



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023

**DSE-P1-MICROBIOLOGY**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**The question paper contains two parts DSE1-Paper-I and DSE1-Paper-II.  
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from the two parts.  
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.**

**DSE1-PAPER-I**

**INSTRUMENTATION AND BIOTECHNIQUES**

1. Answer any **five** of the following: 1×5 = 5
  - (a) What is meant by resolution of a microscope?
  - (b) Define hyperchromicity.
  - (c) What do you understand by  $R_f$  value in TLC?
  - (d) What is an auxochrome? Give an example.
  - (e) Define the isoelectric point of a protein.
  - (f) Name a dye used in SDS-Page for the visualisation of a protein.
  - (g) Define optical density.
  - (h) What is sedimentation coefficient?
  
2. Answer any **three** of the following: 5×3 = 15
  - (a) State the principle and applications of differential centrifugation. 5
  - (b) Explain the principle and applications of size-exclusion chromatography. 5
  - (c) Write a short note on Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC). 5
  - (d) Describe analysis of biomolecules using UV-visible spectrophotometry.
  - (e) What is Zymography? Explain its types and applications. 5
  
3. Answer any **two** of the following: 10×2 = 20
  - (a) Describe the principle of discontinuous gel electrophoretic. How Can you determine the molecular weight of a monomeric protein with the help of SDS-PAGE? 6+4
  - (b) Describe the working principle of Phase-Contrast Microscope with a proper ray diagram. Mention the applications of Phase-Contrast Microscope. 7+3

- (c) Explain the working principle of affinity chromatography with the help of a suitable diagram. Write down its applications. 7+3
- (d) Write notes on: 5+5
- (i) Dark field microscopy
  - (ii) Colorimetry.

**DSE1-PAPER-II**  
**PLANT PATHOLOGY**

1. Answer any **five** of the following: 1×5 = 5
- (a) What is epidemic disease? Give examples.
  - (b) What is necrosis?
  - (c) Define the term 'damping-off'.
  - (d) What is Horizontal resistance?
  - (e) What is hypertrophy?
  - (f) What are sclerotia?
  - (g) What are obligate saprotrophs? Give examples.
  - (h) What is an obligate parasite? Give examples.
2. Answer any **three** of the following: 5×3 = 15
- (a) Discuss the role of quarantine in plant disease management.
  - (b) Define pathotoxin. Describe their characteristics features with suitable examples.
  - (c) Differentiate between SAR and ISR.
  - (d) State Koch's postulates. In which case it is not accepted?
  - (e) Give an outline of classification of plant diseases.
3. Answer any **two** of the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Discuss the role of phytoalexins in plant defence mechanism. Give a brief account on mode of action of systemic fungicides.
  - (b) Discuss in brief the biochemical defence mechanism in host plant after pathogenic infection.
  - (c) Describe the different types of induced structural defence mechanisms in host plants. 10
  - (d) Illustrate the pre-penetration mechanism of infection during host-parasite interaction with diagram. 10

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