### COURSE OBJECTIVES AND COURSE OUTCOMES

#### S. Y. B. Sc. SEMESTER - III

# SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL (USMBP3)

| Sr.<br>No. | Course Objectives   | Course Outcomes   |
|------------|---|---|
| 1)         | To apply knowledge of the principles associated, sensitivity and drawbacks of the methods for estimation of macromolecules like carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids | Students will become competent to use protocols for the estimation of elements and macromolecules in living cells                                     |
| 2)         | To identify new isolates of bacteria making use of Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology  | The experiment on the identification of bacteria will teach students how to use Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology.                        |
| 3)         | To recommend the significance of biochemical tests based on the production of unique enzymes and their use in the diagnosis of pathogens                                  | The study of biochemical tests for the identification of bacteria will expose them to Diagnostic Microbiology.  |
| 4)         | To investigate contamination of water samples through the routine analysis of potable water   | They will learn to carry out routine analysis of potable water and rapid detection of E coli by MUG technique.  |
| 5)         | To analyze the various parameters used in waste water microbiology  | The practical on waste water analysis especially estimation of BOD and COD will help students realize the practical significance of these parameters. |
| 6)         | To assess the quality of air before and after fumigation with a disinfectant by sampling of air for microorganisms.   | Students will learn sampling of microbes from the air and get to study new organisms apart from standard preserved cultures                           |

### COURSE OBJECTIVES AND COURSE OUTCOMES

#### S. Y. B. Sc. SEMESTER - IV

# SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL (USMBP4)

| Sr.<br>No. | Course Objectives  | Course Outcomes  |
|------------|--|--|
| 1)         | To justify the use of various enrichment, selective and differential media to enrich and isolate various physiological groups from natural environments as well as clinical specimens.                               | The knowledge of isolation of various physiological groups of bacteria from soil will help them in screening bacteria for future research activities.                          |
| 2)         | To instil a sense of scientific curiosity by preparing the Winogradsky's column and observing it daily for different types and colours of growth and other changes occurring in the column for a period of 6-8 weeks | Preparation and study of Winogradsky's column will help them to learn to mimic environmental conditions in the lab and study microorganisms as they occur in natural habitats. |
| 3)         | To inspect spoilage of foods, isolation of extracellular enzyme producers which degrade specific nutrients is included   | The students will have a fair knowledge of food spoilage and preservation techniques used in food industry.  |
| 4)         | To apply the knowledge of enzyme kinetics, effect of environmental parameters on one enzyme is included  | Enzyme kinetic studies will help students understand the behaviour of enzymes under different conditions   |
| 5)         | To illustrate the principle of chromatography, amino acids are separated and identified from a mixture using paper chromatography.   | The use of preliminary instruments like centrifuge and electrophoresis apparatus will help them to acquire analytical skills.  |
| 6)S        | To assess the quality of milk and milk products through rapid platform tests and other microbiological tests as per FSSAI  | They will be competent to take up the role of microbiologists in the food and dairy industry.  |