



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Sc.(FND)-Hons-2023
Course Name – General Microbiology
Course Code - BFD20001
(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60 Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Recall in context of Pasteur, which one of the following is true a) Living organisms discriminate between Fermentation is a aerobic process stereoisomers c) Living organisms doesn't discriminate d) Both a and b between stereoisomers (ii) Identify main feature of prokaryotic organism is a) Absence of locomotion b) Absence of nuclear envelope c) Absence of nuclear material d) Absence of protein synthesis (iii) Cite the kingdoms were proposed by Whittaker? a) Monera b) Protista, Fungi c) Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae, Animalia d) Plantae, Fungi (iv) Describe in which part of gramnegative bacteria is endotoxin produced
- c) Theichoic acid d) Inner membrane (v) Identify the type of RNA used for protein syntheis

a) Peptidoglycan

a) r RNA b) mRNA

c) tRHNA d) All of these

(vi) Indicate the type of white blood cells that are attacked by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus to cause AIDS

b) Lippolysacharide

a) CD4 b) CD3

	c) CD8	d) None of these		
(vii)	In the bacterial growth curve, identify the phase radjustment to the new environment?	epresents the initial period of		
(viii)	a) Lag phasec) Stationary phaseIdentify the primary function of dipicolinic acid in	b) Log phased) Death phasebacterial endospores.		
	a) It serves as a structural component in the spore coat.	b) It acts as a potent toxin to deter pred		
	c) It is involved in the process of sporulation.	d) It plays a crucial role in the heat resis and dehydration of the spore.	lance	
(ix)	Choose the characteristic feature of archaeal grouextreme habitats.	ps that enables them to thrive in		
	a) Presence of a distinct nucleus	b) Large cell size		
	c) Adaptation to extreme environmental	d) Eukaryotic ribosomal structure		
(x)	conditions Choose the term for bacteria that resist decolorizations	ation with strong acids during staining.		
` '	a) Gram-positive	b) Acid-fast		
	c) Gram-negative	d) Spirochetes		
(xi)	Identify the term to describe a disinfectant that ca			
	a) Fungicidal	b) Fungistatic		
(xii)	c) Microbicidal Identify the correct name regarding the ability of I form frequently	d) Microbisatic bacteria to change their morphological		
	a) Pleomorphism	b) Lysogeny		
	c) Log growth	d) None of these		
(xiii)	Identify the maximum magnification of electron N			
	a) 400,000X	b) 100,000X		
	c) 15000X	d) 100X		
(xiv)	Identify the three parameters of steam sterilizatio			
(xv)	a) Steam under pressure, time & temperaturec) Temperature, time & humidityWhich of the following is suitable for visualization	b) Time,temperature & concentrationd) All of theseof live cells		
()	a) Compound microscope c) Phase contrast microscope	b) Electron microscope d) SEM		
	Group	n-R		
	(Short Answer Ty		3 x 5=15	
2. Explain the working principle of phase contrast microscope.			(3) (3)	
3. Explain the structure of bacterial cell with the aid of a neatly labelled diagram.				
	4. Differentiate the physical and chemical methods of controlling microbial growth.			
	5. Explain the four phases of the bacterial growth curve6. Summarize the characteristics of selective media			
U. 31	OR		(3)	
Sı	ummarize the characteristics of differential media		(3)	
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	Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. 3.	State the different methods of sterilization highlighting their principles involved. What are the different biological factors influencing the growth and survival of	(5) (5)
LO. L1. L2.	microorganisms? Define culture media? Classify the types of culture media with examples and their uses. Discuss molecular postulates of Koch? Why are they important? Summarize the structure of lysosomes and discuss their role in cellular digestion and recycling Predict the names of two viral two protozoan and two fungal diseases along with their	(5) (5) g. (5) (5)
	Causative agents OR Predict the structure of a typical virus	(5)
