

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

Program: B.Sc.Gen03 Semester: II SET: A

Program (Specific): Microbiology
Class: T.Y.B.Sc.
Course Type: DSC
Max.Marks: 35

Name of the Course: Metabolism.

Course Code: 24-MB-363 Time: 2Hr

Paper: III

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) Answer the following

5 Marks

- a) Which type of membrane transport system in bacteria involves the phosphorylation of transported sugars?
 - i) Simple diffusioniii) Facilitated transport
- ii) Group translocationiv) ABC transporter
- b) The Second Law of Thermodynamics states that:
 - i) Energy can be transferred without any loss
 - ii) Entropy of an isolated system decreases over time
 - iii) Entropy of the universe always increases
 - iv) Free energy always increases in a closed system
- c) In peptidoglycan biosynthesis, which enzyme catalyzes the final cross-linking step?
 - i) Transpeptidase
 - ii) Glucosyltransferase
 - iii) Autolysin
 - iv) Penicillinase
- d) Which of the following best describes the primary function of photosynthetic pigments in bacteria?
 - i) Directly producing ADP from light energy
 - ii) Absorbing specific wavelengths of light and transferring energy to reaction centers
 - iii) Fixing CO2 through the Calvin cycle
 - iv) Generating hydrogen by splitting water molecules

- e) The formation of polysaccharides from monosaccharides occurs through which type of reaction?
 - i) Hydrolysis
 - ii) Condensation
 - iii) Oxidation-reduction
 - iv) Transamination

Q2) Answer the following (Attempt any 4/6)

4 Marks

- a) Explain how osmosis differ from diffusion.
- b) Define Gibbs free energy.
- c) Describe the membrane organization of the mitochondria.
- d) Mention the process of activation of sugars in polymerization process.
- e) Comment on photosystems present in cyanobacteria.
- f) Enlist two examples of chemolithotropic organisms.

SECTION: B

Q3) Answer the following (Attempt any 4/6)

8 Marks

- a) Ion channels present in passive transport are selective for particular ions. Justify.
- b) Explain why ATP is high energy compound.
- c) Describe how reduction potential can be converted in the useful form of energy in half cell reactions.
- d) Enlist any two enzymes present in fatty acid synthesis complex along with their actions
- e) Enlist any two pathways responsible for cabon fixation in bacteria. Explain any one in detail
- f) Discuss why thioesters are high energy compounds.

SECTION: C

Q4) Answer the following (Attempt any 4/6)

8 Marks

- a) Enlist two inhibitors of electron transport chain.
- b) Enlist two antibiotics inhibiting peptidoglycan synthesis.
- c) Describe how modifications in membrane structures leads to increase in the efficiency of photosynthesis.
- d) Draw structure of Sodium Potassium ATPase.
- e) Describe types of ionophores.
- f) Explain cyclic photophosphorylation.

SECTION: D

Q5) Attempt any two of the following

10 Marks

- a) Describe the organization of the mitochondrial electron transport chain (ETC) and its major components.
- b) Describe the process of starch synthesis.
- c) Compare oxygenic and anoxygenic photosynthesis.
- d) Explain mode of nutrition in chemolithotrophs.