2020

MICROBIOLOGY — HONOURS

Paper: DSE-A-2

(Advances in Microbiology)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions:

 2×5

- (a) What are open and closed 'pangenomes'?
- (b) What is a 'Resistosome'?
- (c) What is 'DNA Polymorphism'?
- (d) What do you mean by 'Alpha-Diversity'?
- (e) Name any two bacteria harbouring Type III secretion system (TTSS).
- (f) Why are some pathogens called 'opportunistic'?
- (g) How is microbial diversity measured?
- (h) How does biofilm help developing antibiotic resistance in bacteria?
- 2. (a) What are pathogenicity islands (PAIs)? Discuss some of the genetic features of PAIs.
 - (b) Distinguish between biotrophic and necrotrophic plant pathogens.
 - (c) What is 'flexible genome pool' of microbes? How is it different from 'core genome pool'?

4+3+(2+1)

- 3. (a) Mention any two major contributions of Metaproteomics in environmental microbiome study.
 - (b) Discuss the scopes and achievements of synthetic biology.
 - (c) Can synthetic biology aid in bioterrorism?

3+(2+2)+3

- **4.** (a) What is the major difference in quorum sensing mechanism in Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria?
 - (b) Discuss the major stages of biofilm development.
 - (c) Discuss the mechanism of activation of hypersensitive response in plants.

3+4+3

- 5. (a) Discuss the structural similarities between flagella and Type III secretion system.
 - (b) Mention the chemical nature of the molecules used by bacteria for quorum sensing.
 - (c) What do you mean by horizontal gene transfer? Mention the different processes through which horizontal gene transfer happens in nature.

 4+2+4
- **6.** (a) What are biosensors? Mention few applications of biosensors.
 - (b) What are the differences between metagenomics and metatranscriptomics?
 - (c) Mention some of the factors that trigger biofilm formation.

4+3+3

7. Write short notes on any four of the following:

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

- (a) 16S rRNA: a molecular clock
- (b) Metabolome
- (c) Next-Generation Sequencing
- (d) Biological Networks
- (e) Epiphytic bacteria
- (f) Genetic drift.