B.Sc. (Part-III) Semester—V Examination MICROBIOLOGY

(Environmental Microbiology and Bioinstrumentation)

Time : Three Hours]					[Maximum Marks : 80	
	Note	e. :		ALL questions are compulsory. Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.		
1.	(A)	Fill	in the	e blanks :		
		(i)	In V	loges Praskaur test reagent is used.		
		(ii)	Tran	nsmission of tuberculosis isborne.		
		(iii)		is a faecal type of coliform.		
		(iv)	In a	naerobic sludge digestion gas is produced.	2	
	(B)	Cho	ose t	he correct alternative :		
		(i)	Aga	urose gel is used in		
			(a)	Isotopic tracer technique		
				Spectroscopy		
				Electrophoresis		
				Chromatography		
		(ii)		monification is		
			` '	Release of ammonia		
			(b)	Release of H ₂ S		
			(c)	Release of CO ₂		
			~ ,	None		
		(iii)	Sele	ect one of the layers of atmosphere		
			(a)	Stratosphere		
			(b)	Rhizosphere		
			(c)	Hydrosphere		
			(d)	Lithosphere		
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VTM	134	21 2	(Contd.)		
		OR			
	(c)	Discuss indicators of excretal pollution	4		
	(b)	Describe Voges Proskaur test	4		
5.	(a)	Explain MPN for coliforms	4		
	(f)	Discuss methods for preventing growth of planktons.	4		
	(e)	Discuss harmful activities of plankton	4		
	(d)	Describe eutrophication	4		
		OR			
		plankton in brief.	4		
	(c)				
	(b)				
4.	(a)	Describe factors affecting growth of planktons	4		
	(b)	Define humus and discuss formation, functions and microbiology of humus.	12		
		OR			
3.	(a)	Describe nitrogen cycle in detail.	12		
	(f)	Discuss different types of microorganisms in air.	4		
	(e)				
	(d)	Describe synergism with suitable example.	4		
		OR			
	(c)	Describe viral air-borne diseases in brief.	4		
	(b)	Explain settling plate method for microbiological analysis of air.	4		
2.	(a)	Describe symbiosis with suitable example.	4		
		(iv) What is negative association?	4		
		(iii) Define proteolysis			
		(ii) Define plankton			
	(0)	(i) Define coliforms			
	(C)		2		
		(d) All	2:		
		(c) Membrane filter technique			
		(a) IMVIC test (b) MPN			
		(iv) Differentiation between faecal and non-faecal coliforms is based on			

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	(d)	Describe collection and handling of water sample	4			
	(e)	Explain membrane filter technique for coliforms	4			
	(f)	Describe ICMR bacteriological standards of drinking water.	4			
6.	(a)	Explain rapid sand filter in brief	4			
	(b)	Describe chlorine-ammonia treatment for disinfection of water	. 4			
	(c)	Discuss activated sludge process in brief.	4			
		OR				
	(d)	Slow sand filters are also called as biological filter. Justify the statement	4			
	(e)	Explain coagulation and floculation	4			
	(f)	Explain break-point chlorination.	4			
7.	Def	Define chromatography and describe principle, working and applications of paper chromatography.				
			12			
		OR				
	Dis	cuss isotopic tracer technique in detail.	. 12			

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