BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE) T. Y. B. Sc. Sem-VI :SUMMER- 2022

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY: AGRICULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

MICROBIOLOGY

Time: 11:00 AM-02:00 PM Day: Thursday S-18511-2022 Max. Marks: 60 Date: 14-07-2022 N. B. : All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 2) Draw neat and labelled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Q. 1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)a) Explain the term biological N₂ fixation. Write method for preparation of biofertiliser using symbiotic N₂ fixing bacteria. Explain the process and mechanism for composting of agricultural waste. Write causative agent, symptoms, spread and control measures of TMV disease. Attempt ANY TWO of the following: Q. 2 (12)a) Define the term bioleaching and describe the *in-situ* bioleaching. b) Write the names and role of microbes, the biochemical mechanism involved in biogas production. c) Define the term water pollution. Write in brief on various types of water pollutants. Q. 3 Attempt ANY TWO of the following: (12)a) Write on citrus cancer disease with reference to following: Entry of pathogen. ii) Physiology of the disease. b) What are PSB inoculants? Write the method for isolation and propagation of phosphate solubilizing bacteria. What are mychorrhiza? Write the types, any one method used for isolation and propagation of mycorrhiza. Write short note on ANY FOUR of the following: Q. 4 (12)a) Phage markers in study of soil ecology b) Bioinoculants c) Nitrogenase d) Advantages of biogas e) Types of marine pollutants Q. 5 Attempt ANY SIX of the following: **(12)** a) Write the mechanism involved in bacterial dissolution of sulphide minerals. b) Schematically show microbial succession during composting. Write control measures to reduce water pollution. **d)** Explain the term-Host parasite relationship. Draw the diagram for -floating dome digester for biogas production. e) Write the working of heap leaching process. f) Write the role of biosurfactants in oil degradation and give examples of g)

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biosurfactant producing microbes.