1	Nutrient Broth is a		1 6 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		a social	Solidified media
		b	Liquid media
		CO OF ST	Semisolid media
		d	Liquid crystalline media
2	In the Electron microscope source of electrons is from	AN A CO	
	10m	a	Tungsten metal
	8,7,8,7	B SO	Mercury
		2 7 20 C	Combination of Mercury and
		C - 2 - 3	Tungsten
		do	Lead and Mercury
		800 C C	25262224
	Louis Pasteur contributed to the	5000	
3	process in Science		2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.
		a	Sterilisation
		P	Fermentation
	4 4 4 4 6 6 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	cooli	Fragmentation
		do	Distillation
	V. C. S. V. Z.	F 6 6 8	\$ 90°
4	Most often, the causative agent for the wound infection is found to be	O STANT	Š
		a So	Staphylococcus aureus
	4644699655555655	<b>b</b> 3	Streptococcus pneumonia
	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	C	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
		d	Brucella
16	The third phase in the normal bacterial growth		
. 85	cycle is called as		
17,66	(2)	a	Lag phase
	16 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	b	Exponential phase
\$ 60 LS	5 6 7 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	С	Stationary phase
200		d	Decline phase
7200			
	method is used for the		
6	isolation of Anaerobic bacteria		
32 A	<u> </u>	a	Spread plate
4,0	<u> </u>	b	Pour plate
326	80,44,469,88	c	Streak plate
A 2		d	Roll tube
CATA	5 L & R & C, L L L L		
	Mycobacterial cell wall contains a waxy substance composed of		
- 6V C	200 September 20	a	Picric acid

		b s	Mycolic acid	
		- 3	Myristic acid	
		C \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Carbonic acid	
		d SS	Carboine acid	
	Liquid Donontonal managerations can be starilized	200 X	2, 2, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 2, 8, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7,	
0	Liquid Parenteral preparations can be sterilized	1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
8	through?		6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2	a	Chemical sterilization	
	(C) (C)	Pra	Membrane filtration	
	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	COLAN	Desiccation	
		d'SS	Red heat	
		0, 4, 4, 50		
9	Sterilization is?	X TO GLAD		
		100 X X	Process of growing microbes in	
		a	laboratory	
		6000	Process for preparation of	
		<b>b</b>	antibiotics	
	\$ 2 4 4 4 6 6 4 4 8 6 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		Killing or removing of all the	
	38 30 44 4 6 3 8 8 8	COST	microorganisms	
	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	doco	Estimation of potency	
	2 2 2 4 2 4 6 6 6 2 7 7 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	32,20	883	
	is used to prevent infection by killing or	6000	22	
10	inhibiting pathogen growth on animal tissues.	W. Z. C. C.		
		a	sterilant	
		P. C. A.	disinfectant	
		É	adsorbent	
	4, 1, 4, 6, 6, 4, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	do	antiseptic	
	8024 4 604 8 60 8 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6	unisoptic	
11	Pasteurization is used for	<u> </u>		
- 11	1 discurrent is used for	0	Heat labile fluids	
20/20	6.	a	Heat stable fluids	
10,000	N	b		
	5, 9, 7, 6, 8, 4, 6, 4, 8, 8, 2, 4, 4, 6, 9, 8, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 4, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	С	Heat stable powders	
		d	All powders	
	is a substance that prevent growth of			
	microorganism but does not kill the			
12	microorganism			
LYLO	N. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	a	Preservative	
0, 2 t		b	Antibiotic	
6,000	4. 7. 4. 6. 6. 4. 4. 8. 8. 8. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	c	Germicide	
736		d	Bactericide	
76.6	6 6 8 6 4 4 4 6 6			
CA CATA	exhibit yeast-like growth at human			
307.6	body temperatures and mold-like growth at room			
13	temperature.			
5,45,67	8, 8, 8, 2,	a	Dimorphic fungi	
S. S. S.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	b	Black bread molds	

	c o		Sac fungi	
		d	Water molds	
		u S	water moids	
14	Viruses require for growth.	\$ 2 E		
14	viruses require for growth.	a	bacteria	
		b	plants	
		C	animals	
		<b>4 7 6</b>	living cells	
		20 4 7 7	inving cens	
15	is a test for evaluation of disinfectant	2 6 7 2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		
13	is a test for evaluation of distinct tank.	a	Antimicrobial assay	
		b	Test for sterility	
		C C C	Phenol coefficient method	
		Od 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	IMViC	
		15,67,67 15,67,67	LIM AIC P. C. D.	
	Chemical Indicator used in sterilisation is	3	21.2 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
16	Chemical fidicator used in sterms attorn is			
10		<b>a</b> 5 5 2	Heat sensitive tape	
	X	<b>b</b> 000	Spores of B subtilis	
	9, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 9, 9, 4, 7, 7, 8, 8	C C	Bubble point pressure test	
	V. E. V. V. P. A. C. A. B. B. P. A.	d	Master process record	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		S S	
17	The full form of HEPA filter is	CO STATE		
		a	High efficiency particulate air	
		b	High effective particulate air	
		c	High effective particles in air	
		d	High efficiency of particles in ai	
. D			g · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Cup plate method depends on theof antibiotics from a cavity through the solidified			
18	agar layer in a petri plate.			
	VV 8 V V 8 X 4 2 X 8 X 8 X X X X X	a	Diffusion	
9 (4)		b	Dissolution	
200		С	Dispersion	
		d	Dissociation	
19	Animal cell culture technology is being applied mainly in the production of			
	2, 4, 7, 7, 6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	a	Vaccine	
7.53°	SELECTION OF THE SECOND OF THE	b	Insulin	
16.9x	28 8 8 4 4 4 6 C	С	Interferons	
200	2. 2. 4. 6. 8. 8. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	d	Edible proteins	
Sor S				
20	Assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage can be done by			

a	ા જે	Sterility test
b		Preservative challenge test
c		IMViC test
d	1967	Media sterilization test

	C	Enlist various infections caused by clostridium spp	4
PO PA	b	Describe in detail life cycle of malarial parasite	4
Q7.	a	Distinguish between gram positive and gram negative bacteria	4
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Explain economic importance of algae	4
	b	write a note on bacterial capsule using a neat labelled diagram	4
Q.6	a	write a note on principle and applications of laminar air flow unit	4
		Explain mechanism by which oncogenic viruses can cause cancer	4
	b p	Discuss in detail infections caused by Chlamydia	4
Q.5	a	Discuss in detail standard disinfectant evaluation test	4
	С	Explain asexual methods of fungal reproduction	4
	b	Write in detail replication of lysogenic viruses	4
Q.4	a	write a note on turbidometric bioassay	4
	С	Explain continuous cultivation of bacteria using a suitable diagram	4
	b	Discuss identification of bacteria on the basis of morphological and colony characters	4
Q.3	a	Write a note on methods of cultivation of anaerobes	3 3 4
	С	write a note on viable counting methods of bacteria	7 × 4
	b	Discuss dry heat sterilization with respect to method, the mechanism of action and applications	4
Q.2	a	Explain phase contrast electron microscopy using a neat labelled diagram with its applications	4