

**2013**

**P.G. Diploma in  
Quality Control and Assurance in  
Microbial Technology**

**PAPER—MT-101**

**Full Marks : 50**

**Time : 2 Hours**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

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

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Write the answers of each question of each Group in Separate Book.**

**Answer any Five Questions from Each Group.**

**Group—A**

**[ Marks—25 ]**

**Answer any five questions.**

1. What do you mean by selective media? How will you select nitrogen fixing and spore forming bacteria from the soil? 1+(2+2)
2. Define Tm. Why is ribosomal RNA considered for identification of the organism? What is type strain? 2+2+1

*(Turn Over)*

3. Compare the way of the formation of image in TEM and SEM. Why is the resolution superior in electron microscope? 2+2+1
  
4. Explain what happens in negative staining that causes the final result. What characteristics are used to classify bacteria? 2+3
  
5. Write notes on (any two) : 2.5×2
  - (a) Prions;
  - (b) E D pathway;
  - (c) Pasteurization;
  - (d) Basis of five kingdom classification system.
  
6. Where do superoxide ions and hydrogen peroxide originate? What are their toxic effects and how aerobic bacteria mitigate these toxic effects? 2+3
  
7. How will you enumerate the bacteria from the supplied soil sample? What is metagenomics? 3+2
  
8. Draw the structure of a typical gram negative bacterial flagella and write down the molecular mechanism of movement. 2+3

**Group—B***[ Marks—25 ]*Answer any *five* questions.

1. How can molecular biology be considered as an information science? Write the scope of bioinformatics?  
2+3
2. What do you mean by database? What are the various types of protein databases? Which are the most important examples of the types?  
1+2+2
3. Define and point out the differences between global and local alignment methods.  
5
4. Apply the Needleman-Wunsch Algorithm to determine the best alignment for The following amino acid sequences. Use a BLOSUM 62 matrix for your match scores and a gap penalty of 8.  
Sequence # 1 : TVVTGRVE  
Sequence # 2 : TVATRIE
5. Why do you need multiple sequence alignments? Can they be done globally?  
5
6. What are the advantages of phylogenetic analysis? What parameters will you use for building phylogenetic trees?  
2+3

7. Write a short note on BLAST with its extension and applications. 5
  8. How can you predict protein sequence from DNA sequence through Bioinformatics tool? Define motifs. 3+2
-