M.Phil./Ph.D. ADMISSION TEST, 2019 & 2020

Paper II

Subject: 104 - BIOTECHNOLOGY

Roll No. (In figures)	(In words)
OMR Sheet Barcode No.	
ignatures of Invigilators	1
Names of Invigilators	1
Names of Invigilators	1

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 200

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read the instructions given on the Question Booklet and OMR Sheet before starting the answers. All the entries should be filled by blue or black ball point pen.
- 2. The Question Booklet contains 100 questions and all questions are compulsory.
- 3. Each question is of 2 marks. There is no negative marking.
- 4. Candidates must ensure that the Question Booklet issued to them has all the questions. Defective Question Booklet can be got changed within 10 minutes.

- प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका और ओ.एम.आर. शीट पर दिये हुए निर्देश पढ़ें। सभी प्रविष्टियाँ नीले अथवा काले बॉल पॉइन्ट पेन से भरें।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं और सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है। कोई नकारात्मक अंकन (negative marking) नहीं होगा।
- परीक्षार्थी सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उन्हें जो प्रश्न-पुस्तिका दी
 गई है उसमें सभी प्रश्न अंकित हैं। त्रुटिपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका
 10 मिनट की अवधि में बदलवाई जा सकती है।

- 5. In case of any discrepancy between English and Hindi versions of a question, English version will be taken as correct, wherever there are both versions.
- 6. Select and darken the circle corresponding to the answer [(A) or (B) or (C) or (D)] in OMR sheet.
- 7. In case more than one circles are darkened in a question, it will not be evaluated.
- 8. Do not make any stray marks on OMR sheet and do not fold it.
- Any candidate found removing pages from the Question Booklet may be disqualified and prosecuted.
- 10. Use of unfair means will disqualify the candidate from the examination.
- 11. Cell phone, calculator or any such devices are not allowed in the Examination Hall.
- 12. No candidate is allowed to leave the seat before handing over the original OMR sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can take Question Booklet and Carbon copy of OMR sheet.

- 5. किसी प्रश्न के अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी रूपान्तरणों में भिन्नता होने की स्थिति में अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण सही माना जायेगा जहाँ प्रश्न-पत्र दोनों भाषाओं में है।
- 6. सही उत्तर का चयन करें तथा सम्बन्धित [(A) अथवा (B) अथवा (C) अथवा (D)] गोले को ओ.एम.आर. शीट में काला करें।
- किसी प्रश्न में एक से अधिक गोले को काला करने पर उसे जाँचा नहीं जायेगा।
- अो.एम.आर. शीट पर किसी तरह का चिह्न न बनायें औरन ही उसे मोड़ें।
- 9. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका से पृष्ठ निकालते हुए पाये जाने पर परीक्षार्थी को अयोग्य घोषित किया जा सकता है और उसके विरुद्ध विधिक कार्यवाही भी की जा सकती है।
- अनुचित साधनों का उपयोग करने पर परीक्षार्थी को परीक्षाके लिए अयोग्य घोषित कर दिया जायेगा।
- 11. सेलफोन, संगणक और ऐसी किसी भी अन्य प्रविधियों को परीक्षा भवन में लाने की अनुमित नहीं है।
- 12. ओ.एम.आर. शीट की मूल प्रति वीक्षक को सुपुर्द किये बिना किसी भी परीक्षार्थी को अपना स्थान छोड़ने की अनुमित नहीं है। परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. शीट की कार्बन प्रति को अपने साथ ले जा सकेगा।

	1. Gen		Genetic markers are portions of		Sign	al splitting in NMR arises from :
		whose inheritance pattern can be followed.			(A)	Shielding effect
		(A)	Unidentifiable, Genes		(B)	Spin - Spin decoupling
		(B)	Unidentifiable, Chromosomes		(C)	Spin - Spin coupling
		(C)	Identifiable, Chromosomes		(D)	Deshielding effect
		(D)	Identifiable, Genes			
`	2.	One centimorgan is defined as percentage of total recombination events.		6.		v many isoprene units are there in uiterpenes?
J		(A) (B)	01 10		(B)	2
		(C)	0.1		(C)	3
		(D)	0.01		(D)	8
	3.	•	or Histocompatibility complex is a tight	7.		ne the Co-enzyme of Riboflavin. NAD or NADP
		(A)	Carbohydrates	:	(A) (B)	FAD or FMN
		(B)	Genes		(D) (C)	Co-enzyme A
)		(C)	Proteins		(D)	Thiamine pyrophosphate
		(D)	Lipid Molecules		(D)	тнаптие ругорнозріме
	4.	Hyb	Hybridomas are made by :	8.		ich of the following is not a type of mid?
		(A)	Fusing T cells with myeloma cells		(A)	F
		(B)	Fusing B cells with myeloma cells		(B)	R
		(C)	Fusing Thelper cells with myeloma cells		(C)	Ti
		(D)	Fusing B memory cells with myeloma cells		(D)	T4
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- 9. The function of β subunit of polymerase is :
 - (A) Template Binding
 - (B) Catalytic Binding
 - (C) Promoter Binding
 - (D) Cation Binding
- **10.** Hybrid dysgenesis is caused by which of the following Transposable element?
 - (A) Non composite Transposon
 - (B) LINE
 - (C) P element
 - (D) AC element
- **11.** Which property of Co-enzyme Q makes it an ideal electron transporter between the three membrane bound respiratory chain complexes I, II and III ?
 - (A) its optical spectra
 - (B) its charge
 - (C) its hydrophobicity
 - (D) its hydrophilicity
- **12.** Most foods derived from genetically modified crops contain :
 - (A) The same number of genes as food produced from conventional crops
 - (B) The same number of genes as food produced from hybrid crops
 - (C) One or two additional genes
 - (D) Hundreds of additional genes

