



**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA
SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY**

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2013/2014 SESSION

COURSE CODE: MCB 322

COURSE TITLE: MYCOLOGY (3 UNITS)

CLASS: 300 LEVELS

Instruction: Answer ANY TWO Questions from section A and ALL the Questions in section B.

Time: 1hr 30 mins

SECTION A

1. (a) List the various types of Tinea, the parts of the body affected and the possible causative agents.
(a) Give an example of the following:
Zoophilic dermatophyte, Anthropophilic dermatophyte, Endothrix, and Exothrix infection
(b) Discuss *Pythriasis versicolor*
2. (a) List general characteristics of fungi
(a) Discuss the Ascomycetes and their importance
3. Give detail morphological features of the following fungi: *Aspergillus niger*, *Penicillium chrysogenum* and *Rhizopus stolonifer*. Use diagrams to illustrate

SECTION B. Answer all Questions in this section

Matriculation number.....

For questions 1-5, your answer should be **true OR false**

1. Ergotamine produced by *Claviceps purpurea* is used to facilitate delivery of babies and to relieve migraine headache.....
2. Cephalosporins affect bacterial growth by inhibiting cell wall synthesis.....
3. Cephalosporin is the most commonly used immunosuppressant drug in organ transplantation.....
4. Cilofungin is developed to treat thrush.....
5. Gibberellic acid produced by *Giberella fujikuroi* is a growth stimulator.....

For Questions 6-17, fill in the gap with the most appropriate answer.

6. The steroids in “pill” are produced industrially by a fungus called.....
7. Penicillin is produced by.....

8. Cephalosporins are produced by.....
9. Griseofuloin is produced by
10. Sake is produced by
11. Citric acid is produced by
- 12-14. Soysauce is fermented with, and
- 15-17. the group of statins derived via fermentation include,,, and

For Questions 18-30, match the choices from column B with the appropriate statements from column A.

	Column A	Column B
18.	Amylase	a. <i>Penicillium spp.</i>
19.	Dextranase	b. <i>Aspergillus spp.</i>
20.	Laccase	c. <i>Actinomyces</i>
21.	Asparaginase	d. <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>
22.	Catalase	e. <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i>
23.	Madura foot	f. <i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>
24.	Aspergillosis	g. <i>Aspergillus niger</i>
25.	Rose gardener's disease	h. Zygomycosis
26.	Gilchrist's disease	i. Histoplasmosis
27.	Verrucous dermatitis	j. Thrush
28.	Oidiomycosis	k. Sporothricosis
29.	Bread mold fungi	
30.	Darling's disease	m. Blastomycosis