



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD BIOLOGY (ODIA ENGLISH)

MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE

Question Bank

1. Chemical produced by mould *Penicillium notatum* did not allow the growth of

Staphylococci bacteria, thus penicillin was established as antibiotic. Who established its effective potential ?

- A. Alexander Fleming
- B. Ernest Chain
- C. Ernest Chain and Howard Florey
- D. Fleming and waterman

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. Before disposal, sewage is treated in sewage treatment plants(STPs). It is done by which microbes present naturally in sewage:

A. Heterotrophic microbes

B. Autotrophic microbes

C. Aerobic bacteria

D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Greater the BOD of sewage water, its polluting ability is:

A. lower

B. higher

C. no effect on polluting ability

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. lady bird beetle and dragon flies are useful to get rid of:

A. Butterfly caterpillar

B. Aphids

C. Mosquitoes

D. BOTH (B) AND (C)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. A biological control being developed for use in treatment of plant diseases is Trichoderma.

It is a:

A. Free-living fungus

B. Parasitic bacteria

C. Symbiotic fungus

D. Baculovirus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Methanogens grow anaerobically on cellulose material produce large amount of CH_4 along with CO_2 and H_2 . This technology of biogas plant was developed in India mainly by:

A. IARI

B. KVIC

C. IIT-Khargpur

D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Adeno virus, a bacteriophage causes:

- A. Gastric disorder
- B. Respiratory infection
- C. Fermentation
- D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Prions are:

A. Kind of bacteria

B. Group of microbes

C. Proteinic infecting agents

D. Self duplicating oligosaccharides

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Wine and beer are produced:

A. Without distillation

B. with distillation

C. by distillation of fermented broth

D. from ethanol

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following acts competitively inhibiting enzyme responsible for synthesis of cholesterol:

- A. Statins
- B. Cyclosporins
- C. Streptokinase
- D. Lipases

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. Sunn hemp fibres are obtained from:

A. bark of *Crotalaria juncea*

B. xylem of *Dalbergia sissoo*

C. phloem of *Carhorus olitorius*

D. husk of unripe fruits of *Cocos nucifera*

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Associated symbiosis is shown by:

A. Rhizobium

B. Erankia

C. Azospirillum

D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following is not a free living bacterium ?

A. Anabaena

B. Azotobacteria

C. Azospirillum

D. Cyanobacteria

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. Thurioside is a:

- A. chemical pesticide
- B. proteinaceous toxin of bacterial origin
- C. biofertilizer
- D. bioherbicide

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Rotenone is:

A. bionisecticide

B. juvenile hormone

C. bioherbicide

D. commonly used biofertilizer

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Select the correct statement from the following :

- A. Methanobacterium is an aerobic bacterium found in rumen of cattle
- B. Biogas, commonly called gobar gas, is pure methane
- C. Activated sludge-sediment in settlement tanks of sewage treatment plant is a rich source of aerobic bacteria
- D. Biogas is produced by the activity of aerobic bacteria on animal waste

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Confusion technique is used in:

- A. increasing population of predators
- B. reducing harmful insects
- C. developing resistance
- D. eliminating weeds

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Cochineal insects have been employed in checking overgrowth of:

A. Cacti

B. Eichhornia

C. Weeds

D. Scale insects

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

19. Materials of biological origin which are commonly used to maintain and improve soil fertility are:

- A. green manures
- B. biofertilizers
- C. bioinsecticides
- D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. VAM is characterized by:

- A. intracellular vesicles
- B. intracellular arbuscules
- C. BOTH (A) AND (B)
- D. Associative symbiosis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

21. Pick up the free living cyanobacterium:

A. Rhizobium

B. Azotobacter

C. Azorhizobium

D. Aulosira

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

22. Mycorrhizal hyphae prove useful to the plant by:

A. protecting them from microbial infection

B. providing them additional support

C. enhancing the water absorption and uptake of minerals

D. storing the minerals

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Ectomycorrhiza is found:

A. on the roots of maize

B. on the roots of groundnut

C. on the roots of rice

D. on the roots of trees like pine and oak

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Select the one which is not related to Rhizobium:

A. Arachis

B. Anabaena

C. Helianthus annuus

D. Melilotus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

25. Match the microbes in column I with their commercial/ industrial products in column II and choose the correct answer.

