



GCP-1226

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. II) Examination

April / May - 2017

Microbiology : MB - 02

(Fundamentals of Bacteriology)

(Core Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer the following MCQs : 35

(1) The microbes for which oxygen is toxic are known as

- (A) Obligate Anaerobes
- (B) Aerobes
- (C) Saprophytes
- (D) Halophiles

(2) The part of bacteria that carries genetic information is

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Cytoplasm
- (C) Cell wall
- (D) Cell membrane

(3) Autotrophs are the organisms that require one of the following as source of carbon -

- (A) NO_2
- (B) CO_2
- (C) H_2O
- (D) PO_4

- (4) The structure of bacteria that can make it motile is _____
- (A) Spore (B) Cell wall
(C) Pilli (D) Flagella
- (5) An ideal antimicrobial agent should possess _____
- (A) Pathogenicity
(B) Immunogenicity
(C) Selective toxicity
(D) Growth promotivity
- (6) Osmotic Pressure can be used as _____ agent for microbial control.
- (A) Biological
(B) Chemical
(C) Physical
- (7) The _____ aids in attachment of bacteria for conjugation.
- (A) Cell wall
(B) Cytoplasmic membrane
(C) Pilli
(D) Spore
- (8) The most common method of cell division in bacteria is
- (A) Conjugation (B) Replication
(C) Binary Fission (D) Fragmentation

- (9) The bacteria that grow on inorganic substances as a source of electron donors are
- (A) Organotrophs (B) Phototrophs
(C) Lithotrophs (D) Autotrophs
- (10) The size of bacteria can be best measured in _____ unit.
- (A) Nanometer (B) Micrometer
(C) Decimeter (D) Centimeter
- (11) Membrane filtration should be employed for sterilization of _____ material.
- (A) Heat labile (B) Heat tolerant
(C) Heat stable (D) Heat variable
- (12) The concept of 'Five Kingdom system' was first proposed by _____.
- (A) C. Linnaeus (B) R.H. Whittaker
(C) Robert Koch (D) E.H. Haeckel
- (13) Which of the following proteins is present in Bacterial Flagella?
- (A) Glycoprotein (B) Lipoprotein
(C) Flagellin (D) Keratin
- (14) The cell wall of _____ bacteria contain Techoic acids.
- (A) Gram negative
(B) Gram positive
(C) Gram variable

- (15) Heat resistant property of bacterial endospore is due to _____.
- (A) Absence of water
 - (B) Tough outercover
 - (C) Dipicolinic acid
 - (D) All of the above
- (16) Which of the following is an arrangement observed among bacterial cells ?
- (A) Symphony
 - (B) Palisade
 - (C) Articulate
 - (D) Ornate
- (17) The phototrophic bacteria derive their energy from one of the following source
- (A) Respiration
 - (B) Soil
 - (C) Nuclear energy
 - (D) Radiant energy
- (18) Phenol can be used as a _____ agent.
- (A) Sterilizing
 - (B) Filtering
 - (C) Disinfecting
 - (D) Growth promoting
- (19) All bacteria may not require one of the following as a substrate
- (A) Sulphur
 - (B) Oxygen
 - (C) Phosphorus
 - (D) Iron

- (20) Drinking water can be purified by derivatives of _____
- (A) Alcohols
 - (B) Heavy Metals
 - (C) Iodine
 - (D) Chlorine
- (21) Colony characteristics of the bacteria does not include one of the following
- (A) Size
 - (B) Margin
 - (C) Elevation
 - (D) Gram character
- (22) Which of the following is a pleomorphic bacteria?
- (A) Bacilli
 - (B) Mycoplasma
 - (C) Acinetobacter
 - (D) Methanogen
- (23) Poly hydroxyl butyrate can be characterized as a form of _____
- (A) Stored energy
 - (B) extra cellular material
 - (C) carbon particles
- (24) Which of the following is the standard chemical for determining the efficiency of an antimicrobial agent ?
- (A) Alcohol
 - (B) Aldehyde
 - (C) Phenol
 - (D) Halogen
- (25) The determination of G+C ratio is a mode of bacterial _____
- (A) Symbiosis
 - (B) Pathogenesis
 - (C) Differentiation
 - (D) Classification

- (26) The ability of bacteria to move away from a light source can be termed as
- (A) Positive phototaxis
 - (B) Negative phototaxis
 - (C) Positive Chemotaxis
- (27) The semi rigid extensions of the cell wall and cytoplasmic membrane having diameter less than the cell is termed as
- (A) Stalk
 - (B) Slime
 - (C) Capsule
 - (D) Prosthecae
- (28) The word Escherichia and coli in the name of the bacteria represent one of the following order
- (A) Class; species
 - (B) Genus; species
 - (C) species; Genus
 - (D) species; Class
- (29) In bacterial classification, the term Class represents a group of one of the following
- (A) Divisions
 - (B) Orders
 - (C) Family
 - (D) Genera
- (30) HEPA filter is used in _____
- (A) Incubator
 - (B) Autoclave
 - (C) Laminar Air Flow
 - (D) Hot Air Oven

- (31) In Archaea, the Lipids are linked with Glycerol by which of the following bond?
- (A) Peptide (B) Ether
(C) Ester (D) Glycosidic
- (32) Which of the following medium ingredient used for solidification of media?
- (A) Peptone
(B) NaCl
(C) Yeast extract
(D) Agar - Agar Powder
- (33) Amphitrichous and Monotrichous are arrangements of bacterial _____
- (A) Capsule (B) Cell wall
(C) Flagella (D) Cell membrane
- (34) The collection of bacterial strains with similar characteristics are grouped as a _____
- (A) Clone (B) Pure culture
(C) Species (D) Genus
- (35) Which one of the following is not a mode of bacterial cell division?
- (A) Formation of sporangiospores
(B) Fragmentation
(C) Pollination
(D) Budding

- 2 Answer Any **Four** Short Questions from the following : 8
- (1) Define: Motility.
 - (2) Explain the mode of action of dry heat.
 - (3) Give four examples of Gram negative bacteria (Note: write full names)
 - (4) What is the function of bacterial cell membrane.
 - (5) Define the term bacteriological media.
 - (6) Explain the term Bacterial capsule.
- 3 Answer Any **Three** questions in Brief : 9
- (1) Draw a labelled diagram of bacterial cell.
 - (2) Write a note on colony characteristics of bacteria.
 - (3) Write a note on bacterial spores.
 - (4) Discuss filtration as a physical method of microbial control.
 - (5) Discuss the application of halogens as antimicrobial agents.
- 4 Write Short Notes on Any **Three** of the Following : 18
- (1) Nutritional requirements of bacteria.
 - (2) Discuss in detail the methods of bacterial classification.
 - (3) Compare and contrast the cell walls of gram negative and gram positive bacteria.
 - (4) Discuss the mode of cell division in bacteria.