



RAN - 2003000201030064



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F.Y.BSc. ATKT (Sem. I) Examination

March - 2023

Microbiology

MB-101: History and Scope of Microbiology

Set - I

[Total Marks: 50

સૂચના : / Instructions

(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

F.Y.BSc. ATKT (Sem. I)

Name of the Subject :

Microbiology MB-101: History and Scope of Microbiology Set - I

Subject Code No.: 2003000201030064

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ

O.M.R. Sheetની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.

***Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet
are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.***

1. Who disproved spontaneous generation by showing that maggots only appear on decaying meat that has been exposed to flies?
 - a) Theodor Schwann
 - b) John Needham
 - c) Lazzaro Spallanzani
 - d) Francesco Redi

2. _____ demonstrated that air free of microbes could not create life in organic infusions.
 - a) John Needham
 - b) Lazzaro Spallanzani
 - c) Louis Pasteur
 - d) Theodor Schwann

3. Which statement is false about Koch's postulates?
 - a) There must be a causative agent present in the host suffering from a disease.
 - b) Disease causing organism can be isolated in pure culture.
 - c) If the sample of culture of disease-causing organism is inoculated in a healthy host, it will produce the same disease.
 - d) Disease causing organism cannot be recovered from the inoculated host animal.

4. _____ is considered as Father of Bacteriology.
 - a) Robert Hooke
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Garolomo Fracastoro
 - d) Antony van Leeuwenhoek

5. Which of the following scientist tried to disprove Spontaneous generation theory passing air through strong acid solutions into boiled infusions?
 - a) Franz Schulze
 - b) H. Schroder and T. Von Dusch
 - c) Louis Pasteur
 - d) Theodor Schwann

6. The bacterium that causes the bubonic plague is
 - a) *Bacillus subtilis*
 - b) *Escherichia coli*
 - c) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - d) *Yersinia pestis*

7. Lister used phenol to
 - a) Disprove the theory of spontaneous generation
 - b) Prevent the infection in wounds
 - c) Sterilize surgical instruments
 - d) Stimulate bacterial growth

8. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was discovered by
 - a) Robert Koch
 - b) Robert Hook
 - c) Albert Neisser
 - d) Walter Reed

9. *Nitrosomonas* sp. and *Nitrobacter* sp. are _____ bacteria.
- a) Sulfur reducing bacteria b) Phosphate solubilizing bacteria
c) Nitrogen fixing bacteria d) Nitrifying bacteria
10. The concept of cell mediated immunity was put forward by
- a) Ehrlich b) Edward Jenner
c) Elie Metchnikoff d) Joseph Lister
11. Who discovered the role of microorganisms in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen?
- a) M. Beijerinck b) Sergei Winogradsky
c) H. Wilfarth d) T.J. Burrill
12. Salvarsan was an arsenic containing compound which was used for the treatment of _____ .
- a) AIDS b) Measles
c) Syphilis d) Tuberculosis
13. Which of the following antibiotic inhibits protein synthesis in the target cells?
- a) Penicillin b) Streptomycin
c) Vancomycin d) Bacitracin
14. Nystatin is an _____ antibiotic.
- a) Antifungal b) Antiviral
c) Antiprotozoal d) Antibacterial
15. Who coined the term 'vaccine'?
- a) Louis Pasteur b) Francisco Redi
c) John Tyndall d) Franz Schulze
16. Penicillin inhibits bacterial _____ .
- a) Protein synthesis b) Cell-wall synthesis
c) Cell membrane synthesis d) DNA replication
17. Which is a symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacteria?
- a) Azotobacter b) Alfalfa
c) Nitrobacter d) Rhizobium
18. The crops which are involved in nitrogen fixation are
- a) Alfalfa b) Clover
c) Soybean d) All of the above

19. Tetracycline is produced by
 a) *Streptomyces aureofaciens*
 b) *Streptomyces kanamyceticus*
 c) *Streptomyces griseus*
 d) *Streptomyces orientalis*
20. Which of the following chemotherapeutic drug is used for the treatment of AIDS infection?
 a) AZT
 b) Tetracyclin
 c) Streptomycin
 d) Penicillin
21. Who shared the Noble Prize in 1972 for the discovery of antibody structure?
 a) G. Edelman & R. Porter
 b) M. Burnet
 c) N. Zinder & J. Lederberg
 d) Y. Hiroals & S. Tasaka
22. Hybridoma formation technique described by
 a) Alick Isaac & Jean Lindenmann
 b) Dreyer & Bennet
 c) Georges Kohler & Cesar Milstein
 d) Bjorkman & Wiley
23. Mode of action of penicillin in the target cells is
 a) Inhibit protein synthesis
 b) Inhibit DNA transcription
 c) Inhibit cell membrane function
 d) Inhibit cell wall synthesis
24. Stanley & Northrup got the Noble Prize for
 a) Discovering virus
 b) Crystallizing virus
 c) Discovering antibiotic
 d) Naming phage
25. The first " Magic Bullet" Salvarson was used for treatment of
 a) Syphilis
 b) AIDS
 c) Diphtheria
 d) Malta fever
26. Vibrio are _____ shaped bacteria.
 a) Spherical
 b) Rod
 c) Coma
 d) Rod

27. Members of the protozoa may be motile by all of the following methods, except
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Flagellar | b) Gliding by slime secretion |
| c) Cilia | d) Pseudopodia based |
28. Agar is obtained from
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) <i>Gigartina</i> | b) <i>Gelidium</i> |
| c) <i>Glomeromycota</i> | d) <i>Ganoderma</i> |
29. Nosocomial infection is acquired through _____
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| a) Houses | b) Kitchens |
| c) Improper sanitization | d) Hospitals |
30. White revolution is concerned with revolution in _____ industry.
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| a) Forest | b) Dairy |
| c) Agriculture | d) Silk |
31. Which of the following are filamentous bacteria?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) <i>Vibrio</i> | b) <i>Bacilli</i> |
| c) <i>Actinomycetes</i> | d) <i>Mycoplasmas</i> |
32. Amoeba uses cytoplasmic extensions called _____ for its movement.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| a) Pseudopodia | b) Cilia |
| c) Flagella | d) Spikes |
33. Branch of microbiology that deals with the studies on exploration for life in outer space is called as _____ .
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Exomicrobiology | b) Aeromicrobiology |
| c) Agricultural microbiology | d) None of these |
34. Branch of microbiology that deals with the study of immune system of our body is called as _____ .
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Microbial ecology | b) Veterinary microbiology |
| c) Dairy microbiology | d) Immunology |
35. _____ are viruses of fungi.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a) Bacteriophages | b) Mycophages |
| c) Cyanophages | d) Coliphages |
36. Pasteurization was initially developed for the preservation of _____
- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a) Milk | b) Cheese |
| c) Wine | d) Cream |

47. Aerobes grow in _____ of oxygen and anaerobes grow in _____ of oxygen.
- a) Absence, presence b) Absence, absence
c) Presence, presence d) Presence, absence
48. _____ is widely used in dairy industry to kill pathogenic bacteria in milk.
- a) Tyndallization b) Pasteurization
c) Fermentation d) Lyophilization
49. Souring of wine occurs due to the growth of
- a) Ethanol producing bacteria b) Lactic acid bacteria
c) Butanol fermenting bacteria d) Acetone fermenting bacteria
50. 'Micrographia' was written by
- a) Robert Hooke b) Antony von Leeuwenhoek
c) John Needham d) Lazzaro Spallanzani
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK