

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Fungi, Algae and Protista

Program: B.Sc. Microbiology

Course Code: HSMB2001

Semester: III

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read question carefully.

SECTION A

S. No.	MCQ's /Fill in the blanks/ T&F (1.5 marks each)	30 Marks	CO
1	Vector for Leishmaniasis is _____ A. Tick B. Mite C. Sand fly D. Tsetse fly	1.5	CO3
2	Fungi producing mycelium are called as _____ A. Moulds B. Filamentous fungi C. Both a and b D. Yeasts	1.5	CO2
3	<i>Phycomycetes</i> are belongs to A. Sac fungi B. Lower fungi C. Club fungi D. Imperfect fungi	1.5	CO2
4	The strain of fungi used for the large-scale production of penicillin is _____ A. <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> B. <i>P. notatum</i> C. <i>Streptomyces Aurecus</i> D. <i>Saccharomyces sps</i>	1.5	CO4

5	The study of algae is known as A. Algalogy B. Phycology C. Mycology D. Bacteriology	1.5	CO4
6	In <i>Mucor</i> , asexual reproduction takes place by A. Spores B. Zygozoozoid C. Motile zoospore D. Zoogametes	1.5	CO4
7	In lichens, sexual reproduction belongs to A. Either fungal partner or Algal partner (not both) B. Fungal partner and Algal partner (both) C. Fungal partner only D. Algal partner only	1.5	CO2
8	Yeast produces _____ enzyme complex that is responsible for fermentation. A. Invertase B. Aldolase C. Zymase D. Dehydrogenase	1.5	CO4
9	Heterokaryosis process was discovered by _____.	1.5	CO5
10	Which statements is wrong about lichens? A. They grow rapidly about 2 cm per day B. They have symbiotic relationship between alga and fungus C. Lichens are indicators of pollution D. Some species are eaten by reindeers	1.5	CO3
11	Pseudomycelium is formed in A. Yeast B. <i>Aspergillus</i> C. <i>Synchytrium</i> D. <i>Rhizophora</i>	1.5	CO4

12	<p>Protists include</p> <p>A. Bacteria, fungi, algae and Bryophyta</p> <p>B. Protozoa, algae and fungi</p> <p>C. Vascular plants, slime moulds, and fungi</p> <p>D. Bacteria, algae, protozoa, and Bryophyta</p>	1.5	CO4
13	<p>Which class does the malarial parasite belong to?</p> <p>A. Dinophyceae</p> <p>B. Sarcodina</p> <p>C. Ciliata</p> <p>D. Sporozoa</p>	1.5	CO1
14	<p>Protozoa are classified based on</p> <p>A. Locomotory organelle</p> <p>B. Shape</p> <p>C. Number of nuclei</p> <p>D. Size</p>	1.5	CO1
15	<p>Which of the following amoeba does not live in large intestine?</p> <p>A. <i>Entamoeba coli</i></p> <p>B. <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i></p> <p>C. <i>Endolimax nana</i></p> <p>D. <i>Entamoeba gingivalis</i></p>	1.5	CO1
16	<p>Organ of defense in protozoans is</p> <p>A. Statocysts</p> <p>B. Trichocysts</p> <p>C. Otocysts</p> <p>D. Nematocysts</p>	1.5	CO1
17	<p>The largest protozoa is –</p> <p>A. <i>Balantidium coli</i></p> <p>B. <i>Entamoeba coli</i></p> <p>C. <i>Trichomonus vaginalis</i></p> <p>D. <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i></p>	1.5	CO1

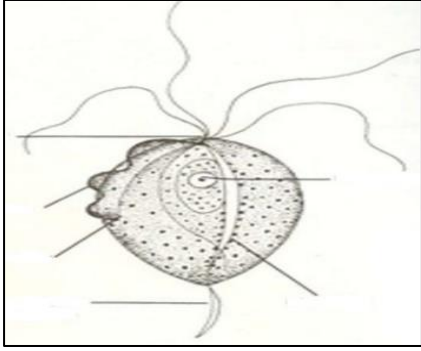
18	Wet mount slide preparations are used in microbiology as they allow to see A. Size and shape of individual organisms B. Characteristic arrangement or grouping of cells C. Motility of the organism D. All of these e. None of these	1.5	CO1
19	Compound microscope was discovered by A. Antony von B. Pasteur C. Johnsen & Hans D. None of these	1.5	CO1
20	In diatoms, auxospores helps in A. Metabolism B. Reproduction C. Spore formation D. Growth	1.5	CO3

SECTION B (5 marks each question)

Q	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each) Scan and Upload 4 questions 5 marks. Word limit (100-120)	20 Marks	CO
1	Write down the life cycle of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> through schematic diagram.	5	CO2
2	Write a note on mode of reproduction in Lichens.	5	CO3
3	Write down the implication of parasexuality in fungal strain development.	5	CO1
4	Write down signs and symptoms of Malaria. Name three drugs, used to treat Malaria.	5 (2+3)	CO1

