Benha University

Faculty of science

Botany department

Date: 1/1/2014

Time: 2hrs

3<sup>rd</sup> year students (microbiology &chemistry)

.

## Soil microbiology & yeast

#### **Answer the following questions:**

# 1) Give short notes on the following:

- A) Behaviors of yeast in the dough.
- B) Vitamin production of yeast.
- C) Activity and function of fungi.
- D) Activity of function of actinomycetes.

#### 2) Complete the missing words

- 11) .....leads to the biosynthesis of complex molecules of microbial protoplasm from ammonium and nitrate.
- 12) ...... is a process carried by certain microorganisms by which nitrate are converted to N2 gas.

#### **Model Answer**

#### Soil microbiology and yeast

### Answer the questions:

1)

- A) Behavior of yeast in the dough.
- 1-The action of the gas produced by fermentation of the dough sugars stretches the fluted fibers of the flows protein, this helps to attain the texture of the bread.
- 2- Raising of the dough is due to the gas (co2) produced
- 3- Yeast provides an important past of the attractive bread flavor and droma.
- B)- Vitamin production by yeasts
- -bakers yeast and condide utilize are good sources of thiamine .riboflavin ,folic acid biotine .
- -Sine strains yeast like organisms of organism's *ashbya gossypli* can synthesize large amount of riboflavin.
- some strains of *saccharomyces* can produce 7-10% *ergosterol* on the dry weigh basis .
- C)- Activity and the function of fungi.
- 1-Certain fungi dependence on higher plants in thier nutrition
- 2-Fungi participate in formation of humus from fresh organic residues .
- 3- The uptake of N2, S, Zn and other elements in many plant species.
- D)- Activity and function of actinomycetes.
- 1- Decomposition of carbonaceous material .
- 2- Formation of humus.
- 3- Nocordia causes infections of human and animal
- 4-actinomycetes acts as antagonisms.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

2)

- 1- Mineral matter ,water ,air, organic matter
- 2- Humus, microflora.
- 3- Heterogeneous group of substances.
- 4- Mychrrhizal fungi.

- 5- Bacteria, actinmycetes, fungi, algae and protozoa .
- 6- Organic matter.
- 7- Photoautotrophic.
- 8- Carbon, 40-50%
- 9- Co2
- 10- Nitrogen mineralization.
- 11- Microbial immobilization.
- 12- Denitrfication.