AB-234744

M.Sc. (Semester-II) Examination, June-2025 (Backlog)

MICROBIOLOGY

(Microbial Physiology & Metabolism)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Question paper is divided into four sections. Attempt questions of all four sections as per direction. Distribution of marks is given in each section.

SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

Note:	Attempt any ten qu	uestions. Each question	carries 1 mark
			[10×1=10]

- 1. (A) Fill in the blanks:
 - Conversion of nitrates to nitrogen is called ____. (i)

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(1)

[P.T.O.]

	(ii)	Beta-oxidation of fatly acids occur in organelles of cell.		
ca		can be	otic penicillin that inhibits cell wall synthesis e most effective during which phase of ial growth	
	(iv)	Endocytosis is an example of transport in microorganisms. How many molecules of ATP are required to fix one molecule of nitrogen		
	(v)			
(B)	Choos	hoose the correct option :		
	(vi)	In which phase of growth maximum endospores can be expected in a Bacillus cell culture?		
		(a)	Lag phase	
		(b)	Death phase	
		(c)	Log phase	
		(d)	Stationary phase	
	(vii)	Bacteria isolated from hot water springs are called:		
		(a)	Thermophiles	
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		(b)	Psychrotrophs
		(c)	Mesophiles
		(d)	Hyperthermophiles
(viii) Which of the following is example of transport?		of the following is example of passive ort?	
		(a)	Simple diffusion
		(b)	Facilitate diffusion
		(c)	Osmosis
		(d)	All of the above
	(ix)	Which of the following is not precursor of pring?	
		(a)	Glutamine
		(b)	Lysine
		(c)	Glycine
		(d)	Aspartate
	(x)	Beta-c	oxidation of fatty acids occurs in :
		(a)	Peroxisome
		(b)	Endoplasmic reticulum
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	(c)	Mitochondria		
	(d)	All of the above		
(xi)	The bacterial ftsZ gene is required for :			
	(a)	Septum formation		
	(b)	Periseptal annulus formation		
	(c)	DNA replication		
*	(d)	Transport of DNA		
(xii)	Whic	th of the following is not an example of		
oleaginous yeasts?				
	(a)	Candida		
	(b)	Rhodotorula		
	(c)	Saccharomyces		
	(d)	Trichosporon		
		SECTION-B		
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)				
Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 2				

[5×2=10]

marks.(Word limit: 25-30 words):

(4)

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Why is pyruvate dehydrogenase enzyme called (i) 2. enzyme complex? Explain glucose transporter or GLUT-I. (ii) (iii) What is Na^+/K^+ pump? What is meant by growth yield in microbiology? (iv) Define Metabolism. (v) What are Nucleotides? (vi) Define Homeostasis. (vii) **SECTION-C** (Short Answer Type Questions) Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 4 [5×4=20] marks.(Word limit: 250 words) 3. Explain the following: Stringent response (i) Heat shock response. (ii) Structural organization of ABC transport proteins (iii) Drug transport systems (iv)

(5)

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[P.T.O.]

- (v) What kind of pathway is glycolysis? Describe the process.
- (vi) Lipid composition of microorganisms
- (vii) Inhibitors of nucleotide synthesis

SECTION-D

(Essay Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.(Word limit: 500 words) [3×10=30]

- 4. (i) Explain growth, different phases of growth curve and measurement of microbial growth.
 - (ii) Describe amino acid biosynthesis highlighting the enzymes involved and regulatory mechanisms.
 - (iii) Write a detailed note on lipid accumulation in yeasts and their application.
 - (iv) What is Quorum Sensing ? Explain the mechanism of quorum sensing?