SECTION C 30 marks

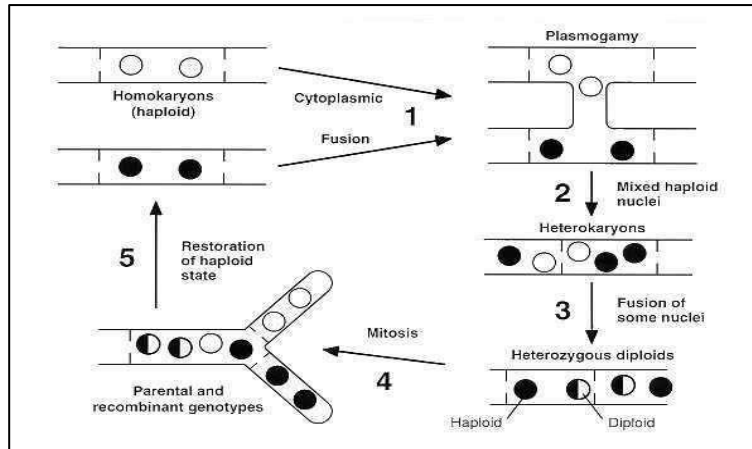
Q	Two case studies 15 marks each subsection	30 Marks	CO
1	Case Study 1 (Word limit-250-300)	15 (2+2+2+ 3+2+4+1)	CO1



- Q1:** Identify the pathogen from the above images.
- Q2:** Name of indicated cell structures.
- Q3:** What disease it causes?
- Q4:** How the disease transmitted to human?
- Q5:** How the infection can be diagnosed?

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Case Study 2 (Word limit- 250-300)

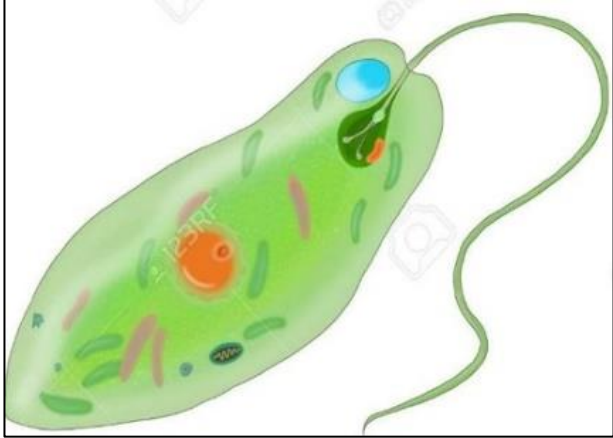
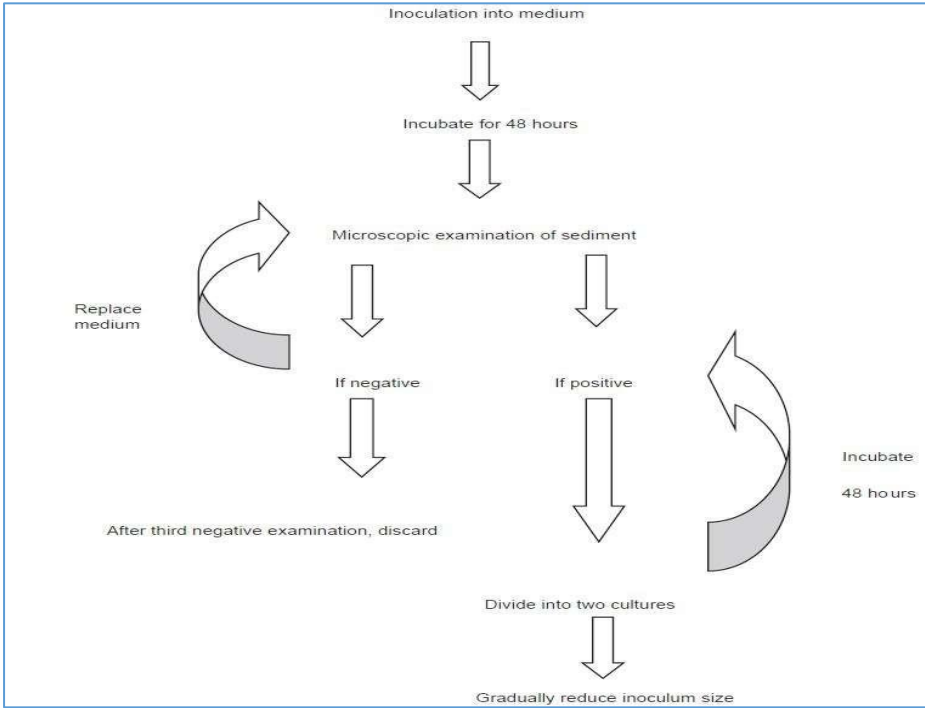


- Q1:** What process is shown in figure?
- Q2:** Which organism undergoes through this process during their life cycle?
- Q3:** Describe the process in brief. (Word limit: 120)
- Q4:** What is the significance of this process?
- Q5:** Name two important antibiotics producing microorganisms?

15
(2+2+5+
3+3)

CO5

SECTION- D 20 marks

Q	Long Answer type Questions Scan and Upload (10 marks each) Word limit 200-250	20 Marks	CO
1	 <p>Q1: Identify the organisms from above image in figure?</p> <p>Q2: Describe their cell structure in brief? (word limit: 140)</p> <p>Q3: Mention their mode of nutrition.</p> <p>Q4: Mention their motility process?</p>	<p>10 (2+4+2+2)</p>	<p>CO4</p>
2	 <pre> graph TD A[Inoculation into medium] --> B[Incubate for 48 hours] B --> C[Microscopic examination of sediment] C --> D[If negative] C --> E[If positive] D --> F[Replace medium] F --> C E --> G[Divide into two cultures] G --> H[Gradually reduce inoculum size] H --> I[Incubate 48 hours] I --> C </pre>	<p>10 (2+4+2+2)</p>	<p>CO3</p>

	<p>Q1: What methods are described in the flow diagram?</p> <p>Q2: Define the term (with examples): Axenic, Monoxenic and Polyxenic.</p> <p>Q3: Name of the medium used for the in-vitro cultivation of <i>Leishmania</i> sp. is _____.</p> <p>Q4: Which organism cultured by this method?</p>		
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