

- NOTE:** 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

(3)

Q.1. Do as directed.

(A)

I. Define ANY THREE of the following :

- i. Hydrophobic ends.
- ii. Glycogen.
- iii. Plasmids.
- iv. Capsule.
- v. Slime layer.
- vi. Endospore.

(2)

II. Fill in the blanks (ANY TWO)

- i. Actinomycetes characteristically form long multinucleate filaments or hyphae that may branch to produce a network called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a portion of bacterial cell consisting of cytoplasmic membrane and cell material is bound to it.
- iii. Storage product in Fungal Cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Certain species of bacteria produce spores either within the cell known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(10)

(B) Answer ANY TWO of the following :

- i. Write a brief account on Flagella and motility.
- ii. Diagrammatically explain the morphology of Gram positive bacterium.
- iii. Discuss the structure of Fungal cell with the help of labelled diagram.
- iv. "Mesosomes are invaginations of plasma membrane in the shape of a tubule". Justify.

(2)

Q.2. Do as directed :

(A)

I. State whether true or false (ANY TWO):

- i. Water has highest dielectric constant.
- ii. Glycogen is a stored food in plants.
- iii. In RNA, instead of guanine, uracil is present.
- iv. Water only serves as a hydrogen donor and not as a hydrogen acceptor.

II. Fill in the blanks (ANY TWO)

(2)

- i. Water forms a \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding solute particles while dissolving it.
- ii. The isomers formed due to interchange of -OH and -H on carbon atoms are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Lactose is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ monosaccharides.
- iv. The pyrimidines present in DNA are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Define ANY ONE of the following :

(1)

- i. Dielectric constant.
- ii. Nucleic acid.

(B) Answer ANY TWO of the following :

(10)

- i. Describe the properties of water.
- ii. What are disaccharides ? Explain formation of disaccharide with an example.

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- Q.2.  
(B)
- iii. Diagrammatically explain the structure of t-RNA and give its functions.
  - iv. Explain the various types of isomers in monosaccharides.

- Q.3.  
(A)
- Do as directed :
- I. Explain ANY TWO of the following terms:
    - i. LD<sub>50</sub>
    - ii. Biotechnology.
    - iii. Generalized infection.
    - iv. Minimal lethal dose.

- II. Name ANY ONE of the following :
  - i. Any one Genetically modified plants.
  - ii. Any one microbial virulence Factors.

- (B) Answer ANY TWO of the following :
- i. How people have perceived biotechnology from past to its present ?
  - ii. Explain the sources of infection.
  - iii. Write characteristic Features of Endotoxins.
  - iv. Write a note on Virulence Factors.

- Q.4. Write a short note on ANY THREE of the following :
- i. Gram positive cell wall.
  - ii. pH and pH meter.
  - iii. Pathogenicity.
  - iv. Life cycle of Bacillus megaterium and endospore Formation.
  - v. Physical properties of carbohydrates.
  - vi. Toxins.

-X-X-X-X-X-