

Chapter – 8 | Microbes in human welfare**QUIZ
PART-01**

1. Which bacterium converts milk into curd?

- A. Rhizobium
- B. Lactobacillus
- C. Clostridium
- D. Methanobacterium (B)

Explanation : Lactobacillus produces lactic acid and converts milk into curd.

2. What is added to milk as a starter?

- A. Bread dough
- B. Palm sap
- C. A little curd
- D. Cheese (C)

Explanation : A small amount of curd supplies numerous lactic acid bacteria.

3. Which acid coagulates milk proteins?

- A. Lactic acid
- B. Acetic acid
- C. Citric acid
- D. Butyric acid (A)

Explanation : Lactic acid causes coagulation and partial digestion of milk proteins.

4. Curd contains an increased amount of:

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin B₁₂ (D)

Explanation : Lactic acid bacteria improve curd's nutritional quality by increasing vitamin B₁₂.

5. Baker's yeast is:

- A. Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- B. Lactobacillus lactis
- C. Penicillium notatum
- D. Propionibacterium (A)

Explanation : Saccharomyces cerevisiae is used to ferment bread dough.

6. Dough becomes puffy because of:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen (B)

Explanation : Yeast fermentation releases carbon dioxide, which makes the dough rise.

7. Toddy is prepared by fermenting:

- A. Milk
- B. Wheat flour
- C. Palm sap
- D. Soybean (C)

Explanation : Toddy is a traditional drink produced by fermenting the sap of palm trees.

8. Large holes in Swiss cheese are formed by:

- A. Lactobacillus
- B. Saccharomyces
- C. Penicillium
- D. Propionibacterium (D)

Explanation : Carbon dioxide released by Propionibacterium creates large holes in Swiss cheese.

9. Roquefort cheese is ripened by a:

- A. Bacterium
- B. Fungus
- C. Virus
- D. Protozoan (B)

Explanation : The growth of a specific fungus gives Roquefort cheese its characteristic flavour.

10. Which is an infectious protein?

- A. Prion
- B. Viroid
- C. Virus
- D. Bacteriophage (A)

Explanation : A prion is made only of infectious protein, whereas viroids contain RNA and viruses contain genetic material with a protein coat.