**UNIVERSITY OF KABIANGA**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MICROBIOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE: MIC 210**

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY**

**DATE: 10/12/2015**

**TIME: 2.00 P.M- 5.00 P.M**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer **ALL** Questions in **section A** and any other **THREE** in **section B**.

**SECTION A; (28 MARKS)**

Q1. Define the following terms as used in microbiology:

a. Resolution power. (1 mark)

b. Infectious dose. (1 mark)

Q2. Write briefly on the importance of bacteria in:

a. Medicine. (2 marks)

b. Agriculture. (3 marks)

Q3. Outline the contribution of the following scientists to microbiology.

a. Francesco Redi. (1 mark)

b. Louis Pasteur. (2 marks)

Q4. Outline the Robert Koch postulates and describe any **four** exceptions of the postulates that have been brought about by recent advances in microbiology. (4 marks)

Q5. Briefly explain how infectious agents can be acquired and transmitted. (4 marks)

Q6. Giving an example, describe the general characteristics of Mycoplasma. (4 marks)

Q7. Outline the difference between Gram positive and Gram negative organisms. (4 marks)

Q8. State any **four** functions of microtubules as a component of cell organelles. (3 marks)

**SECTION B; (42 MARKS)**

Q9. Discuss the bacterial cultures under pure culture techniques and culture preservation. (14 marks)

Q10. Outline microbial control in microbiology. (14 marks)

Q11. Write short notes on classification of viruses. (14 marks)

Q12. Explain in detail the process of sporulation in bacteria and its significance. (14 marks)