Column I	Column II
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	(i) Ethanol
<i>Clostridium butylicum</i>	(ii) Statins
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	(iii) Citric acid
<i>Trichoderma polysporum</i>	(iv) Butyric acid
<i>Monascus purpureus</i>	(v) Cyclosporin A

A. a-4, b-5, c-2, d-1, e-3

B. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-5, e-2

C. a-3, b-4, c-5, d-1, e-2

D. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-5, e-1

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

26. Which one of the following is free living nitrogen fixing cyanobacterium ?

A. Nitrosomonas

B. Rhizobium

C. Stigonema

D. Nitrobacter

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

27. Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizae are:

A. certain symbiotic fungi which live on the surface of root of higher plants

B. mycorrhizae which are found within the roots

C. endomycorrhizae which live between the cells of root cortex and send special branches into the cells

D. All of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. Pick up the natural insecticide prepared by Chinese.

- A. Rotenous from roots of Derris eliptica
- B. Azadirachtin extracted form Neem plant
- C. An alkaloid prepared from Datura
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

29. Biopesticides are:

- A. The chemical which are used to destroy the pests
- B. The living organisms or their products which are useful for the pest control
- C. The organism which destroy the crops
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. Major sources of biofertilizers are:

A. selected symbiotic micro-organisms

B. only nitrogen fixing bacteria

C. only nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria

D. bacteria, cyanobacteria and fungi

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

31. Pheromones are secreted:

A. externally as a means of absorption

B. externally as a means of conduction of impulses

C. externally as a means of conduction of communication

D. internally for arousing sexual urge

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. Mycorrhiza is a :

A. symbiotic association of fungi with algae

B. symbiotic association of fungi with
gymnosperms

C. symbiotic association of fungi with
angiosperms

D. symbiotic association of fungi with the
roots of certain seed-bearing plants

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. Total consumption of fertilizers in India is about:

- A. 3 million tonnes
- B. 4 million tonnes
- C. 18.4 millions tonnes
- D. 9 millios tonnes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34. The overgrowth of cacti was checked by the introduction of:

- A. Preying mantis
- B. Cochineal insect
- C. Mycoherbicide
- D. Lady bugs

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. The vitamin whose content increases following the conversion of milk into curd by lactic acid bacteria is

- A. vitamin C
- B. vitamin D
- C. vitamin B_{12}
- D. vitamin E

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. Wastewater treatment generates a large quantity of sludge , which can be treated by :

A. digesters

B. activated sludges

C. chemicals

D. oxidation pond

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. Methanogenic bacteria are not found in :

A. rumen of cattle

B. gobar gas plant

C. bottom of water-logged paddy fields

D. activated sludges

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

38. Match the following list of bacteria and their commercially important products:

Bacterium		Product
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	(a)	Lactic acid
<i>Acetobacter aceti</i>	(b)	Butyric acid
<i>Clostridium butylicum</i>	(c)	Acetic acid
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	(d)	Citric acid

Choose the correct match:

A. i b, ii c, iii d, iv a

B. i b, ii d, iii c, iv a

C. i d, ii c, iii b, iv a

D. i d, ii a, iii c, iv b

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Match the following list of bioactive substances and their roles:

Bioactive Substance	Role
(i) Statin	(a) Removal of oil stains
(ii) Cyclosporin A	(b) Removal of clots from blood vessels
(iii) Streptokinase	(c) Lowering of blood cholesterol
(iv) Lipase	(d) Immuno-suppressive agent

Choose the correct match:

A. i b, ii c, iii a, iv d

B. i d, ii b, iii a, iv c

C. i d, ii a, iii d, iv c

D. i c, ii d, iii b, iv a

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. The primary treatment of waste water involves the removal of :

A. dissolved impurities

B. stable particles

C. toxic substances

D. harmful bacteria

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. BOD of waste water is estimated by measuring the amount of :

A. total organic matter

B. biodegradable organic matter

C. oxygen evolution

D. oxygen consumption

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Which one of the following alcoholic drinks is produced without distillation ?

A. Wine

B. Whisky

C. Rum

D. Brandy

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

43. The technology of biogas production from cow dung was developed in India largely due to the efforts of :

A. Gas Authority of India

B. Oil and Natural Gas Commission

C. Indian Agriculture Research Institute
and Khadi & Village Industries
Commission

D. Indian Oil Corporation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

44. The free - living fungus *Trichoderma* can be used for :

A. killing insects

B. biological control of plant disease

C. controlling butterfly caterpillars

D. producing antibiotics

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. What would happen if oxygen availability to activated sludges flocs is reduced ?

