

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2010

BOTANY

PAPER — BOT-104(IV)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

Answer Q.No.1 and any two from the rest

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

1. Answer any ten of the following : 2 x 10

(a) What are mesosomes, and what are their most probable functions ?

(b) What is the function of oil when used with the oil-immersion objective ?

- (c) Describe four unique properties of bacterial endospore.
- (d) Describe the nutritional groupings of microorganisms based on their energy and principal carbon source.
- (e) Explain why obligate anaerobic microorganisms cannot tolerate molecular oxygen.
- (f) What method of sterilization is appropriate for :
 - (i) Czepax-Dox medium ?
 - (ii) Heat sensitive solution of a vitamin ?
 - (iii) Packaged spices ?
 - (iv) Dry powder of antibiotic ?
 - (v) Glass pipette ?
- (g) What does a phenol coefficient of 3.0 mean ?

- (h) What are prions ? Name one disease caused by such agents.
- (i) How does monoclonal antibody differ from polyclonal antibody ?
- (j) Name two antibiotics of which one is antifungal and other inhibits protein synthesis.
- (k) Name one non-leguminous symbiotic nitrogen fixer. What is its host ?
- (l) What is the utility of synchronous culture ?
- (m) Name the organisms responsible for causing plague and Q-fever.

2. Write short notes on (any four) :

$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

- (i) Specialized transduction
- (ii) Phase contrast microscope

(iii) Vaccine

(iv) Blood grouping

(v) Sweet dessert wine.

3. (a) What will be the resolution of a microscope, where half aperture angle of its oil immersion objective is 58° and green light is used as energy source ?

$$[\sin 58^\circ = 0.85 \text{ R.I. immersion oil} = 1.56]$$

(b) Write down the cultivation process of an animal virus.

(c) What characteristics of pUC19 make it suitable as a cloning vehicle ? 3 + 3 + 4

4. (a) Describe the process by which steady state growth of an organism can be maintained in a laboratory.

(b) How transformation mechanism of gm (+) bacteria differs from gm (-) bacteria ?

- (c) What is magnetotaxis ? What is its utility in bacteria ?
- (d) Write down the contributions of Louis Pasteur in the field of Microbiology. 3 + 3 + (1 + 1) + 2
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