- · All questions are compulsory.
- · Figures to the right indicate marks
- · Draw diagram wherever necessary

Q.I (A) Explain the following terms (any three)

(06)

1. Generation time.

4. Continuous culture.

2. Diauxic growth

- 5. Monoclonal antibodies.
- 3. Synchronous culture
- 6. Live attenuated vaccine.

Q.I (B) Give principle of: (any one)

(02)

1. Coulter counter

2. Hybridoma technology

Q.I (C) Answer the following (any two)

(12)

- 1. Give a brief account on DNA probes as diagnostic tools.
- 2. What is microbial growth? Mathematically derive expression of microbial growth.
- 3. Describe the indirect methods of measuring growth.
- 4. Briefly describe synchronous growth.

Q.II (A) Explain the following terms (any four)

(08)

1. Limnology

5. Marshes

2. Dust

6. Glycol compounds

3. Coliforms

7. Potable water

4. Disinfection

8. Air sanitation filters

Q.II (B) Exp	plain in brief: (any two)		(12)
1. Ph	ysical methods for air sanitation.		
2. M	ethods for detecting faecal pollution of drinking	water.	
	ny three methods for enumeration of bacteria in a		
4. Th	ne working of Slow sand filters with a suitable dia	ngram.	
Q.III (A) Ex	explain the following terms (any three)		(06)
1. 0	Growth factors 4.	Corn steep liquor	
		Inoculum media	
3. C	Continuous Sterilization 6.	Impellers	
Q.III (B) Give significance of :(any one)			(02)
1. S _I	pargers 2	. Buffers	
Q.III (C) Answer the following (any two)			(12)
Describe water as a major component of fermentation medium. Add a note minerals.			n
2. Describe Carbon sources as a component of fermentation medium.			
	3. Give a brief account on Sterilization of feed and liquid wastes.		
4. Give characteristics of an ideal anti foaming agent.			
	a note on (any three) of the following		(15)
1, P.	recursors and chelators		
2. N	folasses.		
3, V	accines.		
4. C	ontinuous cultures and continuous culture system	ns.	
5. B	io safety in laboratory		
6. Fa	6. Factors affecting number and kinds of microorganisms present in water.		