A. It will slow down the rate of degradation of organic matter

B. The centre of flocs will become anoxic, which would cause death of bacteria and eventually breakage of flocs

C. Flocs would increase in size as anaerobic bacteria would grow around flocs

D. Protozoa would grow in large numbers

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

46. Mycorrhiza does not help the host plant in:

A. Enhancing its phosphorus uptake capacity

B. Increasing its tolerance to drought

C. Enhancing its resistance to root pathogens

D. Increasing its resistance to insects

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

47. Which one of the following is not a nitrogen - fixing organism ?

A. Anabaena

B. Nostac

C. Azotobacter

D. Pseudomonas

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

48. Big holes in Swiss cheese are made by a :

A. a machine

B. a bacterium that produces methane gas

C. a bacterium producing a large amount
of carbon dioxide

D. a fungus that releases a lot of gases during its metabolic activities

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

49. The residue left after methane production from cattle dung is :

A. burnt

B. buried in landfills

C. used as manure

D. used in civil construction

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

50. Methanogens do not produce :

A. oxygen

B. methane

C. hydrogen sulphide

D. carbon dioxide

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

51. Activated sludge should have the ability to settle quickly so that it can :

A. be rapidly pumped back from sedimentation tank to aeration tank

- B. absorb pathogenic bacteria present in waste water while sinking to the bottom of the settling tank
- C. be discarded and anaerobically digested
- D. absorb colloidal organic matter

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

52. Match the items in Column 'A' and Column 'B' and choose the correct answer.

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| i) Lady bird | (a) Methano |
| ii) beetle | bacterium |
| iii) Mycorrhiza | (b) Trichoderma |
| iv) Biological control | (c) Aphids |
| v) Biogas | (d) Glomus |

The

correct answer is:

A. i b, ii d, iii c, iv a

B. i c, ii d, iii b, iv a

C. i d, ii a, iii b, iv c

D. i c, ii b, iii a, iv d

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

53. Which one is the most important role of microorganism for the well-being of humans ?

A. sewage treatment

B. production of methane

C. biological control of plant disease

D. conversion of milk to curd

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

54. Farmers have reported over 50 % higher yields of rice by using the biofertilizer:

A. Mycorrhiza

B. Azolla pinnata

C. Cyanobacteria

D. Legume-Rhizobium Symbiosis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

55. Biological control component is central to advanced agricultural production. Which of the following is used as a third generation pesticide ?

A. Insect hormone analogues

B. Insect repellants

C. Pheromones

D. Pathogens

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. Which one of the following is non-symbiotic biofertilizer

A. VAM

B. Azotobacter

C. Anabaena

D. Rhizobium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. A biofertilizer is:

A. farmyard manure consisting of mixture
of cattle dung and crop residues

B. green manure in which a quick growing crop is cultivated and ploughed under

C. a cyanobacterium like *Anabaena* sp. living in cavities of *Azolla* leaves

D. symbiotic bacteria like *Azotobacter* which fix atmospheric nitrogen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

58. Which organisms serves as a biofertilizer ?

A. Azolla

B. E.coli

C. Spirogyra

D. Cassia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. Azotobacter and Bacillus polymyxa are:

- A. Decomposers
- B. Non-symbiotic nitrogen fixers
- C. Symbiotic nitrogen fixers
- D. Pathogenic bacteria

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

60. The phenomenon of using a predator for controlling a pest is:

- A. Biological control
- B. Genetic engineering
- C. Artificial control
- D. Confusion technique

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. Crop rotation is carried out for:

- A. Increasing acidity of soil
- B. Decreasing fertility of soil
- C. Increasing fertility of soil
- D. All of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. Nitrogen fixation is

A. Nitrogen → Ammonia

B. Nitrogen → Nitrates

C. Nitrogen → Amino acids

D. BOTH (A) AND (B)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. Leghaemoglobin occurs in:

A. Coralloid

B. BGA

C. Around bacteriods

D. Mycorrhiza

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

64. BGA is chiefly used as fertilizer in:

A. Wheat

B. Paddy

C. Mustard

D. Gram

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

65. Which element plays an important role in nitrogen fixation ?

A. Mn

B. Mo

C. Zn

D. Cu

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

66. The neem is used as a natural insecticide because:

A. The extract of neem contains azadirachtin which acts as an

antifeedant compound

- B. It is significantly most effective than other pesticides
- C. It is rapidly degradable in nature
- D. Its cost of production is not high

