SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE AND ARTS COLLEGE, CHIKHLI (DIST. BULDANA)

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

SYLLABUS B. Sc. I (Semester – I)

The examination shall comprise of two theory papers, one in each semester and one practical in each Semester. Each theory paper will be of 3 hours duration and carry 80 marks. The internal assessment will carry 20 marks. The practical examination will be of at least 4 hours duration in one day and shall carry 50 marks. The following syllabi are prescribed on the basis of six lectures per week and 6 practical periods per batch per week. Each theory paper has been divided into 6 units. There shall be one question on every unit with internal choice for each of 12 marks & one compulsory question covering all the syllabus of Semester-I (08 marks).

1S-Microbiology

Paper - Fundamentals of Microbiology and Microbial Physiology

UNIT I: A. History of Microbiology:

- a. Discovery of Microscope-Leeuenhoek, Robert Hook.
- b. Controversy over Spontaneous, generation, Contributions of Aristotle, Redi, Needham, Schulze and Schwan, Schroder & Vandusch, Louis Pasteur, John Tyndall
- c. Germ theory of diseases- Joseph Lister, Koch postulates, River postulates.
- d. Pure culture concept- Joseph Lister, Koch, DeBarry.

B. Scope of Microbiology as a modern Science.

- Industrial Microbiology, Environmental Microbiology, Medical microbiology, Food and Dairy Microbiology, Genetic engineering and Biotechnology.
- b. Different types of Microorganisms (outline)
- c. Distribution of Microorganisms in nature, and their beneficial and harmful activities.

UNIT II: A. Microscopy:

- i) Definitions- Magnification, Resolving power, numerical aperture, focal length, Working Distance Aberrations,
- ii) Objectives- Functions, low and high power objectives, Oil Immersion objectives,
 - iii) Ocular- Functions, Huygenian, Ramsceden, Hyperplane and compensating.
 - iv) Condensor- Functions, Abbe, parabolic
 - v) Iris diaphragm

B. Principles, construction, ray diagram and applications

- i) Compound Microscope,
- ii) Darkfield Microscope,
- iii) Phase Constrast microscope

- iv) Fluorescent Microscope,
- v) Electron Microscope.

C. Staining:

Dyes and Staining - Definitions, auxochromes, Chromophore, mordents, chromogens, Leucostains, Principles and Methods of the following techniques:

- Simple staining
- Differential- Gram, Acid fast,.
- Structural-Endospore, flagella.

UNIT III: Classification of Microorganisms:

A. Bacterial Classification:

- i. Definition- Taxonomy, Classification, Taxonomic rank, Identification, Nomenclature,
- ii. Bergy's manual of systematic Bacteriology, General characteristics enlisting all partswith major characters and examples (Vol. I to IV)
- iii. Methods of Classification: Intuitive, Numerical taxonomy, Genetic relatedness,

B. General characteristics of:

- i. Viruses,
- ii. Fungi (Including yeasts)
- iii. Actinomycetes,
- iv. Mycoplasma and Rickettsia
- v. Algae

UNIT IV: Structural Organization of Bacteria:

- a) Concept of prokaryotes and Eukaryotes; Comparison and Differences.
- b) Typical Bacterial cell
- c) Shape, Size and Arrangement of Bacteria
- d) Structure and functions of following:
- i. Capsule and slime layer
- ii. Cell wall- Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.
- iii. Cytoplasmic membrane- fluid mosaic model
- iv. Flagella- Arrangement, Mechanism of flagellar movement.
- v. Pili-Arrangement and function
- vi. Ribosome's- Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic
- vii. Plasmid- Definition, General characters, classes
- viii. Bacterial chromosome
- ix Endospors- Structure and arrangements.

UNIT V: A. Microbial Nutrition:

- i. Basic Nutritional Requirements: Sources of C, N, O, P, S, Energy, Macronutrients, Growth factors, water etc.
- ii. Media; Synthetic, Non-synthetic, Liquid and Solid, Semisolid, Differential, Enriched, Selective media. Role of beef extract, yeast extract, peptone, agar and gelatine.
- Determination of nutritional requirements: Auxanographic technique, Replica plating technique.
- Nutritional classification; on the basis of source of carbon and energy

B. Pure Culture Techniques:

- i. Definition- Pure and Mixed culture:
- ii. Methods of Isolation of Pure culture, Serial dilution, Streak plate, pour plate, spread plate, Enrichment culture, and Single cell isolation method.
- Methods of preservation of pure culture- Agar slants, Saline suspension, overlaying with oil, Freeze drying.

UNIT VI: Reproduction and Growth of Bacteria:

- a) Reproduction: Binary fission, Budding, Fragmentation, Sporulation,
- b) Growth rate and generation time- Definition, mathematical expression.
- c) Bacterial growth curve
- d) Synchronous culture: Definition, methods of isolation (Helmstetter-Cummings Technique) and application.
- e) Continuous culture: Definition, method (chemostat, and Turbidostat Techniques) and Application.
- f) Measurement of Growth:
 - i. Cell number measurement- Breed method, Colony count
 - ii Cell mass measurement- Dry weight and Turbidity measurement.
 - iii. Cell activity measurement- Biochemical activity
- Factors influencing bacterial Growth- Temperature, pH, Gaseous.

Microbiology Practical's 1S-Microbiology

1. Microscopy:

- i. Different parts of compound microscope
- ii. Use and Care of compound microscope

2. Construction, operation and utility of Laboratory equipments;

- i. Autoclave 75 76
- ii. Hot air oven
- iii. Bacteriological Incubator
- iv. pH meter
- v. Centrifuge
- vi. Colorimeter/ spectrophotometer
- vii. Anaerobic Jar
- viii. Bacteriological filters
- ix. Laminar air flow
- x. Air sampler

- xi. BOD incubator
- 3. Preparation of Nutrient media:
 - i. Nutrient broth
 - ii. Nutrient agar
 - iii. PDA
- 4. Demonstration of bacteria from; Soil, Water, Air, Milk, Skin
- 5. Microscopic Examination of bacteria
 - i. Monochrome staining
 - ii. Gram's staining
 - iii. Acid fast staining
 - iv. Negative staining
 - V Endospore staining
- 6. Hanging drop technique to demonstrate Bacterial motility
- 7. Measurement of size of bacteria.
- 8. Cultivation and Demonstration of
 - i. Yeast- Saccharomyces cereviceae, Candida albicans.
 - ii. Molds- Mucor, Rhizopus, Penicillium, Aspergillus
- 9. Demonstration of
 - a) Protozoa-E.histolytica, Paramoecium
 - b) Algae Anabena, Nostoc, Spirogyra
- 10. Isolation of Pure culture by
 - i) Streak plate ii) Pour plate iii) Spread plate.
- 11. Enumeration of bacteria in the given sample by standard plate count.
- 12. Demonstration of Replica plate technique / auxanographic technique.

Ist Semester Microbiology Practical's Mark Distribution

1.	Major Experiment -	15 Marks
2.	Minor Experiment -	10 Marks
3.	Viva –Voce -	10 Marks
4.	Spotting -	10 Marks
5.	Laboratory Journal -	05 Marks

Total 50 Marks