

**KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture – 2008 Admission - 1st Semester**  
**Final Examination – March/April 2009**

Title : Micro 1101

Course: Agricultural Microbiology (2+1)

Max. marks: 80

Time : 3 hours

**I. A Fill up the blanks.**

(10×0.5 = 5)

- 1) Bacterial cells whose walls have been completely removed are known as -----
- 2) Mac Conkey agar is both a selective and a----- medium
- 3) -----is probably the most important means of plant viral transfer in nature.
- 4) The breed smear procedure is a microscopic technique for counting bacteria in ----
- 5) The only detectable chemical component of prions is-----
- 6) The condition in which the individuals of a species live in close association with individuals of another species is called-----
- 7) Prior to the work of Carl Woese it was thought that eukaryotes had evolved from -----
- 8) The phenomenon of bacterial lysis by a filtrate is called the-----phenomenon in honor of the discoverers.
- 9) The organism that is important to eliminate from canned food is-----
- 10) Glycolysis is a dissimilatory pathway that result in breakdown of two molecules of-----

**B. State true or false**

(10×0.5 = 5)

- 1) Lyophilisation is a method for characterizing microorganisms
- 2) In the usual type of lysogeny the prophage remains free in the cytoplasm as a plasmid.
- 3) Bacterial cell whose cell walls have been completely removed are known as spheroplast.
- 4) Autotrophs are organisms that make use of carbon dioxide as their main source of carbon.
- 5) Media developed to enhance the growth of a particular type of bacteria and to suppress the growth of unwanted microorganisms are called enriched media
- 6) Phosphatase is present in pasteurized milk.
- 7) A plate culture technique will reveal the total viable microorganisms of a food sample.
- 8) Louis Pasteur found out vaccination technique.
- 9) *Azotobacter* is a common nitrifying bacteria
- 10) Gene transfer by means of viruses is called transformation.

BTO →