### LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



### M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION -BIOTECHNOLOGY

### FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2018

### 17PBT1MC03- MICROBIOLOGY

Date: 28-04-2018 Dept. No. Time: 09:00-12:00	Max. : 100 Marks
PART – A (20 marks) Answer ALL the Questions I. Choose the correct answer	(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)
<ol> <li>Ribosomal RNA sequences in ribosome database project alignal Xenbase</li> <li>Colonia Interview of the State of the St</li></ol>	d) GenBank
<ul> <li>a) Amphibious</li> <li>b) Lophotrichous</li> <li>c) Amphitrichous</li> <li>3. Epidemic kerato conjunctivitis is also called</li> <li>a) swimming pool conjunctivitis</li> <li>b) keratitis</li> <li>c) Acute conjuctivitis</li> <li>d) ship yard eye</li> <li>4. Which of the following gram positive bacteria causes pharyng</li> </ul>	
a) Neisseria b) Streptococcus c) Staphylococcu  5. Viropexis is a process of a) release of virus b) Budding of virus c) engulfing of virus d) distriction of virus	
II. State whether the following are true or false.	(5x1=5 Marks)
<ul> <li>6. Koch's postulate state cultured microbe causes disease when</li> <li>7. Living unstained cells can be observed using a fluorescent mi</li> <li>8. Manganese is one of the major macronutrient required for bac</li> <li>9. Rotavirus is associated with respiratory infection.</li> <li>10. Chitin is a major polysaccharide in fungal cell wall.</li> </ul>	icroscope.
III. Complete the following	$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$
<ul> <li>11 acid is found in the cell wall of gram positive bacteria.</li> <li>12 is an example of a extreme alkalophile.</li> <li>13. The TMV virus after its multiplication enters the neighboring cells through</li> <li>14. Unicellular vegetative spores formed due to septation and fragmentation is called</li> <li>15. Cauliflower Mosaic virus has as genome.</li> </ul>	
IV. Answer the following within 50 words	$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$
<ul><li>16. What are pili?</li><li>17. Give a note on halophiles.</li><li>18. Mention any two toxin-mediated staphylococcal diseases.</li><li>19. What are Satellite RNAs?</li><li>20. What are viroids?</li></ul>	

#### PART B

# Answer the following each within 500 words. Draw diagrams wherever necessary

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

21. (a)Write a note on Haeckel's three kingdom concept.

OR

- (b) Give short notes on the germ theory of disease.
- 22. (a) Enumerate the applications of electron microscope and phase contrast microscope.

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- (b) Explain briefly the structure of a bacterial cell wall with the help of a diagram.
- 23. (a) What is a bacteriophage? Explain its lytic cycle.

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- (b) Write briefly on the virulence factors of Staphylococcus aureus
- 24. (a)Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, and prophylaxis of rabies.

OR

- (b) Write a short note on the structure and pathogenesis of Pox virus.
- 25. (a)Name the different species of Plasmodium and differentiate their features.

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(b) Give a brief account of opportunistic mycosis

PART - C

## Answer any TWO of the following, each within 1500 words. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 26. Write an essay on the methods of classification of microbes and their nomenclature. Add a note on criteria for classification.
- 27. Discuss the different factors which influence the growth of microorganisms.
- 28. Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, and treatment of syphilis.
- 29. Explain the life cycle of *Plasmodium falciparum* and its clinical presentation.

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