2008

M.Sc.

1st Semester Examination

ZOOLOGY

PAPER-Z-103

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

(Microbiology)

1. Answer any two questions:

2×2

- (a) Differentiate Protista from Chromista.
- (b) What are the two analytic methods by which bacterial growth can be measured?
- (c) Mention the purpose of Indicator medium.
- (d) 'Coliforms' as indicators of aquatic pollution.
- 2. Answer any two of the following:

4×2

(a) Name the pigments commonly present in Algae. Highlight role of algae in soil environment.

- (b) How do autotrophs & heterotrophs vary in using carbon source? What are capnophiles?
- (c) Briefly explain how 'Benchtop tests' are useful in bacterial identification. Cite any two examples.
- (d) Classify bacteria depending upon their temperature requirement. What is the utility of a Plasmid?
- 3. Answer any one of the following: 8×1
 - (a) (i) Mention advantages of using liquid culture media.
 - (ii) Draw the growth pattern of Facultatively anaerobic bacteria in a test tube.
 - (iii) Define Mycoplasma.
 - (iv) Briefly classify Viruses on the basis of Host preferences. 2×4
 - (b) (i) Describe the stages of Bacterial spore formation with the help of figure.
 - (ii) State the junctions of fimbriae.
 - (iii) Illustrate the peptidoglycan networking in cell wall of Bacteria. 4+2+2

Group-B

(Biophysics)

1. Answer any two questions:

 2×2

- (a) Explain Gibb's Free energy.
- (b) Why the buffers of our body fluid have a high salt / acid ratio?
- (c) Why some plants stand erect on watering?
- (d) Notes on : β^+
- 2. Answer any two questions:

4×2

- (a) Write briefly on the role of pressure gradient and resistance on the volume flow in a closed vascular system.

 4
- (b) A sample of biological fluid freezes at -0.56°C. Calculate its osmotic pressure, in mm of Hg, at 37°C. [Kf for water is -1.858°C, R = 0.082 litre atmosphere] What is the difference between tonicity and osmoticity.

3+1

- (c) Membrane proteins can be solubilized and purified by detergents. Explain.
- (d) Write notes on (any two):

2×2

- (i) Phospholipid mobility.
 - (ii) Scintillation counter.
 - (iii) FRAP technique.
 - (iv) Dialysis.

3. Answer any one question	uestion	que	one	any	Answer	3. `
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8×1

- (a) (i) Write briefly on the properties of colloids.
 - (ii) Give a short account of asymmetric distribution of membrane lipids.
 - (iii) Mention the properties of α -particles. 4+2+2
- (b) (i) State the differences between tonicity and osmoticity. State when the two solutions become both isosmotic and isotonic. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
 - (ii) What is absorption spectroscopy? What are the range of wave length for visible and UV-light?

 $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$

(iii) Distinguish between:

2

(4_{n+2}) Series

υs.

 (4_{n+3}) Series. [n = An integer]

C/08/M.Sc./1st Seme/Z-103