STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 – 2016 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 15BY/PC/MI14

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017 BIOTECHNOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : MICROBIOLOGY

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

 $20 \times 1 = 20$

- 1. Name the protein present in the flagella.
- 2. What are chemotrophs?
- 3. What is binary fission?
- 4. What is differential media?
- 5. What are facultative anaerobic bacteria?
- 6. What are psychrophiles?
- 7. What are phases of bacterial growth curve?
- 8. Write the principle of gram-staining.
- 9. What are saprophytes?
- 10. What are chlamydospores?
- 11. Name the organisms used for citric acid production.
- 12. Name the microorganism which produces streptomycin.
- 13. What is the special compound required for glutamic acid fermentation?
- 14. Name the causative agent for Influenza.
- 15. What is the mode of transmission of virus for gastroenteritis?
- 16. What is shigellosis?
- 17. What is the causative agent of tuberculosis?
- 18. What is the microorganism responsible for leptospirosis?
- 19. What are peplomers?
- 20. Define prions.

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS EACH ANSWER NOT EXCEEDING 800 WORDS:

 $4 \times 10 = 40$

- 21. Give an account on bacterial growth curve.
- 22. Explain asexual reproduction in fungi.
- 23. Write a brief note on general characteristics of phages.
- 24. Explain the production of glutamic acid.
- 25. Give the pathogenesis of tuberculosis with its prevention and treatment.
- 26. Explain the types of culture media.
- 27. What is syphilis? Add a note on modes of transmission, prevention and control.

SECTION - C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS EACH ANSWER NOT EXCEEDING 1500 WORDS:

 $2 \times 20 = 40$

- 28. Explain lytic and lysogenic cycle of phage.
- 29. Write a detailed account on industrial production of citric acid
- 30. Explain the causes, transmission and prevention of gastro intestinal tract diseases.
- 31. Briefly explain the physical and chemical methods of microbial control.
