

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

SEC1-P1-MICROBIOLOGY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains Paper-I and Paper-II. Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* papers and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

PAPER-I

MICROBIAL QUALITY CONTROL IN FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	3×4 = 12
	(a)	State the principles of HACCP.	3
	(b)	State the differences between BSL-1 and BSL-2	3
	(c)	Write about EMB agar and state its importance.	1+2
	(d)	Name one organism that is used as a biosensing material. What is the advantage of biosensor?	1+2
	(e)	How resazurin test is used to rapidly check the quality of milk?	3
	(f)	What is HEPA filter? Where are these used in microbiological laboratories?	2+1
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	Why do we need biosafety cabinets in BSL-2 laboratories? How will you discard biohazardous wastes without any exposure?	3+3
	(b)	What type of wastes can be discarded using incineration? Describe the mode of action of two chemical disinfectants used for disinfection of microbes.	2+4
	(c)	Discuss the importance of limulus lysate test.	6
	(d)	Describe the various test used for sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.	6
	(e)	What type of organism can be detected using Mannitol Salt Agar? Explain any one method to detect the quality of milk rapidly.	2+4
	(f)	Discuss about the principle, advantage and disadvantage of standard plate count me	thod. 6
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Discuss about the microscopic methods to determine microbes in food. Write a note on BIS standards are required for different foods and water.	6+6

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- (i) Good laboratory practices
- (ii) COB Test
- (iii) Nucleic acid probes.
- (c) What is the working principle of Laminar Airflow? Why is it required to wear 6+3+3 protective clothing in biosafety cabinets? Write a short note on endotoxins.

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

(d) Mention the importance of enrichment technique in isolation of microbes from 4+4+4 natural habitat. What do you mean by Standard Plate Count (SPC) and why it is named so? Describe the SPC technique for the enumeration of microbes from a given sample.

PAPER-II

BIOFERTILIZERS AND BIOPESTICIDES

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	How mycorrhizae help in promotion of plant growth?	3
	(b)	Differentiate between Nitrogen fixers Azotobacter and Azospirillum.	3
	(c)	What is VAM?	3
	(d)	What are bioinsecticides? Name two virus used as bioinsecticides.	1+2
	(e)	Write down the characteristics of Rhizobium.	3
	(f)	What is arbuscle? Name one species of ectomycorrhizal fungus.	2+1
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> of the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	What are the disadvantages of using chemical fertilizers? What are the advantages of biofertilizers over them?	2+4
	(b)	Discuss about cultivation and field applications of viral biopesticides.	6
	(c)	What are the types of mycorrhizae? Write a note on mycorrhizal inoculum.	3+3
	(d)	Explain briefly Frankia and non-leguminous crop symbiosis.	6
	(e)	Write short note on algae as biofertilizer.	6
	(f)	Write the procedure for mass production of biofertilizer. Give example of biofertilizer used in soybean cultivation.	6
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Give a general account of microbes used as bioinsecticides. What are their advantages over synthetic pesticides?	8+4
	(b)	Mention any four symbiotic nitrogen fixers used as biofertilizers. Discuss the role of <i>Azolla</i> in rice cultivation. Elaborate isolation, characterization and mass cultivation of <i>Azolla</i> biofertilizers.	2+3+7
	(c)	Define phytostimulation. Write differences between organic fertiliser and biofertiliser. Discuss Nitrogen fixing gene organisation and expression with the help of suitable diagram.	2+4+6
	(d)	What is Bt toxin? How does it work as a bioinsecticide? Discuss the production and field application of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> bioinsecticide.	2+3+7