

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2021

## 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:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	What is HEPA filter? How does UV light kill microbes?	1+2
	(b)	What is endotoxin? Name one bacterium that produce endotoxin.	2+1
	(c)	What is COB test? How can it be used to check microbiological quality of milk?	1+2
	(d)	What is the difference between disinfection and sterilization?	3
	(e)	What do you mean by Good Laboratory Practices and why are they important?	3
	(f)	Write about EMB agar and its importance.	3
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	Give the principles and limitations of HACCP.	6
	(b)	Discuss why detection of pathogenic microorganisms in food and water is necessary. Mention the methods that are used to detect such organisms in foods.	3+3
	(c)	Describe the methods used to ensure that autocleaning achieved sterility.	6
	(d)	Which facilities are required for working in BSL-2 laboratory? Give two bacterial samples handled in BSL-2 laboratory.	4+2
	(e)	What is biosensor? What are the advantages of using microorganisms as biosensing element? Give one example of microbial biosensor.	2+3+1
	(f)	Discuss about the principle, advantages and disadvantages of MPN method.	6
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	Describe the molecular methods for determining microorganisms in food and	

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pharmaceutical samples.

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	(b)	Give the principle of Limulus lysate test. What is lysate sensitivity and how is it calculated? Describe one immunological method used for sterility testing for pharmaceutical products.	4+3+2+3
	(c)	Write short notes on:	6+6
	(-)	(i) Principle of Laminar air flow with suitable diagram	
		(ii) Standard plate count of bacteria.	
	(d)	Explain how a microorganism can be detected using XLD agar and manitol salt agar. How microbial quality of milk is assessed by MBRT? What are the specifications for BSL-3?	6+4+2
		Paper-II	
1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions of the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	Mention the desirable properties in organisms to be used as biofertilizers.	3
		Write down the field application of <i>Azotobacter</i> .	
		State the economic importance of mycorrhizae.	
	(d)	What is the effect of denitrification in agriculture?	
	(e)	Write down the characteristics of PSM.	
	(f)	Write a brief note on Frankia and Alder association.	3
2.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions of the following:	6×4 = 24
	(a)	Write in detail about the isolation and characteristics of <i>Azolla</i> .	3+3
	` '	Write about different crop responses upon applications of cyanobacteria.	6
		State the use of <i>B. thuringiensis</i> as bioinsecticides.	6
	` ′	Write about the field application of ectomycorrhizae and VAM.	3+3
	(e)	Write down the characteristics and growth of <i>Frankia</i> .	3+3
	(f)	Discuss the cultivation and field applications of viruses as bioinsecticides.	6
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$12 \times 2 = 24$
	(a)	How microbes can be used as bioinsecticides? State their advantages over synthetic pesticides. Name two synthetic pesticides.	6+4+2
	(b)	Write in detail the isolation, mass inoculum production and field application of PSM.	4+4+4
	(c)	Write short notes on:	6+6
		Isolation of (i) Symbiotic $N_2$ fixer <i>Rhizobium</i>	
		(ii) Non-symbiotic N <sub>2</sub> fixer Azospirillum.	
	(d)	State the role of <i>Azolla</i> in rice cultivation. Mention the advantages of biofertilizers over chemical fertilizers.	6+6
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