Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Microbial Physiology and Metabolism

Semester: III

Program: Integrated BSc-MSc Microbiology
Course Code: HSMB2006

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Do not scribble on Question Paper.

3. Use a scientific calculator, wherever required.

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Name an osmotolerant microorganism.	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Rhodospirillum rubrum is a typical example of:	1.5	CO1
	A. Photoorganotroph		
	B. Chemoorganotroph		
	C. Chemolithotroph		
	D. Chemolithoautotroph		
Q 3	State True or False:	1.5	CO2
	Fermentation is an example of anaerobic respiration.		
Q 4	What are capnophiles?	1.5	CO2
Q 5	Which molecule typically serves as the final electron acceptor during		CO2
	fermentation?		
	A. oxygen		
	B. NAD+		
	C. pyruvate		
	D. CO2		
Q 6	In prokaryotes, in which direction are protons pumped by the	1.5	CO2
	electron transport system of photosynthetic membranes?		
	A. to the outside of the plasma membrane		
	B. to the inside (cytoplasm) of the cell		
	C. to the stroma		
	D. to the intermembrane space of the chloroplast		
Q 7	What is FACS?	1.5	CO1
Q 8	Define redox potential.	1.5	CO2

Q 9	Define cardinal temperature.	1.5	CO1
Q 10	State True or False:	1.5	CO1
	Reverse TCA cycle is an example of catabolic pathway.		
Q 11	Bacterial growth is defined as:	1.5	CO3
	A. Increase in cell numbers		
	B. Increase in cell size and numbers		
Q 12	State the function of molecules like NAD+/NADH and	1.5	CO1
	FAD/FADH2 in cells?		
Q 13	What is Synchronous growth?	1.5	CO1
Q 14	Why are some microbes unable to perform aerobic respiration, even	1.5	CO3
	in the presence of oxygen?		
Q 15	What is the function of photosynthetic pigments in the light-harvesting complex?	1.5	CO2
Q 16	Name the final electron acceptor during dissimilatory reduction of	1.5	CO2
¥ -0	iron-oxides?		
Q 17	What is great plate count anomaly?	1.5	CO1
Q 18	What are phycobilisomes?	1.5	CO2
Q 19	The following pigment acts as proton pump in Haloarchaea?	1.5	CO2
	A. Bacteriorhodopsin		
	B. Bacterioruberin		
	C. Carotenoids		
	D. Lycopene		
Q 20	Why is Oxygen not formed during anoxygenic photosynthesis?	1.5	CO2
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q1	Classify microrganisms based on their Carbon and Energy sources.	5	CO1
Q 2	Briefly describe the function of citric acid cycle during aerobic	5	CO3
	respiration.		200
Q 3	A. What is 'reverse electron flow'? (2)	5	CO2
	B. Give an example of phototroph which needs to use reverse		
0.4	electron flow, and why? (3)		G01
Q 4	Explain the various microbial growth phases in a batch culture.	5	CO1
	Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	A. Describe the distinct features of the Entner–Doudoroff (ED)	15	CO2
-	pathway in bacteria with a schematic. (10)		
	B. Compare energetic yields of this pathway with Glycolysis. (1)		
	C. Comment on the archaeal variations of this pathway. (4)		

Q 2		15	CO1
	You have inoculated an unknown bacterial culture in defined media and performed cell counts at periodic intervals to calculate various growth parameters. A. What is specific growth rate constant and generation time. (2) B. Deduce a mathematical relationship for calculation of specific growth rate and generation time from cell counts. (8) C. In exponential phase, say your culture grows from 5x10 ⁶ cells/ml to 5x10 ⁸ cells/ml in 15 h. Calculate specific growth rate and generation time. (3) [Use values: Ln (5x10 ⁶) = 15.4; Ln (5x10 ⁸) = 20.03]		
	D. Comment on the physiology of your culture in comparison to <i>E coli</i> . (2)		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q1	A. Explain the oxygen requirements of microrganisms growing in above culture tubes. (7.5) B. In which media this test can be performed and why? (2.5)	10	CO1
Q 2	Describe the electron transport chain of $E coli$ and its function with a schematic diagram.	10	CO3