



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2021-22

**MCBADSE02T-MICROBIOLOGY (DSE1/2)**

**BIOMATHEMATICS AND BIOSTATISTICS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Question No. 1 is Compulsory and answer any four from the rest**

1. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 2×4 = 8
- (a) Define the terms in biostatistics — (i) variable, (ii) frequency.
- (b) What do you mean by second order reaction? Give one example of a first order reaction.
- (c) What are the common measures of central tendency?
- (d) What is pH? Give the mathematical expression of pH.
- (e) What is the significance of  $K_m$ ?
- (f) What will be the value of  $V_o$ , if  $[S] = 4K_M$ ?
- (g) Define half-life of a radioisotope.
2. (a) Define pseudo first order kinetics with suitable example. 2
- (b) Differentiate first order kinetics and pseudo first order kinetics by showing mathematical expression in each case. 3
- (c) Degradation of isocitrate by isocitrate lyase is a first order reaction with a rate constant of 0.045 / min at 300 K. If there is initially 0.04 moles of isocitrate, calculate the moles of isocitrate remaining after 5 minutes of reaction. 3
3. (a) Suppose, 1 ml of Enzyme A, having protein content of 2 mg/ml, converts 100  $\mu\text{mol}$  of substrate into product in 5 minutes. 1 ml of Enzyme B, having protein content of 4 mg/ml, converts 100  $\mu\text{mol}$  of substrate into product in 5 minutes. Compare and contrast between the total activity and specific activity of the enzyme samples. 2
- (b) The effect of an inhibitor on an enzyme was tested and the experiment gave the results below. 4

Plot the data and determine, by inspection of the graph, what type of inhibition is involved? (No graph paper will be provided to the students)

[S] $\mu\text{M}$	V ( $\mu\text{mol}/\text{min}$ ) with 0.0 nM Inhibitor	V ( $\mu\text{mol}/\text{min}$ ) with 25 nM Inhibitor	V ( $\mu\text{mol}/\text{min}$ ) with 50 nM Inhibitor
0.4	0.22	0.21	0.20
0.67	0.29	0.26	0.24
1.00	0.32	0.30	0.28
2.00	0.40	0.36	0.32

- (c) Hexokinase catalyses the phosphorylation of glucose and fructose by ATP.  $K_M$  for glucose and fructose are 0.18 mM and 1.8 M respectively. For which substrate does hexokinase have greater affinity and why? 2
4. (a) A batch culture of *E. coli* has a cell density of  $0.5 \times 10^3$  cells/ml. What will be the cell density of the culture after 1 hour and 40 minutes? (Given: generation time of *E. coli* = 20 minutes) 4
- (b) How many moles of sodium acetate and acetic acid must you use to prepare 1 L of a 0.1 mol/L buffer with pH 5.0? 3
- (c) Define median. 1
5. (a) 'Coupled reactions are thermodynamically favourable' — Justify the statement with suitable example. 2
- (b) Calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient of the following data: 4
- |                         |    |    |    |     |    |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|
| % marks in Biochemistry | 80 | 81 | 83 | 89  | 86 |
| % marks in Physiology   | 90 | 91 | 97 | 100 | 99 |
- (c)  $\text{Ca}^{45}$  has a half-life of 163 days. Calculate (i) the decay constant in terms of  $\text{day}^{-1}$  and  $\text{sec}^{-1}$ . (ii) the % of initial radioactivity remains in a sample after 90 days. 2
6. (a) Write down the significance of t-test. 2
- (b) The mean generation time of 15 wild type *E. coli* was 18.6 minutes (SD = 2.2), whereas the mean generation time of 12 mutant species was found to be 17.7 minutes. Is the mean generation time significantly higher in the wild types than the mutants? (Given  $t_{0.05(25)} = 1.708$  for one-tail  $t$  score; SD = Standard Deviation) 4
- (c) Write down the basic difference between Binomial distribution and Poisson distribution. 2
7. (a) What is Standard error of mean? Calculate the standard error of mean if sample size is 24 and  $\sigma$  is 3. 2
- (b) Compute the Standard Deviation from the mean of the zone diameter of antibiotic resistance observed in the agar cup antibiotic assay of 60 different antibiotic plates: 4
- |                               |           |           |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Inhibition zone diameter (mm) | 11.6-13.0 | 13.1-14.5 | 14.6-16.0 | 16.1-17.5 | 17.6-19.0 |
| Frequency                     | 7         | 13        | 20        | 14        | 6         |
- (c) What is 'degrees of freedom'? 2
8. (a) Illustrate positive and negative co-relation graphically with example. 3
- (b) What is Null hypothesis? 2
- (c) How chi-square test becomes so popular in biological studies? 3

**N.B. :** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

—×—