Duration	:3 Hours	Total Marks: 75		
2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.				
I	MCQ	20 MARKS		
1)	The term bacteriophage was coined by	a. De'Herelle		
	250	b. F.W. Twort		
	4	c. Beijernick		
	89, 25,	d. Iwanoski		
	In a fluorescent microscope the			
2)	objective lens is made of	a. Glass		
	20 20 20 T	b. Quartz		
		b. Quartz c. Polythene d. fiberglass		
	Set Set See	d. fiberglass		
		d. Hoergrass		
3)	The antiseptic method was first demonstrated by	a. Iwanowski		
	demonstrated by	BY BY		
		b. Lord Lister		
4		c Edward Jenner		
200		d. Beijerinck		
4)	Sterilization is?	a. Process of growing microbes in		
8		laboratory		
29	ST ST ST	b. Process for preparation of media		
70	A A	c. Killing or destruction of all the living forms		
20		Porms A		
4	at at at	d. Estimation of potency		
20,	2, 20, 21,			
7 2	is used to prevent infection by			
5)	killing or inhibiting pathogen growth	a. sterilant		
8	on animal tissues			
70		b. disinfectant		
3	By By By	c. adsorbent		
		d. antiseptic		
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Detection of microbial contamination			
6)	and spoilage in sterile formulation can	a. Sterility test		
350	be done by			
2	ST ST ST	b. Preservative challenge test		
	b. A. S.	c. IMViC test		
200	B' B'	d. Media sterilization test		
4		, v		
· DV				

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7)	What is secondary cell line?	a. Multilayer culture
, ,	, 1300 12 500 511 411 5 0 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		b. Transformed cells
		c. Multiple growth of cells
		d.Sub culturing of primary culture
8)	Compound microscope was	a. L. Pasteur
,	discovered by	A ST ST
	R. C.	b. Johnsen & Hans
	60° / 60° /	c. Joseph Lister
		d. Robert Hooke
9)	Absorptive heterotrophic mode of	a. Pteridophytes
7)	nutrition is present in	
		b. Bryophytes
		c. Fungi
	S. B. B.	d Algae
10)	Glassware is sterilized by	a Gases
		b Hot air oven
	Carlo	c. Incineration
		d. waterbath
11)	Lyophilization means	a. Sterilization
4	20 20 20 T	b Freeze drying
250		c. Burning of ashes
8	ST ST B	d. Fumigation
12)	Tuft of flagella at a polar end is called	a. Peritrichous
20		b. Monotrichous
	and the same of th	c. Amphitrichous
1	B B A	d. Lophotrichous
201	Which of this bacterium is resistant	a. Spirochetes b. Cyanobacteria
13)	to toβ lactam antibiotics as it lacks a	a. Spirochetes
20	cell wall?	
		b. Cyanobacteria
300		c. Mycoplasmas
3	BY BY	d. Bdellovibrios
Y 4	Well plate method depends on the	9
14)	of antibiotics from a cavity	a) Diffusion
17)	through the solidified agar layer in a	a) Diriusion
300	petri plate.	
6	ST SV SST SST	b) Dissolution
	P. A. A. a. A.	c) Dispersion
2007	B B	d)Dissociation
15)	What is Phototaxis?	a. Swimming towards a bacteria
25	B B A	b. Swimming away of a bacteria
\		

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c. In the presence of a chemical

		compound, swimming towards or away of a bacteria		
	<u> </u>	d When whole organism moves towards or		
		away from stimulus of light		
16)	Aspergillus is a	a. Algae		
		b. molds		
		e Bacteria		
		b. molds e. Bacteria d. Protozoa a . Decline phase		
	Bacteria are more sensitive to	d. Protozoa a . Decline phase b. Lag phase c .stationary phase		
17)	antibiotics at which phase of growth	a . Decline phase		
	curve?	and and and and and		
	87	b. Lag phase		
	26° 25' 2	c .stationary phase		
		d.Log phase		
18)	The growth of animal cells in vitro in a suitable culture medium is	a. Gene expression		
10)	called called	a. Gene expression		
		b. Transgenesis		
	ST ST ST	b. Transgenesis c. Plant tissue culture d. Animal cell culture a. 35-37°C		
		d. Animal cell culture		
	Incubation temperature for bacteria			
19)	in sterility testing as per I P is	a, 35-37°C		
200		a, 35-37°C b.25-30°C c.40-45°C		
2	ST ST ST	0.23-30/5		
þ				
8		d.15 -22°C		
2	In cup plate method the graph plotted	a) logarithm of the concentration of		
20)	which relates zone diameter to	antibiotics		
A	- 15 P			
Y 		b) Time		
2	N ST PE ST	c)Density d) antibacterial capacity		
	41° 3241376 326 1887 881884 1	d) antibacterial capacity		
Ro		A A A		
II) Answer the following (any 2 out of 3) Long questions 20 Ma				

rks

- 1) Draw a neat labelled diagram of bacterial cell and enlist the cell organelles of the bacteria exterior to the cell wall and explain in detail about cell wall of bacteria.
- 2) Discuss moist heat sterilization with respect principle, procedure merits demerits the mechanism of action and applications
- 3) Distinguish between bacteria and fungi and add note on asexual reproduction in fungi
- III) Answer the following (any 7 out of 9) Short questions

35 Marks

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- 1)Discuss in brief principles and methods of diffusion assay and add note on assay methods used for detection of vitamins.
- 2) Discuss in brief with labelled diagram and all steps involved in lytic cycle of replication in T4bacteriophage along with its applications
- 3) Discuss in brief methods for assessment of a new antibiotics and testing of antimicrobial activity of a newly synthesised drug analogues.
- 4)Discuss in detail sterility test on aqueous injections as per IP.
- 5) Enlist different types of light microscopy and explain in detail bright field microscopy in detail along with applications
- 6) Write a note on simple staining and Gram staining along with its applications in Microbiology
- 7) Which are different types of microbial contaminants and add note on assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.
- 8) Write in detail about types of cell culture media used for animal cell tissue culture and its functions and add a note on established and transformed cell culture.
- 9) Write in detail about the procedure for determination of total aerobic microbial load on raw material starch.

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