

- Q.23 Describe in brief historical developments in microbiology?
- Q.24 What are favorable conditions for microbial growth?
- Q.25 Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
- Q.26 Write a note on mode of reproduction in mould?
- Q.27 What do you understand by lyophilization for preservation of microbial culture?
- Q.28 Write a note on growth curve of bacteria?
- Q.29 Define generation-time and its significance?
- Q.30 Write a note on protoplasm?
- Q.31 Define pasteurization and full form of LT LT, HT ST and UHT?
- Q.32 Explain the importance of yeast?
- Q.33 Explain the various functions of ribosome?
- Q.34 Define cell? Enlist various cell organelles?
- Q.35 Differentiate between gram positive and gram negative bacteria?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain in detail different modes of reproduction in bacteria?
- Q.37 Define pure culture? Explain various techniques used for isolation of pure culture?
- Q.38 Define microbial growth? Explain growth curve and its different phases in detail?

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2nd Sem./ Food Technology
Subject:- Basic Microbiology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What is Microbiology?
a) Study of molecules that are visible to human eyes
b) Study of animals and their family
c) Study of organisms that are not visible to naked eyes
d) Study of microscope
- Q.2 Who is known as the father of microbiology?
a) Edwin John Butler
b) Ferdinand cohn
c) Robert Koch
d) Antoni van Leeuwenhoek
- Q.3 Which microorganism (s) among the following perform photosynthesis by utilizing light?
a) Cyanobacteria, Fungi and Viruses
b) Viruses
c) Cyanobacteria
d) Fungi
- Q.4 What is the approximate size of the bacterial cell?
a) 1 mm in diameter

- b) 0.5 to 1.0 micrometer in diameter
c) 2 mm in diameter
d) 2 micrometer in diameter
- Q.5 The respiratory chain of bacteria is associated with the _____
a) cytoplasmic membrane
b) Cell wall
c) cytoplasm
d) mitochondrial membrane
- Q.6 Growth of bacteria or microorganism refer to _____
a) changes in the total population
b) an increase in number of cells
c) an increase in the size of an individual organism
d) an increase in the mass of an individual organism
- Q.7 Which of the following method can be used to determine the number of bacteria quantitatively
a) Spread-plate
b) Streak-plate
c) Pour-plate and spread plate
d) Pour plate
- Q.8 What are the cell wall structural components of fungi?
a) Peptidoglycan
b) Cellulose
c) Chitin
d) chitin, cellulose, or hemicelluloses
- Q.9 Bacterial cells grown in a medium exposed to high osmotic pressure, changes shape from rod-shaped to _____ shaped.
a) Elongated
b) Irregular
c) rod shaped
d) spherical
- Q.10 Growth of microbes in a solid media is identified by the formation of?
a) pellicle at the top of media
b) colonies
c) sediment at the bottom
d) turbidity

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Give two examples of prokaryotes?
- Q.12 Psychrophiles would be expected to grow at _____ temperature.
- Q.13 Enlist the intrinsic factors for microbial growth ?
- Q.14 Write full form of LTTLT?
- Q.15 What is lag phase?
- Q.16 Who discovered the cell?
- Q.17 Define cell?
- Q.18 Define sterilization?
- Q.19 Define pure culture?
- Q.20 Define disinfection ?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain briefly "Pour plating technique"?
- Q.22 Distinguish between unicellular and Multicellular organism ?