



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

**NF-133**

**November-2025**

**M.Sc., Sem.-III**

**MIC-501 : Microbiology  
(Agriculture Biotechnology)**

**Time : 2:30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. Write a note on vermicomposting. 14

**OR**

1. (A) Discuss in detail the mechanisms adopted for phosphate solubilization by bacteria. 7

1. (B) Write a note on Mycorrhizae and its significance. 7

2. Describe the BT toxin and its mechanism of action for pest management. 14

**OR**

2. (A) Give an outline of the types of biofertilizers. 7

2. (B) Discuss strategies used in IPM and their importance. 7

3. Write a detailed note on Direct gene transfer techniques. 14

**OR**

3. (A) Explain marker-assisted selection in plants. Explain any two in detail. 7

3. (B) What are Ti- and Ri- plasmids ? Write their role in agriculture. 7

4. Explain how cytokinin interacts with other phytohormones to regulate plant growth and defence mechanisms ? 14

**OR**

4. (A) Write a detailed note on callus culture. 7

4. (B) Discuss in detail the applications of plant tissue culture technology. 7

5. Answer the following (any **seven**) :

**14**

- (1) Give an example of free-living nitrogen-fixing bacteria with a mechanism.
  - (2) What are rhizobacteria ? Give the scientific names of any two rhizobacterial species.
  - (3) What are endophytes ?
  - (4) List out three biocontrol agents that are widely used in modern agricultural practices.
  - (5) What is a bio-pesticide ? Explain with an example.
  - (6) What are bioinoculants ?
  - (7) Mention names of various Opines and state their significance.
  - (8) What does QTL stand for ?
  - (9) Name one molecular marker commonly used in MAS.
  - (10) Differentiate between de-differentiation and re-differentiation ?
  - (11) What is cryopreservation, and why is it important in germplasm conservation ?
  - (12) What is the role of auxin in plant growth ?
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