

Royal College of Arts, Science and Commerce

FYBSc Sem I - Microbiology II

Sample questions

Section I

- 1 Burdon's method is used to stain _____ of bacteria.
 - a capsule
 - b cell wall
 - c endospore
 - d lipid granules

- 2 Which objective has the least numerical aperture?
 - a 10 X
 - b 20 X
 - c 45 X
 - d 100 X

- 3 An agent which removes or kills most of the organisms found in and around is called
 - a disinfectant
 - b sterilant
 - c antiseptic
 - d antibiotic

- 4 _____ is a nutritionally versatile bacterium capable of utilizing 100s of carbon sources
 - a Bacillus
 - b Staphylococcus
 - c Methylomonas
 - d Burkholderia

- 5 Agar is produced by
 - a Green alage
 - b Brown algae
 - c Blue algae
 - d Red algae

Section II

- 6 Pure culture techniques were developed by
 - a Dr. Joseph Lister
 - b Dr. Robert Koch
 - c Dr. William Hesse
 - d Dr. Alexander Fleming

- 7 ATCC is
 - a American Type Culture Collection
 - b Asian Type Culture Collection
 - c American Tissue Culture Centre
 - d Asian Tissue Culture Counter

8 _____ is a basic dye.

- a Congo red
- b Malachite green
- c Eosin
- d Nigrosine

9 Amount of culture added in Pour Plate technique is

- a 0.01 ml
- b 0.1 ml
- c 1 ml
- d 10 ml

10

Which type of mirror is used when observing specimen under Low power objective?

- a Plane
- b concave
- c convex
- d plano-concave

Section III

11 Loeffler's serum medium can be sterilized by

- a Autoclaving
- b Inspissation
- c Filtration
- d Radiation

12 Use of _____ is called cold sterilization

- a UV light
- b X rays
- c Refrigeration
- d Coolant

13 Iodophor is obtained by

- a Impregnating iodine in an organic carrier
- b Dissolving iodine in water
- c Dissolving iodine in alcohol
- d Binding iodine to iodide

14 Alcohol is most effective at _____ concentration

- a 100%
- b 70%
- c 50%
- d 20%

15 Who first observed living cells using simple microscope?

- a Zacharias Janssen
- b Galileo Galilei
- c Giovanni Faber
- d Antonie van Leeuwenhoek