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

67. Which one of the following helps in absorption of phosphorus from soil by plants ?

A. Glomus

B. Rhizobium

C. Frankia

D. Anabaena

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

68. Secondary sewage treatment is mainly a:

- A. Physical process
- B. Mechanical process
- C. Chemical process
- D. Biological process

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Which of the following is mainly produced by the activity of anaerobic bacteria on sewage ?

A. Laughing gas

B. Propane

C. Mustard gas

D. Marsh gas

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

70. An organism used as a biofertilizer for raising soyabean crop is:

A. Azotobacter

B. Azospirillum

C. Rhizobium

D. Nostac

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

71. The most common substrate used in distilleries for the production of ethanol is:

- A. Corn meal
- B. Soya meal
- C. Trichoderma
- D. Molasses

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

72. Ethanol is commercially produced through a particular species of:

A. Saccharomyces

B. Clostridium

C. Cicer

D. Aspergillus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

73. A prokaryotic autotrophic nitrogen fixing symbiont is found in:

A. Alnus

B. Cycas

C. Cicer

D. Pisum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

74. Which one of the following is not a biofertilizer ?

A. Agrobacterium

B. Rhizobium

C. Nostoc

D. Mycorrhiza

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

75. Continuous addition of sugars in 'fed batch' fermentation is done to:

- A. Produce methane
- B. Obtain antibiotics
- C. Purify enzymes
- D. Degrade sewage

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

76. The 'clot buster' produced by Streptococcus and modified by genetic engineering is:

A. streptokinase

B. penicillin

C. strepsils

D. cyclosporin A

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

77. During sewage treatment, biogases are produced which include:

A. methane, oxygen, hydrogensulphide

B. hydrogen sulphide, methane, sulphur dioxide

C. hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen, methane

D. methane, hydrogen sulphide, carbon dioxide

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

78. A good producer of citric acid is

A. Pseudomonas

B. Clostridium

C. Saccharomyces

D. Aspergillus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

79. What gases are produced in anaerobic sludges digesters ?

A. Methane and CO_2 only

B. Methane, hydrogen sulphide and CO_2

C. Methane, hydrogen sulphide and O_2

D. Hydrogen sulphide and CO_2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

80. Which organisms convert milk into curd ?



Watch Video Solution

81. Name the microorganisms that cause ripening of Roquefort cheese.



Watch Video Solution

82. Name the mould that produces antibiotic penicillin.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

83. Who were awarded noble prize in 1945 for penicillin discovery ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

84. Which microbe produce citric acid ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

85. Which bacteria produce acetic acid ?



Watch Video Solution

86. Which bacteria produce butyric acid ?



Watch Video Solution

87. Name the bacteria that produce lactic acid ?



Watch Video Solution

88. Name a fungus that produces bioactive molecule cyclosporin A which is used as an immuno suppressive agents in organ-transplant patient.



Watch Video Solution

89. Name the yeast that produce statin which lowers down the blood cholesterol.



Watch Video Solution

90. Name the bacteria that secrete streptokinase ?



Watch Video Solution

91. What term is used for masses bacteria associated with fungal filaments to form mesh like structure ?



Watch Video Solution

92. What term is used for a group of bacteria that produce a large amount of methane along with CO_2 and H_2 ?



Watch Video Solution

93. What are the symbiotic bacteria in the root nodules of the leguminous plants ?



Watch Video Solution

94. What are the pathogens that attack insects ?



Watch Video Solution

95. ___ is used for commercial production of ethanol.



Watch Video Solution

96. The excreta of cattle are rich in bacteria_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Bt stands for_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

98. BGA chiefly used as_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

99. The majority of baculoviruses used as biological control agents are in the genus_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

100. _____are chemical produced by some microbes and can kill the other microbes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

101. ____ is the main constituent of gobar gas.



Watch Video Solution

102. ____ is a traditional drink in Southern India and is the fermented product of palm sap.



