

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Second Semester)

Branch- MICROBIOLOGY

MICROBIAL DIVERSITY AND TAXONOMY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

Cont.

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	What are phylogenetic and phenetic classification systems? How do the two systems differ? (OR)	K3	CO3
	11.b.	What is the reason that each taxon has only one officially recognized name?		
2	12.a.	List the major differences between the families of anoxygenic phototrophic bacteria. (OR)	K4	CO4
	12.b.	How do purple and green sulfur bacteria differ?		
3	13.a.	Briefly discuss the ways in which three other peptidoglycan types differ from the gram-negative peptidoglycan. (OR)	K5	CO3
	13.b.	What morphological feature distinguishes the mycoplasmas? In what class are they found?		
4	14.a.	List out the characters of methanogenic archaea and distinguish them from other groups (OR)	K4	CO3
	14.b.	Define the characters of <i>Archaeoglobus</i> and how does it differ from other extreme thermophiles?		
5	15.a.	Discuss about ICTV classification of viruses and nomenclatures (OR)	K5	CO4
	15.b.	What morphological feature algal virus? How it classified explain?		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

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

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	If two microorganisms have very different mol% C + C values for their DNA are they necessarily unrelated? Explain.	K4	CO4
2	17	Explain the characters of purple non sulphur bacteria and its metabolism.	K4	CO4
3	18	Summarize the details of Bergey's Manual of systematic classification of bacteria.	K5	CO4
4	19	How do an extremophilic Archae thrive in extreme conditions ?List out their unique phenotypic features.	K6	CO5
5	20	List out the general Features of T4 Phage and its applications in r-DNA technology.	K5	CO5