



Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce Ganeshkhind, Pune – 16
End Semester Examination: Oct. 2023
Faculty: Science and Technology

Program: BScGen03

Semester: V

SET: A

Program (Specific): BSc. Microbiology

Course Type: DSEC

Class: T.Y. B.Sc.

Max.Marks: 35

Name of the Course: Marine Microbiology

Course Code: 24-MB-3510

Time: 2Hr

Paper: X

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) There are 4 sections in the question paper. Write each section on separate page.*
- 2) All Sections are compulsory.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) Draw a well labelled diagram wherever necessary.*

SECTION: A

Q1) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

5X1 = 5 Marks

I. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of estuaries?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| A) High salinity and pressure | B) High biodiversity and nutrient-rich waters |
| C) Extreme cold temperatures | D) Low nutrient availability and high salinity |

II. Which habitat is characterized by high biodiversity and complex structures created by marine organisms?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) Mangroves | B) Coral reefs |
| C) Salt marshes | D) Deep sea |

III. What does VBNC stand for in microbial ecology?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) Viable but Not Cultured | B) Very Big Number of Cells |
| C) Variable but Not Controllable | D) Viable but Non-Culturable |

IV. Which of the following environments is typically inhabited by thermophilic microorganisms?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| A) Desert sands | B) Hot springs |
| C) Deep-sea trenches | D) Coral reefs |

V. How do extremophiles adapt to extreme temperatures?

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|--|
| A) By producing heat-shock proteins and stabilizing cellular structures. |
| B) By lowering their metabolic rate and energy consumption. |
| C) By altering their membrane lipids to be less flexible and fragile. |
| D) By increasing their water content and salt concentrations. |

Q2) Answer any FOUR of the following

4X1 = 4 Marks

- I. Explain the main characteristic of mangroves.
- II. Name one role of salt marshes in coastal ecosystems.
- III. Identify the type of marine habitat associated with high temperatures and volcanic activity.
- IV. Define marine snow?
- V. Enlist primary characteristic of psychrophiles.
- VI. Explain the features that characterize the Southern Ocean.

SECTION: B

Q3) Answer any FOUR of the following

4X2 = 8 Marks

- I. Explain the significance of estuaries in marine ecosystems.
- II. State the primary function of a box corer in sediment sampling.
- III. How does the concept of VBNC affect our understanding of microbial diversity?
- IV. Describe the adaptations of extremophiles to high-pressure environments.
- V. How do Archaea differ from Bacteria in their ecological niches?
- VI. List the advantages of using microorganisms for the bioremediation of heavy metals?

SECTION: C

Q4) Answer any FOUR of the following

4X2 = 8 Marks

- I. Describe the role of microorganisms in hydrocarbon degradation.
- II. Discuss the impact of marine snow on deep-sea ecosystems.
- III. Explain the main differences between mangroves and salt marshes?
- IV. Identify and summarize the adaptations that halophilic microorganisms use to survive in high-salinity environments.
- V. Give an example and explain briefly about the heavy metal that can be bioremediated?
- VI. Discuss the role of extremophiles in understanding early life on Earth.

SECTION: D

Q5) Answer any TWO of the following

5X2 = 10 Marks

- I. Discuss the ecological importance of mangroves and how they contribute to coastal protection and biodiversity.
- II. Describe the methods used for sediment sampling in marine environments and their advantages and limitations.
- III. Explain the concept of ecological niches for extremophiles and provide examples of their roles in extreme environments.
- IV. Discuss the ecological importance of marine fungi and their contribution to the marine food web.
