

Chapter 2
Food Microbiology

1. Staining reagents for gram staining are
 - (A) acetone
 - (B) iodine solution
 - (C) safranin
 - (D) ethanol

2. Which of the following are TRUE for Gram-negative bacteria?
 - (A) Alcohol treatment increases the permeability of the cell wall
 - (B) Their wall retains crystal violet
 - (C) Crystal violet-iodine (CV-I) complex can be extracted
 - (D) It has thinner peptidoglycan layer

3. Yogurt is prepared by the mixture of
 - (A) *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*
 - (B) *Lactobacillus lactis*
 - (C) *Streptococcus thermophilus*
 - (D) *Streptococcus lactis*

4. In a serial dilution
 - (A) 10-fold dilution is half-log dilution
 - (B) $10^{0.5}$ is 3.16-fold dilution
 - (C) $10^{0.25}$ fold dilution is quarter-log dilution
 - (D) Geometric progression of concentration occur in logarithmic fashion

5. Which of the following are food condiments?
 - (A) Baker's yeast
 - (B) Ethanol
 - (C) Mustard
 - (D) Soy sauce

6. Salting as preservative
 - (A) retard the growth of *staphylococcus aureus*
 - (B) plasmolyzes bacteria and fungi
 - (C) dehydrate the food
 - (D) prevent the growth of halophiles

7. Mark the food poisoning causing microbes.
 - (A) *Clostridium botulinum*
 - (B) *Lactobacillus Acidophilus*
 - (C) *Escherichia coli*
 - (D) *Salmonella*

8. In coliform analysis, which of these media used to detect the coliform bacteria?
 - (A) Violet red bile agar
 - (B) m-Endo agar

(C) Neomycin agar

(D) MacConkey broth

9. Which of the following are TRUE for the thermal resistance of the bacterial cells?
- (A) Cocci are usually more resistant than rods
 - (B) Higher the optimal and maximal temperatures for growth, higher the resistance
 - (C) Bacteria that clump considerably or form capsules are difficult to kill
 - (D) Cells low in lipid content are harder to kill than other cells
10. The different ACC's between food categories reflect the
- (A) expected level of contamination of the raw material
 - (B) number of yeast and other microbes
 - (C) potential for microbial growth during storage
 - (D) potential shelf life

Answer

- 1. (B), (C), (D)
- 2. (A), (C), (D)
- 3. (A), (C)
- 4. (B), (C), (D)
- 5. (C), (D)
- 6. (B), (C)
- 7. (A), (C), (D)
- 8. (A), (B), (D)
- 9. (A), (B), (C)
- 10. (A), (C), (D)