 - 8×10^5
 - 8×10^4
 - 4×10^7
- Which among the following are siderophore?
 - Indole acetic acid
 - Nitrogenase
 - Ferrichrome
 - All of the above
- The quorum sensing signal molecule in gram negative bacteria is:
 - Ethyl methyl ketone
 - Acyl homoserine lactone
 - Methyl guanosine
 - Propyl cortisone
- Virulence gene D1 and D2 is associated with:
 - Phosphorylates other associated gene
 - Excise a separate region of Ti Plasmid
 - Act as a bridge
 - Integration of the host genome
- Anthrocyanin is associated with:
 - Sweet odour of the plant
 - Red color of the buds
 - Nitrogen fixation
 - All of the above
- The association which involves the exchange of nutrients between two species is referred to as:
 - Mutualism
 - Parasitism
 - Commensalism
 - Antagonism
- Where is ozone concentration highest?
 - Trophosphere
 - Stratosphere
 - Biosphere
 - Mesosphere
- Hartig Net are associated with:
 - Hyphae on outer side of the sheath
 - Hyphae on inner side of the sheath penetrate within cortical cells
 - Hyphae associated with coiling of the root tip
 - Hyphae associated with formation of anaerobic conditions on the cortical cells
- Meteore are burnt in:
 - Trophosphere
 - Thermosphere
 - Exosphere
 - Mesosphere

10. The range of mesosphere is:
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a. 0-12 kms | b. 700- 10,000 kms |
| c. 12-50 kms | d. 50-80 kms |
11. DNA varicella-zoster virus belongs to family:
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. Herpesviridae | b. Paramyxoviridae |
| c. Poxviridae | d. Anelloviridae |
12. Which is the most productive zone in a lake?
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. Littoral zone | b. Limnetic zone |
| c. Profundal zone | d. Benthic zone |
13. Which of the test is based on the assumption that no coliform should be present in 100 mL of drinking water?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Multiple Tube Fermentation Test | b. Presence-Absence Test |
| c. Colilert Defined Substrate Test | d. Membrane Filter Technique |
14. Which among the following are acidophilic microbes?
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. <i>Thiobacillus</i> | b. <i>Lactobacillus</i> |
| c. <i>Nitrozomonas</i> | d. All of the above |
15. Which microbe among the following is associated with production of buoyant intracellular gas vacuoles?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. <i>Pseudomonas diminuta</i> | b. <i>Acinetobacter spp.</i> |
| c. <i>Halobacterium salinarium</i> | d. <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> |
16. Which among the following is associated with oxidation of FeSO_4 to $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$?
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. <i>Thiobacillus ferrooxidans</i> | b. <i>Scenedesmus obliquus</i> |
| c. <i>Pseudomonas sp.</i> | d. <i>Trichoderma sp.</i> |
17. Which among the following are indicator fungi?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. <i>Agaricus campestris</i> | b. <i>Penicillium notatum</i> |
| c. <i>Aspergillus niger</i> | d. All of the above |
18. The sequence for biodegradation of organic materials in anaerobic digestion is:
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Methanogenesis-Hydrolysis-Acidogenesis | b. Hydrolysis-Acidogenesis-Methanogenesis |
| c. Methanogenesis-Acidogenesis-Hydrolysis | d. Acidogenesis-Hydrolysis-Methanogenesis |
19. Hydrolases are enzyme catalyzes:
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Redox reaction, where electron are transfered | b. Hydrolysis of chemical bonds in molecules |
| c. Aids in transfer of a functional group | d. Cleavage of chemical bonds without addition of water |
20. Which of the following is employed to remove suspended solids in tertiary treatment?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a. GAC | b. Trickling filter |
| c. Activated sludge | d. Anaerobic digester |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Discuss the significance of air microflora in human health, hospitals and industries. | 10 |
| 2. Discuss elaborately any two airborne viral diseases. | 10 |
| 3. Briefly define the terminology with a suitable example:
a) Octopine
b) Ammensalism
c) Rhizosphere
d) Commensalism
e) Antibiosis | 2×5=10 |
| 4. Explain the terminology droplet nuclei. Discuss briefly the tuberculosis and how is TB disease treated. | 2+8=10 |
| 5. What are the molecular adaptations of microbes towards osmotic pressure and towards various temperatures? | 10 |
| 6. What do you mean by Biomagnification? Explain the procedure in recovering of Copper metal. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Describe the methods to detect the presence of coliforms in water. Explain the significance of index organisms. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Explain anaerobic digester with a diagram. Describe an aerobic attached growth treatment process with a diagram. | 5+5=10 |

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