

6. (a) What are enzymes? Name one industrially important enzyme and its producing microorganism. (4)
- (b) Name the scientist who worked on development of soil microbiology. (1)
- (c) Write the characteristics of yeast. (2)
- (d) What is biogas and write its composition? Name the stages and microorganisms involved. (5)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3556 I

Unique Paper Code : 2534001002

Name of the Paper : Introduction and Scope of Microbiology

Name of the Course : Microbiology

Semester : I (Part-I)

Duration : 2 Hours Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Attempt any five questions.

1. (a) Define the following giving an example of microbe involved - (any four) : (2.5×4=10)

(i) Penicillin

(ii) Mycorrhiza

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(iii) Nitrification

(iv) Biofuel.

(v) Microbial bioremediation

(b) What do you understand by classification? (2)

2. (a) Differentiate between (any two): (3×2=6)

(i) TMV vs T4 bacteriophage

(ii) Prokaryotes vs Eukaryotes

(iii) Eubacteria vs Eukarya

(b) What do you understand by Golden age of microbiology? Discuss briefly any two discoveries from Golden age? (2+4=6)

3. (a) Who gave three domain classification? Describe it in detail. (1+4=5)

(b) What are probiotics? List their health benefits. Give any two examples of probiotics. (5)

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(c) Give the mode of transmission for the following disease (any two): (1×2=2)

(i) Malaria

(ii) Cholera

(iii) Influenza

4. Write a short note on: (4×3=12)

(i) Contribution of Robert Koch

(ii) Economic importance of Algae

(iii) Application of microbes in agriculture

5. (a) Describe the salient features of polio virus? (5)

(b) What do you understand by fermented foods? Give one example of Indian fermented food and microorganism involved. (4)

(c) What is the theory of spontaneous generation? Name any two scientists who disproved the theory of spontaneous generation. (3)

P.T.O.