

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

# BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY & BIOTECHNOLOGY

ABT 4203: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES:** 2016

TIME:2HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Dec 2016

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attemptquestion ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

a) Differentiate between:

#### **Question ONE**

aj	Directitiate between:	
i)	Obligate chemolithotrophs and facultative chemolithotrophs.	(2 marks)
ii)	Substrate level phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation.	(2 marks)
iii)	Nitrifying bacteria and nitrogen fixing bacteria	(2 marks)
iv)	Homolatic and heterolactic fermentation	(2marks)
b)	Describe fermentation of pyruvate in microorganisms.	(5 marks)
c)	Name FOUR biosynthetic intermediates generated in the TCA cycle.	(4 marks)
d)	List the THREE classes of the component biomolecules of the ETC.	(2 marks)
e)	Define the following:-	

i)	Anapleurotic reactions	(1 mark)
ii)	Reverse electron transfer	(1 mark)

f) State the THREE enzymes that are replaced in the TCA cycle by the reductive TCA cycle

(3 marks)

g) Outline FOUR characteristics of enzymes

(2 marks)

### **Question TWO**

- (a) Using illustrations, describe the Entner Duodoroff pathways in microorganisms. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss classification of micro-organisms with respect to their oxygen requirement.

(10 marks)

# **Question THREE**

- (a) Discuss the process of cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation in cyanobacteria. (10 marks)
- (b) Describe the bacterial growth curve and the attendant morphological and physiological alterations. (10 marks)

#### **Question FOUR**

Discuss bacterial growth culture media.

(20 marks)

#### **Question FIVE**

Discuss primary and secondary metabolites in microorganisms.

(20 marks)