- Q.1) What is the differences between vinegar and acetic acid?
- Q.2) Write the differences between growth curve of bacteria and fungi?
- Q.3) Write the uses of Carboxy methyl cellulose
- Q.4) Write the uses of Potassium dichromate
- **Q.5**) How we could determine generation time of bacteria? Explain it with an example?
- **Q.6**) Write the uses of Amyl acetate
- Q.7) Write the uses of Ammonium cerric nitrate
- Q.8) Write the uses of H2SO4
- Q.9) Write the uses of Phenolphthalein
- Q.10) Write the uses of Dinitrosalicylic acid
- Q.11) Write the uses of Noah
- Q.12) What is industrial microbiology?
- Q13/ What are the uses of citric acid?
- Q.14) Give some common applications of enzymes
- Q.15) How are antibiotics produced?
- Q.16) What is lactic acid? How is it prepared?Q.9) What is the reasons of Using diluents with solid food samples in direct microscopic count.
- Q.17) What is the raw material and which is the organism used to make Lactic acid?

Q.18) Give the basic steps in making ethanol.
Q.19) Bioremediation means
Q20.) We can make bacteria to produce some useful substances by
Q21.) Growth of bacteria detect by &
Q.22) Number of generation calculate by this equation
Q.23) If generation time of bacteria increase the growth rate will decrease, why?
Q.24) Potassium dichromate used for
Q.25) is an Indicator used for cellulase measurement.
Q.26) The acidity of acetic acid measured by this equation
Q.27) Methods of producing acetic acid, and
Q.28) Phenolphthalein is
Q.29) If ethanol react withbecome red color.
Q.30)

Q.31) The most important characters of enzyme
, and
Q.32) The uses of ethanol, and
Q.33):