

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

GE1-P2-MICROBIOLOGY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The Question paper contains PAPER-III & PAPER-IV. The Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* papers. Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

PAPER-III

BACTERIOLOGY AND VIROLOGY

		BACILIKIOLOGI MAD VIKOLOGI	
1.		Answer any <i>five</i> questions of the following:	$1 \times 5 = 5$
	(a)	What is pseudomurein?	
	(b)	What are inclusion bodies?	
	(c)	Name one virus having icosahedral symmetry.	
	(d)	Why is bacterial growth curve semi-logarithmic?	
	(e)	Define axenic culture.	
	(f)	Define viroids.	
	(g)	Name two motile bacteria.	
	(h)	What is capsid?	
2.		Answer any <i>three</i> questions of the following:	5×3 = 15
	(a)	Write about the molecular mechanisms that helps thermophiles to adapt at high temperature.	5
	(b)	Write down the structural detail of TMV.	5
	(c)	Describe briefly the differences between class I and class II interferons.	5
	(d)	Explain briefly the patterns of bacterial flagellation.	5
	(e)	Give details about the isolation of pure culture from environmental sample.	5
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Briefly describe the different phases of bacterial growth with the help of suitable diagram. Elaborate the structural detail of bacterial peptidoglycan layer.	6+4
	(b)	Write a brief account on the following:	5+5
		(i) 70S Ribosome	
		(ii) Binary fission.	

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(c) Write a short note with example on:
(i) Selective media
(ii) Enrichment media.
(d) Write down the important characteristics of viruses. Briefly describe the mechanism by which λ phage switches from lysogenic to lytic cycle.

PAPER-IV

MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

1. Answer any *five* questions of the following:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Name the causative agent of Tetanus.
- (b) Define prophylaxis.
- (c) Name one opportunistic pathogen.
- (d) What is mycosis?
- (e) What are fomites?
- (f) What is PALS?
- (g) Define agglutination.
- (h) Name one respiratory disease caused by bacteria and mention its causative agent.

2.		Answer any <i>three</i> questions of the following:	5×3 = 15
	(a)	Describe the structure and mode of action of one antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in bacteria.	2+3
	(b)	Make a comparative analysis of various isotypes of immunoglobulins found in humans. What is the function of hinge region in antibody molecule?	4+1
	(c)	Describe the characteristics of an antigen.	5
	(d)	What are antiviral agents? Elucidate the mode of action of Acyclovir.	1+4
	(e)	What is meant by antibody titre? Write a note on Sandwich ELISA.	1+4
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions of the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Define agglutination and precipitation reactions. What is zoonosis? Write a note on Rocket immunoelectrophoresis.	5+1+4
	(b)	Write the structure and mode of action of the following drugs:	5+5
		(i) Azidothymidine	
		(ii) Amphotericin B.	
	(c)	State the mode of action of Type I hypersensitivity. Write a brief note on different types of autoimmune disorder.	5+5
	(d)	Classify the different types of cell of lymphoid lineage and state their importance in immunity development.	4+6

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