120(Sc)

UG-III/Microbiol-IX(H)/21

2021 MICROBIOLOGY

[HONOURS]

Paper: IX

Full Marks: 80 Time: 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Write the answers to questions of each Group in separate books.

Answer all the questions.

GROUP-A

(Environmental and Agricultural Microbiology)

(Marks: 60)

- 1. Answer any **four** of the following: $1 \times 4 = 4$
 - i) What is cardinal temperature?
 - ii) What are coliforms?
 - iii) What is UASB technology?
 - iv) What is rhizocompetance?
 - v) Define biopesticide with an example.
 - vi) What is microsite?

2. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- i) What is presumptive and completed test in water quality analysis?
- ii) What is acid mine drainage? Write the name of different microbes found therein.
- iii) Write the bottleneck of bio-formulation.
- iv) What are the sources of microbes in air?
- v) Write difference between steno- and eurypsychrophiles.
- 3. Answer any **five** of the following : $6 \times 5 = 30$
 - distribution, activity and population of microorganism in soil. What are entomopathogenic fungi? 4+2
 - ii) Write briefly the role of microbes in iron based structure corrosion. What is crown corrosion?
 - iii) Write the types of biofertilizers. Write the quality of model carrier used in biofertilizer formulation. 3+3
 - iv) What are the basic approaches of biocontrol? Write the different mode of action of biocontrol agent in soil. 2+4

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- v) Write the two components of microbial diversity? How do microorganisms survive in cold and high temperature? What is hydrothermal vent? 2+3+1
- vi) Write the environmental factors that determine survivability of microbes in air. Give example of two air-borne diseases. How are these diseases spreaded and controlled? 1+1+4
- vii) Write the major microbial indicator used in drinking water quality analysis. Write the different methods of drinking water treatment for the maintenance of pH, test/odor, iron and manganese and nitrate. 2+4
- 4. Answer any **two** of the following : $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - i) Write the difference between biodegradation and biodeterioration. Write the role of microbes in phosphorous biogeochemical cycle. How microorganisms drive the S-cycle?
 - ii) Write short note on the following: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$
 - a) Mechanism of PGPR activity
 - b) VAM in soil fertility
 - c) Dissimilatory sulfate reduction

- d) Role of iron oxidizing bacteria in Fecycling
- iii) Write the waste treatment options. Write briefly about different aerobic waste water treatment processes. Write the operating parameter of activated sludge process. What is disinfection efficiency? 2+4+3+1

GROUP-B

(Microbial Biotechnology, IPR & Bioethics)

(Marks : 20)

- 5. Answer any **two** of the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$
 - i) Name one chlorinated hydrocarbon used as herbicide.
 - ii) What is genetically engineered vaccine?
 - iii) What are the PAHs?
 - iv) Define ecorestoration.
- 6. Answer any **three** of the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$
 - i) Discuss in brief the prospect of bioaugmentation.

[Turn over]

- ii) What is biofuel? Name one algae producing it. 1+1
- iii) Discuss the process of microbial biotransformation.
- iv) What is intellectual property right? What is the major difference between copyright and patent? 1+1
- v) Schematically describe commercial biogas production.
- 7. Answer any **two** of the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
 - i) Describe diagrammatically the components of a biosensor. What are the characteristics of an ideal biosensor?

 3+3
 - ii) a) What are interferons? Name two recombinant interferons.
 - b) Discuss the issues of biohazards related to GMM release.
 - c) Discuss the role of bacteria in cleaning petroleum spillage. (1+1)+2+2
 - iii) What is bioremediation? Discuss the prospect of bacteria in bioremediation of halogenated hydrocarbons. 1+5
