

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No :

[Total No. of Pages :2

P 1944

[5324]-103

M.Sc.

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCH- 172: Microbiology and Cell Biology

(2013 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Credit)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two question from question No.1 - 3 and any two from question No. 5 - 7.
- 2) Question No.4 and 8 are compulsory.
- 3) Answer both the section on seperate answer sheets.

SECTION - I

Microbiology

Q1) Answer the following :

- a) Note on gram staining. [2]
- b) Explain bacterial growth curve. [4]
- c) Explain electron microscope and its limitation. [4]

Q2) Attempt the following :

- a) Why penicillin is more effective against gram positive than gram negative bacteria. [2]
- b) Write a note on exotoxin and endotoxins. [4]
- c) How the host microbe inheaction taken place to cause on infection. Explain. [4]

Q3) Answer the following :

- a) Classify plant and animal viruses. [2]
- b) Give the method for industrial production of Vinegar. [3]
- c) discuss in detail bright field and dark field microscopy with application. [5]

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Q4) Answer any one of the following :

- a) Explain the replication of Herpes simplex virus. [5]
- b) Explain the physical and chemical agents in control of micro-organism. [5]

SECTION - II

Cell Biology

Q5) Answer the following :

- a) What are the different classes of Chromosomer. [2]
- b) Write a note on structure and function of Cloroplast. [3]
- c) Difference between mitosis and meiosis. [4]

Q6) Attempt the following :

- a) Write a note on major groups of fungi. [5]
- b) What is difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. [3]
- c) Why mitochondria is termed as “Power House” of the cell. [2]

Q7) Answer the following :

- a) What is stem cell and what are its types. [3]
- b) Define the term fertilizaion what is the significance of fertilization. [5]
- c) Differentiate between active and passive transport. [2]

Q8) Answer any one:

- a) Write a note on density gradient centrifugation. [5]
- b) Write a note on organogenesis. [5]

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