Seat No.:	
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JK-108

January-2021

B.Sc., Sem.-V

305 : Microbiology (Environmental Microbiology)

(New Syllabus)

Time: 2 Hours]]	[Max. Marks:	50	
Instructions: (1)		(1)	Students should write the answers from the question paper applicable to them; either "NEW COURSE" or "OLD COURSE" and it must be mentioned at the beginning of the answer paper.			
			(2)	Answer any three (3) questions out of eight (8) questions. Question No. 9 is compulsory.		
			(3)	Draw figures wherever necessary.		
			(4)	Figures to the right indicate marks.		
1.		the di		nt microbial habitats and describe the environment of soil and water as ats.	14	
2.	(A) (B)	caps	ules i ribe	biofilms? How biofilms are formed capsules? Explain the role of n biofilm formation. movement of microorganisms between ecosystems and discuss its ce.	7	
3.0				ocess of symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation and differentiate e processes.	14	
1.	(A)	Rum	en is	a complex microbial ecosystem. Justify	7	
4.0				nethane based mutualism.	7	
5.	Defin	e xen	obiot of e	ic and recalcitrant compounds. Explain the role of microorganisms in nvironmental pollutants.	14	
6.	,	water	?	oorganisms play role in reduction of BOD and recycling of waste	1	
	(B)	How	the v	vaste can be treated anaerobically? Describe the mechanism and the ganisms involved in anaerobic sludge digestion.	1	
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7. Describe pesticides and polymers as microbial products.

- oil
- (A) List out the products produced by microorganisms and their rolein enhanced oil recovery.
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(B) Define acidophiles and describe their role in leaching of copper.

7

9. Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only: (any eight)

8

- (1) Define ecological niche.
- (2) What is consortia?
- (3) Give two examples of halophiles.
- (4) Define barophiles.
- (5) Which product is produced fromdegradation cellulose by microbes.
- (6) Give two examples of soil microorganisms which can utilize carbon dioxide.
- (7) Give examples of two organisms used in geochemical process.
- (8) Give two examples of lignin degrading bacteria.
- (9) Define lichen.
- (10) Give full form of waste treatment method RBC.
- (11) What is eutrophication?
- (12) Why coliforms are use as indicators of water pollution?
- (13) What is bioremediation?
- (14) Name two ethanol producing bacteria.
- (15) Give two examples of biogas producing microorganisms.
- (16) Give two limitations of in situ bioremediation.



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Discuss types of plant pathogens.

7.

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- 8. (A) Explain the importance of disease resistant plants with examples.
 - (B) Write a short note on transmission of microbial plant diseases.

- 9. Give short and specific answers in 1-2 lines only: (any eight)
 - (1) What is soil aggregation?
 - (2) Name two microorganisms that degrade lignin.
 - (3) Give two examples of proteolytic fungi.
 - (4) Define actinomycetes.
 - (5) What is phylloplane?
 - (6) What is neutral interaction?
 - (7) Define rhizosphere.
 - (8) Name one bacteria which produce plant hormone.
 - (9) Define mineralization.
 - (10) Give two disadvantages of biological control of plant pathogens.
 - (11) Give two examples of nitrogen fixers.
 - (12) Give full form of PGPR.
 - (13) Give one example of insect pathogenic virus.
 - (14) Which bacteria is responsible for citrus canker in lemon?
 - (15) Name any fungal pesticide.
 - (16) Name any plant disease caused by fungi.



