7

2015

MICROBIOLOGY

[Honours]

PAPER - IV

Full Marks: 90

Time: 4 hours

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

GROUP - A

Answer any two questions, taking at least one question from each Subgroup: 15×2

Subgroup -A(a)

1. (a) Distinguish between active and passive immunity.

(b)	What	is	opsonization?	Descri	be	the	
	mecha	nis	m of opsonizatio	n with	spe	cial	
	refere	nce	to phagocytic cel	1.		2+	- 4

- (c) Distinguish between isotype, allotype and idiotype determinant with reference to immunoglobulin molecule.
- 2. (a) What do you mean by host susceptibility? 3
 - (b) Describe the role of cell-mediated immunity for spreading of bacterial disease in body. 2+4
 - (c) Write the chemical nature and mode of action of penicillin. 3+3

Subgroup - A(b)

- 3. (a) Describe the process of food preservation with special reference to microbial intoxication.
 - (b) Describe the factors affecting product yielded by fermentation.
- 4. (a) Describe why fermentive foods are more beneficial to health.

(b)	Describe	the	causes	and	mechanism	of	
						2 + 3	

(c) What is dual fermentation? Mention its importance. 2+3

GROUP - B

Answer any five questions, taking at least two questions from each Subgroup: 8 × 5

Subgroup - B(a)

- 5. (a) What are the synthetic chemotherapeutic agents?
 - (b) Mention their antimicrobial property by mentioning their mode of action.
- 6. (a) Write the names of hepatitis B virus antigen by mentioning their features. $2 \div 2$
 - (b) Explain why the pathogenesis of hepatitis B virus is immuno-mediated rather than cytopathic.

7.	(a)	Define an antigen. How does it react with antibody?	2
	(b)	Give an account on primary and secondary immuno response.	4
8.	(a)	What is monoclonal antibody? How does it differ from polyclonal antibody? 2+	· 2 [·]
	(b)	Discuss the significance of HAT for the production of monoclonal antibody.	4
		Subgroup — $B(b)$	
9.	(a)	What are the fermentive dairy products?	3
	(b)	Describe their production by mentioning the micro-organisms.	5

11. (a) What is batch fermentation?

(b) State the importance of anaerobic fermentation in microbial biotechnology.

10. (a) Mention the harmful and beneficial effects

of food additives.

2 + 2

4

(b) What are the limitations of batch fermentation?	3		
(c) Explain why vegetables are more susceptible to fungal spoilage.	3		
12. (a) Describe the different types of aeration process in fermenter by mentioning their importance.	5		
(b) Write a brief note on canning.	3		
GROUP – C			
Answer any five questions, taking at least two questions from each Subgroup: 4 ×	: 5		
Subgroup $-C(a)$			
13. Mention the role of FADD in cytotoxicity.	4		
14. Draw and describe the structure of Immunoglobulin M.			
15. Write a note on drug resistance.	4		
16. Mention the functions of cytokines.	4		

UG/II/MICB/H/IV/15

(Turn Over)

Subgroup -C(b)

17.	State the nutritional value of mushroom.			
	Briefly write your comments on chemical preservation.	4		
19.	Write a short note on endotoxin.	4		
20	State the industrial applications of amylase.	4		