

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**AG-133**

**April-2015**

**B.Sc., Sem.-VI**

**MI-311.1 : Microbiology  
(Geomicrobiology)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

- Instructions :** (1) All questions carry equal marks.  
(2) Mention answer number clearly in the margin.

1. Describe the following : (any **two**) **14**
- (1) Geomicrobiology as an applied science.
  - (2) Microbial flora of earth.
  - (3) Microbial flora of lithosphere.
  - (4) Hydrosphere as microbial habitat.
2. Give details of the following : (any **two**) **14**
- (1) Non-molecular methods to study geomicrobially important microbes.
  - (2) Single cell isotonic technique.
  - (3) Activity of geomicrobially important groups of prokaryotes.
  - (4) Microbes as catalysts of geochemical processes.
3. Explain the following : (any **two**) **14**
- (1) Bioleaching of copper ore.
  - (2) Natural origin of metal sulphides.
  - (3) Acid mine drainage.
  - (4) Biobeneficiation.

4. Discuss the following : (any **two**) **14**
- (1) Natural fossil fuels.
  - (2) Role of methanogenic bacteria.
  - (3) Role of microbes in peat formation.
  - (4) Microbial desulphurization of coal.
5. Answer in one or two sentences : **14**
- (1) Define geomicrobiology.
  - (2) Name any two important prokaryotic microbes related to geomicrobiology.
  - (3) Name two organisms involved in coal formation.
  - (4) Mention the contribution of Winogradsky.
  - (5) Name any two techniques of bioleaching.
  - (6) What is microbial consortium ?
  - (7) Define : Biobeneficiation.
  - (8) Name two pyrite oxidizing bacteria.
  - (9) Enlist the molecular methods for geomicrobially important microbes.
  - (10) Define : Lithosphere.
  - (11) Enlist natural fossil fuel.
  - (12) What is the purpose of microcosm ?
  - (13) Define : Methanogenesis.
  - (14) Highlight the role of microbes in peat conversion.
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