

S.Y.B.Pharm. [CRSAS] Sem IV Q.P code - 36179

Q-1 - a] - Shigella shigella dysentery - stool examination - gram staining and isolation on selective media.

b] It is the ^{minimum} shortest temperature at which bacteria are killed - It is the minimum temp for control so the number of viable & good products will be maintained.

c] When there is scarcity of nutrients or adverse environmental parameters Bacterial cells have capacity to produce heat resistant dormant structure called spore.

d] Salmonella typhi

e] Bacillus pumilus

f] the ability to distinguish to adjacent points as distinct and separate

g] Agent which is responsible for causing cancer

h] FTM - 35 to 37°C for 7 days
SCM - 22 to 25°C for 7 days

i] Any two fungal infections - and their causative agent & their causative agent

j] Any two Rickettsial infections, their signs & symptoms, & monitor K - UV reactions, turning media.

Quc-2 - a] Working description - 2.5 Applications - 0.5

b] Mechanism - 1 method - 2 Applications - 1
c] Explain all four methods - 3M typhoid fever, oil, oil, typhoid fever

Quc-3 - a] 1/2 cycle -

1 Adsoption 0.5

2 Penetration 0.5

3 Transmigration/multiplication 0.5

4 Assembly and Release, Diagram - 1

⑥ Physiological - $\frac{P_{atm} - P_{H_2O}}{r}$ - as comparison, formula. ① for calculation ②

③ Minimum vs differentiating features b/w bacteria of fungi
or
Maximum vs differentiating features b/w prokaryotes & eukaryotes

Quc - 4 - ① Various staining methods and any one in detail

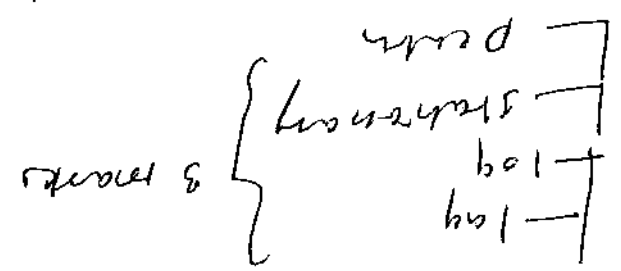
② different prokaryotic features & their common agents

a) Aseptic method
b) Any three methods in detail

Quc - 5 a) Different methods of sterilization by Radiation
b) Alcohol method mode of Application

③ marks } 4 marks

Quc - 6 - a - re recall - Diagram - ① - ③ marks
b) Growth curve - 1



⑦ Principle - 1 procedure to 5 marks
Interpretation / significance 0.5