ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU – 27 B.Sc. ENIVRONMENTAL SCIENCE – III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2019

ES – 318: ENV. MICROBIOLOGY, ENV. BIOTECHNOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS

TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

MAX MARKS: 70

This question paper comprises of 3 parts and two printed pages Instruction: Draw diagrams wherever necessary

PART – A

Answer any ten of the following

- 1. What are environmental determinants?
- 2. Define environmental biotechnology.
- 3. What are hyperthermophiles? Give an example.
- 4. Mention any two air borne viral infections.
- 5. What is rhizosphere effect?
- 6. What is a biofilm?
- 7. Differentiate univariate and bivariate data.
- 8. Mention the scales of measurement of statistical data.
- 9. What is a mode? What is a bimodal data?
- 10. Differentiate sampling error and non-sampling error.
- 11. Differentiate Type I error and Type II error.
- 12. Define Chi–square test. Mention one of its significance.

PART – B

Write explanatory notes on any four of the following

- 13. Sick building syndrome
- 14. Bioleaching of Uranium
- 15. *In-situ* bioremediation of an oil slick
- 16. Scattered diagrams
- 17. Construct a Pie chart using the data given below.

Soil texture	Silt Loam	Loam	Clay	Sand	
Water holding capacity (%)	40	30	20	10	

18. Compute Standard Deviation of the given data and interpret the result.

Haemoglobin level of eight men (g/dl): 11, 12,13,14,15,16,17,18

10X2 = 20

4X5 = 20

PART – C

3X10 = 30

Answer <u>all</u> the questions

19. Present Bradley's classification of water related infections.

OR

Write the principle and uses of any three biosensors.

20. Discuss the *in-situ* bioremediation of a contaminated land.

OR

Give an account of transgenic plants with special reference to Bt Cotton.

21. Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation from the given data.

OR								
%RH	45	55	65	75	85			
Temperature °C	40	35	30	25	20			

Ten male babies were given mother's milk and ten male babies were given dairy milk. After one year the weight gain was noted in Kgs. Conclude if the weight gain is statistically significant.

(Hypothetical value of 't' at df 18 on p= 0.05 level = 2.1).

Breast fed babies	2	3	4	5	6	2	4	6	5	3
Dairy milk fed babies	1	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	1