

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
April/May, 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Tech.

Course : BIOT 201

Year : II

Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date 0 : APR 2023

SECTION "A"
[20Q. × 1 = 20 Marks]

Choose and mark [X] in the most appropriate answer box.

- The difference between a Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacterium is based on _____.
 nucleoid flagella cell wall glycocalyx
- Long, thin extensions that allow some bacteria to move about freely in aqueous environments are called _____.
 sex pili flagella fimbriae slime layer
- Francis Griffith did experiments with *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and discovered:
 Transcription transduction transformation conjugation
- What is an inoculum?
 The sterile medium to which bacteria will be transferred.
 The bacterial colony in a culture.
 The bacteria transferred to a new medium.
 The inoculating instrument used to transfer bacteria.
- _____ an interrelationship between two or more free-living organisms that is must for their survival.
 Synergism Mutualism Commensalism Antagonism
- AIDS is an example of _____.
 noninfectious immunodeficiency acquired immunodeficiency
 inherited immunodeficiency autoimmune disease
- A coenocytic hypha occurs in molds and is a _____.
 type of reproductive spore structure of the cell wall
 a non-septate branching filament structure for motility
- Continuous feed during fermentation is used to maintain _____.
 water level product concentration
 substrate concentration cell number
- The infections that are accompanied by severe signs and symptoms are described as _____.
 chronic opportunistic acute asymptomatic

10. IgE is well known for its participation in the _____.
[] phagocytic reaction [] passive immunity reaction
[] allergic reaction [] reticuloendothelial reaction

Fill in the blanks.

11. The identical progeny of the original cell is called _____.
12. The transfer of genetic material between bacteria with the help of phage is called _____.
13. The class of immunoglobulin that is produced in the primary humoral response is _____.
14. _____ is anything that ELICITS the formation of a specific immune response.
15. A complete viral particle (capsid + nucleic acid + envelope if it is present) is called a _____.
16. A bacterial cell that is able to take up naked DNA is said to be _____.
17. The term _____ refers to a kind of micro-organism whose presence in water is evidence of the water polluted with fecal materials.
18. In _____ culture continued growth is ensured by adding fresh medium at the same rate that used cell containing medium is removed.
19. The growth rate is maximal and constant in _____ phase of the typical growth curve in a closed system of microbial cultivation.
20. Fermenter is equipped with _____ to maintain homogenous mixing and to improve aeration efficiency.