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B.Pharmacy (Semester – III) (New CBCS) Examination, 2018
PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Day and Date : Thursday, 13-12-2018
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Max. Marks : 75

1. Multiple Choice Questions :

(20×1=20)

- 1) The purpose of staining is to demonstrate
 - a) Cell size
 - b) Cell shape
 - c) Arrangement of bacterial cell
 - d) All of above
- 2) The process of autoclaving is
 - a) Only vegetative cell gets killed
 - b) Spores and vegetative cell gets killed
 - c) Spores get killed only
 - d) Nucleus of the cell gets killed
- 3) Efficiency of HEPA filter is
 - a) 99.97
 - b) 88.87
 - c) 90.97
 - d) 98.97
- 4) The media in which nutritional environment is provided in such a way that growth of certain bacteria is enhanced than other is called
 - a) sugar media
 - b) transport media
 - c) enriched media
 - d) enrichment media
- 5) Radiation used for cold sterilization are
 - a) X-ray
 - b) Gamma rays
 - c) Cosmic rays
 - d) All of above
- 6) The phase of maximum multiplication result in increased population of bacteria with reduced generation time is
 - a) log phase
 - b) lag phase
 - c) decline phase
 - d) stationary phase
- 7) Testing which confirms that products are free from the presence of viable microorganisms is known as
 - a) sterility testing
 - b) pyrogen testing
 - c) minimum inhibitory coefficient
 - d) none of above
- 8) A fully assembled infectious virus is called as
 - a) micron
 - b) prion
 - c) virion
 - d) none of above

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- 9) The mycellum is complex of several filaments called
a) Lumen b) Hyphae c) Septum d) Plasmalemma
- 10) DNA present in bacteria is
a) Single, circular b) Single, linear
c) Single, crossed d) Double, circular
- 11) Which of the following methods are used for obtaining pure culture of microorganisms ?
a) Streak plate method b) Pour plate method
c) Spread plate method d) All of above
- 12) The stain which differentiates two groups of bacteria in a mixture is known as
a) Negative stain b) Simple stain
c) Differential stain d) Indirect stain
- 13) Which of the following are chemical indicators of sterilization ?
a) Browne's tube b) Witness tube
c) Royce Sachet d) All of above
- 14) Test based on the rise of body temperature of rabbit is
a) Sterility testing b) Pyrogen testing
c) Minimum inhibitory coefficient d) None of above
- 15) Best autoclaving is achieved at
a) 121°C for 15 min. b) 120°C for 1 hr.
c) 110°C for 2 hrs. d) 100°C for 3 hrs.
- 16) Microorganisms which grow in absence of oxygen are called
a) Aerobic b) Microscopic c) Anaerobic d) None of above
- 17) Dop test is used for validation of
a) Membrane filter b) HEPA filter
c) Aseptic room d) Autoclave
- 18) Citrate utilization test is usually performed on
a) Chocolate agar b) Simmon's citrate agar
c) Nutrient agar d) MacConkey agar
- 19) On the outer surface of the viral envelope, glycoprotein subunits exposed in the form of projecting spikes are known as
a) Capsid b) Capsule c) Peplomers d) All of above
- 20) When finite cell line undergoes transformation and acquires the ability to divide indefinitely, it becomes
a) Continues cell line b) Discontinuous cell line
c) Infinite cell line d) Both b and c



2. Answer **any 2** of the following :

- 1) What is sterilization ? Classify and explain.
- 2) Write a note on designing of aseptic area.
- 3) Describe bacterial anatomy.

3. Answer **any 7** of the following :

(7×5=35)

- 1) Classify virus.
- 2) Write about assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage.
- 3) Describe about bacterial growth curve.
- 4) Explain about different culture media.
- 5) Describe about cultivation of viruses in chick embryo.
- 6) Describe cup plate method.
- 7) Write characteristic of ideal disinfectant.
- 8) Explain working and principle of autoclave.
- 9) What is IMViC test ?
