[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

5855

Your Roll No

## B.Sc. (Hons.)/I

J

## MICROBIOLOGY - Paper I

(History and Scope of Microbiology and Microbial World)

(Admissions of 2004 & onwards)

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 60

(Write your Roll No on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Attempt five questions in all selecting two from Section A and three from Section B.

Attempt Section A and B on separate answer books

All questions carry equal marks

## SECTION A (History of Science and Microbiology)

- Write the scientific contributions of any four of the following scientists -
  - (a) Paul Ehrlich
  - (b) Galileo Galilei
  - (c) Karl Landsteiner
  - (d) James Dewey Watson
  - (e) Sergei N Winogradsky

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

PTO

2	Name the scientist associated with the following wo	rk/	
	discovery -		
	(1) Law of multiple proportions		
	(11) Plasmid as a cloning vector		
	(111) Special theory of relativity		
	(iv) Elements		
	(v) Dispersion of light		
	(vi) Wobble hypothesis		
	(vii) Gene for cystis fibrosis		
	(viii) Azurin as an anti-cancer drug		
	(1x) Lysozyme		
	(x) Anthrax vaccine		
	(x1) Growth of bacteria on a solid medium		
	(xii) Restriction endonucleases (1×12=	12)	
3	(a) Write an account of Robert's Koch work on Germ Theory of disease	the (4) '	
	(b) Write the work/discovery for which the following scientists were awarded the Nobel Prize (attempt		
	any four)		
	(1) C V Raman		
	(11) Selman Waksman		
	(111) Elie Metchnikaff		
	(iv) Kary B Mullis		
	(v) Albert Einstein (1×4)	<del>-</del> 4)	

- (c) Who coined the following terms?
  - (i) Virus
  - (11) Little animalcules
  - (iii) Vaccination
  - (iv) Vaccine

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ 

## SECTION B (Microbiology)

- 4 (a) State the differences between eubacteria, archaebacteria and eukaryotes Who gave this concept and what is its significance? (4)
  - (b) What do you understand by an immunoglobulin?

    Discuss its types present and roles played in the human body

    (4)
  - (c) Classify any 2 of the following and give their two most important salient features -
    - (1) Chlamydomonas
    - (11) Ectocarpus
    - (111) Plasmodium

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$ 

5 Define the following (any 12) -

PGPR, biochips, artificial sweetener, yogurt, antibiotic, bioreactor, amensalism, septic tank, protein engineering, prion, biotechnology, composting, BOD

 $(1 \times 12 = 12)$ 

P.T.O

(a) Draw well labelled diagrams of any following -	3 of the
(1) TMV	
(11) Rhizopus	
(111) Hepatitis B Virus	
(iv) Euglena	(2×3=6)
(b) Explain 'fermented foods' Discuss with of any two suitable examples	h the help (1+2=3)
	-
(a) Explain the following -	<b>-</b>
(i) Biomagnification	
(11) Mutualism	
(III) Viral Symmetry	
(iv) Nutrition in Protozoa	(2×4=8)
(b) Give an example of the following -	
(1) Anaerobic fungus	
(11) Source of agar agar	
(iii) Filamentous bacteria	
(iv) Nitrogen fixer	(1×4=4)
	(i) TMV  (ii) Rhizopus  (iii) Hepatitis B Virus  (iv) Euglena  (b) Explain 'fermented foods' Discuss with of any two suitable examples  (c) Outline the basic components and recombinant DNA technology How is it to mankind?  (a) Explain the following —  (i) Biomagnification  (ii) Mutualism  (iii) Viral Symmetry  (iv) Nutrition in Protozoa  (b) Give an example of the following —  (i) Anaerobic fungus  (ii) Source of agar agar  (iii) Filamentous bacteria

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