Watch Video Solution

103. Streptobacillus converts milk into curd.



Watch Video Solution

104. Azotobacter is a symbiotic bacterium.



Watch Video Solution

105. The mass of loosely arranged undifferentiated cells developed from explants in tissue culture are called embryoid.



Watch Video Solution

106. The enzyme reverse transcriptase is used to obtain recombinant DNA.



Watch Video Solution

107. Bt cotton is a disease resistant transgenic plants.



Watch Video Solution

108. Yogurt is a type of cheese.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Streptococcus lactic is responsible for curdling of milk.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Lactobacillus acidophilus



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. When milk curdles, the solid part is called curd and the liquid part is yoghurt.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Whey



Watch Video Solution

111. The most important use of citric acid is in form of vinegar.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Acetic acid



Watch Video Solution

112. Enzymes lipases are used in manufacturing detergents called biological washing powder.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Enzymes proteases



Watch Video Solution

113. Biological organism demand (BOD) is a parameter used to measure the amount of organic matter present in waste water.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Biochemical oxygen demand



Watch Video Solution

114. Chemical pesticides also kill the host which may lead to pest insurgence where number of pests increases after treatment.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Predators



Watch Video Solution

115. Give examples to prove that microbes release gases during metabolism.



Watch Video Solution

116. In which food would you find lactic acid bacteria ? Mention some of their useful applications.



Watch Video Solution

117. Name some traditional Indian foods made of wheat, rice and Bengal gram (or their products) which involve use of microbes.



Watch Video Solution

118. In which way have microbes played a major role in controlling diseases caused by harmful bacteria ?



Watch Video Solution

119. Name any two species of fungus, which are used in the production of the antibiotics.



Watch Video Solution

120. What is sewage ? In which way can sewage be harmful to us ?



Watch Video Solution

121. What is the key difference between primary and secondary sewage treatment ?



Watch Video Solution

122. Do you think microbes can also be used as source of energy ? If yes, how ?



Watch Video Solution

123. Microbes can be used to decrease the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Explain how this can be accomplished.



Watch Video Solution

124. Three water samples namely river water, untreated sewage water and secondary effluent discharged from a sewage treatment plant were subjected to BOD test. The samples were labelled A,B and C, but the laboratory

attendant did not note which was which. The BOD values of the three samples A, B and C were recorded as 20 mg/L and 400 mg/L, respectively. Which sample of the water is most polluted ? Can you assign the correct label to each assuming the river water is relatively clean ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

125. Find out the name of the microbes from Cyclosporin-A (an immuno-suppressive drug)

and statins (blood cholesterol lowering agents) are obtained.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

126. Find out the role of microbes in the following .

Single Cell Protein (SCP)

Soil



[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Arrange the following in the decreasing order (most important first) of their importance, for the welfare of human society.

Give reasons for your answer.

Biogas,

Citric acid,

Penicillin

Curd.



Watch Video Solution

128. Why does 'Swiss cheese' have big holes ?



Watch Video Solution

129. What are fermentors ?



Watch Video Solution

130. Why do we prefer to call secondary waste water treatment as biological treatment ?



Watch Video Solution

131. Write the most important characteristics that *Aspergillus niger*, *Clostridium butylicum* and *Lactobacillus* .



Watch Video Solution

132. What would happen if our intestine harbours microbial flora exactly similar to that found in the rumen of cattle ?



Watch Video Solution

133. Give any two microbes that are useful in biotechnology.



Watch Video Solution

134. Name an immune immunosuppressive agent ?



Watch Video Solution

135. Write Shortnotes on: Microbes in human welfare



Watch Video Solution

136. Write Shortnotes on: Microbes in household products



Watch Video Solution

137. Write Shortnotes on: Bioreactor



[Watch Video Solution](#)

138. Write Shortnotes on: Microbes in industrial products



[Watch Video Solution](#)

139. Write Shortnotes on: Microbes in sewage treatment



[Watch Video Solution](#)

140. Write Shortnotes on: Microbes in biogas production



Watch Video Solution

141. Write Shortnotes on: Biocontrol agents



Watch Video Solution

142. Write Shortnotes on: Biofertilizer



Watch Video Solution

143. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Batch culture and continuous culture



Watch Video Solution

144. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Primary and secondary sewage treatment



Watch Video Solution

145. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Biofertilizer and biocontrol agent



Watch Video Solution