AP-410

B.Sc. (Part-I) Semester-I Examination 1S: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (Fundamentals of Industrial Microbiology)

Time—T	hree !	Hours]	[Maximum Marks—80
N.B. :	(i)	without any alternate cho	
	(ii)	alternate choice.	equal marks with internal
	(iii)	Illustrate your answer diagram wherever neces	with neat and labelled ssary.
1. (a)	Fill	in the blanks:	
	(i)	Yeasts that are used belong to the genus	for alcohol production
	(ii)	To prove a specific car is known as	use of a particular disease postulates.
	(iii)	A culture of microor cells have been deriv cells is called as	ganism in which all the red from the same parent culture.
	(iv	oil immersion lens.	observing bacteria under 2

(b)	Choose correct option:						
	(i)	In Gram staining sa	franin is used as				
		(a) Primary stain	(b) Counter stain				
		(c) Mordent	(d) Decolourizing agent				
	(ii)	In fermentation proc measured by	ess pH of the medium is				
		(a) Autotitrater	(b) Impeller				
		(c) Aerating device	(d) Heat exchanger				
	(iii)	Autoclave is used temperature	for sterilization having				
		(a) 100°C	(b) 121°C				
		(c) 131°C	(d) 140°C				
	(iv)	Bacteriophase is a	·				
		(a) Bacteria	(b) Virus				
		(c) Fungi	(d) Protozoa				
			2				
(c)	Ans	Answer in one sentence:					
	(i)	Define Fermentation					
	(ii)	Define Antibiotics					
	(iii)	Define Synchronous Culture					
	(iv)	Define Inoculum.	4				

(a)	Describe in brief cold sterilization.	4
(b)	What do you mean by industrial sterilization?	4
(c)	What are the advantages of continuous sterilization	?
		4
	OR	
(d)	Explain the principle of sterilization.	4
(e)	Enlist the method of sterilization used in fermentation industry.	ion 4
(f)	Describe in brief sterilization of Production Media.	4
	(b) (c) (d) (e)	 (b) What do you mean by industrial sterilization? (c) What are the advantages of continuous sterilization OR (d) Explain the principle of sterilization. (e) Enlist the method of sterilization used in fermentation industry.

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2.	(a).	Give any eight harmful activities of microorganis	sms. 4	
	(b)	Define the terms:		
		(i) Medical Microbiology		
		(ii) Industrial Microbiology.	4	
	(c)	Explain in brief Pickles production.	4	
		OR		
	(d)	Define antibiotics and give any four examples.	4	
	(e)	Define the terms:		
		(i) Genetic Engineering		
		(ii) Food Microbiology.	4	
	(f)	Give any eight beneficial activities of microorgan	isms. 4	
3.		scribe in detail the effect of temperature, heavy m IU.V. light on the growth of microorganisms.	etals 12	
		OR		
	De	fine the growth, and describe in detail synchro	nous	
		ture and continuous culture.	12	
4.	(a)	Describe in brief Secondary Screening.	4	
	(b)	Describe in brief maintenance of pure culture	. 4	
	(c)	Describe in brief production of strain in Indu-	stry.4	
OR				
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	(d)		scribe in brief pour plate method for isc e culture.	olation	oi 4
	(e)	Auxanographic technique of Primary Screening.			4
	(f)		scribe in brief antibiotics and antibiotic person croorganism with example.	oroduci	ng 4
5.	(a)	Def	ine the terms:		
		(i)	Molasses		
		(ii)	Inoculum.		4
	(b)	Disc	cuss the Precursor and their role in ferm	entatio	on. 4
	(c)		cuss the antifoam agent and their nentation industry.	role	in 4
			OR		
	(d)	Def	ine the terms:		
		(i)	Chemotrophs		
		(ii)	Precursor.		4
	(e)		cuss in brief various types of raw i d in fermentation industry.	nateri	al 4
,	(f)	Disc	cuss in brief inoculum build-up.		4
			axenic culture? Describe in detail co ion with suitable examples.		us l 2
			OR		
			you mean by mixed culture? Describe mentation with suitable examples.		ail 12
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