# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

### **BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

(Fourth Semester)

#### Branch - MICROBIOLOGY

### SOIL AND AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

#### SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

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Question	Ovestion	K	CO
No.		Level	
1			
		K1	CO1
·			<u> </u>
		1	CO1
2		K2	
]	· I · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	152	001
ļ	c. Soil temperature d. Soil Organic matter		:
3		K1	CO2
_		12.1	CO2
		-	<u> </u>
	Which of the following types of association is present		ĺ
4		רא	CO2
•		K2	
<del></del>			
	Soil microbes serially degrade nitrogenous organic	1.	CO3
_	compounds derived from dead plants and animals to		
5		K1	
	J		
		_	
6	Sulphates are reduced to hydrogen sulphide by		
	a. Desulfotomaculum sp.	1 1	CO3
	b. Thiobacillus thiooxidans	K2	
	c. Photosynthetic sulfur bacteria	1 1	
	d. Rhodospirillum sp		
	The root hair curls as a result of the action of substances		CO4
<b>,</b> .]	excreted by the bacterial cell	77.1	
′	a. Nif gene b. Nod gene	K.I	
	c. Sym Plasmid d. trp gene		
1	Which of the following is a pair of biofertilizers?		<del></del>
		K2	CO4
ĺ	3		
9		1 1	<u> </u>
		1 (	CO5
		K1	
		***	
ļ		1	
——— <del> </del>		<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>
- 3 d 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	DDT insecticide?	1	
1			
10	a. Aspergillus niger b. Mucor alternans	K2	CO5
	No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	No.  Which of the following is soil flora?  a. Fungi b. Actinomycetes c. Protozoa d. Nematode  influences the structure and texture of soil besides enriching with nutrients for plants and microorganisms. a. Soil pH b. Soil air c. Soil temperature d. Soil Organic matter  The relationship of nitrogen-fixing bacteria with root legumes is an example of a. Mutualism b. Proto co-operation c. Commensalism d. Neutralism  Which of the following types of association is present among Staphylococcus aureus and Aspergillus terreus? a. antagonism b. mutualism  Soil microbes serially degrade nitrogenous organic compounds derived from dead plants and animals to coverts them finally into NH3, the process is a. Denitrification b. Nitrogen fixation c. Nitrification d. Ammonification  Sulphates are reduced to hydrogen sulphide by a. Desulfotomaculum sp. b. Thiobacillus thiooxidans c. Photosynthetic sulfur bacteria d. Rhodospirillum sp  The root hair curls as a result of the action of substances excreted by the bacterial cell a. Nif gene b. Nod gene c. Sym Plasmid d. trp gene  Which of the following is a pair of biofertilizers? a. Salmonella and E. coli b. Rhizobium and grasses c. Nostoc and legume d. Azolla and BGA  This is a third generation pesticide a. Pheromones b. Pathogens c. Carbamates and organophosphates d. Insect repellants  Which of the following fungi is not known to degrade	No. Which of the following is soil flora?  a. Fungi b. Actinomycetes c. Protozoa d. Nematode  influences the structure and texture of soil besides enriching with nutrients for plants and microorganisms. a. Soil pH b. Soil air c. Soil temperature d. Soil Organic matter  The relationship of nitrogen-fixing bacteria with root legumes is an example of a. Mutualism b. Proto co-operation c. Commensalism d. Neutralism  Which of the following types of association is present among Staphylococcus aureus and Aspergillus terreus? a. antagonism b. mutualism c. parasitism d. commensalism  Soil microbes serially degrade nitrogenous organic compounds derived from dead plants and animals to coverts them finally into NH3, the process is a. Denitrification b. Nitrogen fixation c. Nitrification d. Ammonification  Sulphates are reduced to hydrogen sulphide by a. Desulfotomaculum sp. b. Thiobacillus thiooxidans c. Photosynthetic sulfur bacteria d. Rhodospirillum sp  The root hair curls as a result of the action of substances excreted by the bacterial cell a. Nif gene b. Nod gene c. Sym Plasmid d. trp gene  Which of the following is a pair of biofertilizers? a. Salmonella and E. coli b. Rhizobium and grasses K2 c. Nostoc and legume d. Azolla and BGA  This is a third generation pesticide a. Pheromones b. Pathogens c. Carbamates and organophosphates d. Insect repellants  Which of the following fungi is not known to degrade

Cont...

# SECTION - B (35 Marks)

# Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5\times7=35)$ 

Module	Question	Question	K Level	со
No.	No. 11.a.	Enlighten the distributions microbial population in soil.		
1		(OR)		
	11.b.	Brief out the hypothesis of zymogenous microflora distribution and significant role of in soil.		
2	12.a.	Criticize the microbial interactions with examples - (i) Competition (ii) Parasitism.	K4	
		(OR)		CO2
	12.b.	Interpret the negative microbial association within single microbial population with suitable examples.		
3	13.a.	Contrast the beneficial association of microbes in biogeochemical cycles.		CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Discuss the Phosphorus biogeochemical cycle with neat sketch.		
4	14.a.	Prioritize the symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation.	K5	}
		(OR)		CO4
	14.b.	Brief the Azolla- Anabena association.	ļ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>
5	15.a.	Inference the role of fungal insecticide and its application.	1	
	(OR)		K4	CO5
	15.b.	Summarize the brief note on viral bio-pesticide and its beneficial microbial association.		

# SECTION -C (30 Marks)

### Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Module	Question No.	Question	K Level	со
No. 1	16	Justify how the environmental factors influence the microbial community in soil.	K5	CO1
2	17	Discuss the importance of positive microbial interactions with examples.	K4	CO2
3	18	Construct Nitrogen cycle and explain the role of microorganism in nitrogen fixation.	K4	CO3
- 4	19	Elaborate the importance of nif and nod gene in nodulation process.	К6	CO4
5	20	Describe in detail about nematode insecticide mass production and explain its symbiotic association with insect.	K5	CO5