- **13.** Double stranded DNA is found in which viruses?
 - (A) Poxviruses
 - (B) Poliomyelitis
 - (C) Influenza virus
 - (D) Corona virus
- **14.** Which among the following is called filamentous bacteria?
 - (A) Mycoplasma
 - (B) Spirochaetes
 - (C) Actinomycetes
 - (D) Vibrio
- **15.** Which of the following species is used for producing tetracycline?
 - (A) S. Venezualae
 - (B) S. griseus
 - (C) S. aureofaciens
 - (D) S. griseoflavus
- **16.** Polymixin inhibits the growth of microbes by carrying out which of the following actions?
 - (A) Inhibition of cell wall synthesis
 - (B) Damage to cytoplasmic membrane
 - (C) Inhibition of nucleic acid and protein synthesis
 - (D) Inhibition of specific enzyme systems

- **17.** Which of the following functions is **not** performed by transposase?
 - (A) Restriction of the IS element
 - (B) Integration of the transposon
 - (C) Formation of the RNA intermediate
 - (D) Restriction of the host genome
- **18.** The vaccines produced through Recombinant DNA technology are :
 - (A) Third generation vaccines
 - (B) First generation vaccines
 - (C) Second generation vaccines
 - (D) None of the above
- 19. Oncogenes do not encode for :
 - (A) Transmembrane protein receptors
 - (B) Growth Factors
 - (C) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 - (D) Cytoplasmic G proteins and protein kinases
- **20.** Which property of P53 enables it to prevent the development of Cancer?
 - (A) It is a transcription factor that causes protein production which stimulates the cell cycle
 - (B) It prevents the replication of cell with damaged DNA
 - (C) It prevents cells from triggering apoptosis
 - (D) It stimulates synthesis of DNA repair enzymes that replace telomere sequence lost during cell division

- **21.** Which of the following is the characteristics of a normal cell?
 - (A) Anchorage independent
 - (B) Continuous cell lines
 - (C) Dependent on external growth factors
 - (D) No contact inhibition
- **22.** The resolution power of TEM is:
 - (A) 0.2 nm
 - (B) 0.02 nm
 - (C) 2.0 nm
 - (D) 20 nm
- 23. The shortest phase of the cell cycle is:
 - (A) Prophase
 - (B) Metaphase
 - (C) Anaphase
 - (D) Telophase
- **24.** Which of the following Cyclin CDK complex initiates degradation of nuclear membrane during cell cycle?
 - (A) Cyclin B CDK1
 - (B) Cyclin D CDK4
 - (C) Cyclin E CDK2
 - (D) Cyclin A CDK4

	transport of mRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm?		protein?
	(A) Splicing	<u> </u>	(A) Glycophorin A
	(B) 5' capping		(B) Glycophorin B
	(C) NLS sequence		(C) Spectrin
	(D) Secondary structure		(D) Band 3 protein
26.	The RNA polymerase enzyme of <i>E.Coli</i> consists of different subunits. (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 8	30.	A messenger RNA is 336 bases long including initiation and termination codon the number of amino acids in the polypeptide translated from this is: (A) 110 (B) 333 (C) 111 (D) 600
			(D) 000
27.	Which of the following is a component of MAP Kinase signal transduction pathway?	31.	In mismatch repair mechanism which proteir recognises DNA mismatches in genomic DNA?
	(A) IP3		(A) Mut H
	(B) ERK		(B) Mut S
	(C) Protein Kinase 13		(C) Mut L
	(D) JAK Kinase		(D) U _{rr} D
28.	Which of the following proteins is involved in apoptosis?	32.	Splicing consensus sequence is :
	(A) Caspare		(A) Exon/GU - Intron - AG/Exon
	(B) Cy12		(B) Exon/UG - Intron - AT/Exon
	(C) BX1	į	(C) Exon/GU - Intron - GA/Exon
	(D) All of the above		(D) Exon/AU - Intron - CG/Exon
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Which of the following is necessary for the | 29. Which of the following is a cytoskeletal

25.

33.	Embryonic stem cells are derived from the of the blastocyst. (A) Inner cell mass		Cholesterol is the precursor of:		
			(A)	Progestrins	
	(B) Ectoderm		(B)	Corticoids	
	(C) Blastocoel		(C)	Both	
	(D) Mesoderm		(D)	None of the above	
34.	Fibrous protein such as silk fibroin consist of polypeptide chains arranged in :		Rano	cidity in fat occurs due to :	
	(A) α - helix		(A)	Oxidation	
)	(B) β - helix	į	(B)	Hydrolysis	
	· ·		(C)	Reduction	
	, , , ,		(D)	Bacterial growth	
	(D) None of the above				
35.	Bird feathers, fish scales, cattle horns, hoofs are made up of :		Malo	Malonic acid and Malonate may also act as:	
33.			(A)	Promoter	
	(A) Fatty acid		(B)	Reversible inhibitor	
	(B) Lignified tissue		. ,		
	(C) Keratin		(C)	Irreversible Inhibitor	
)	(D) Cellulose		(D)	All of these	
36.	The type of Chromatography which is used for separating volatile compounds:		Cau Feve	sal organism of Rocky Mountain Spotted er :	
	(A) HPLC		(A)	Rickettsia rickettsii	
	(B) Gas Chromatography		(B)	Borrelia burgdorferi	
	(C) Paper Chromatography		(C)	Coxiella burnetii	
	(D) Ion Exchange Chromatography		(D)	Chlamydia psittaci	
		ı			

	(A)	Enterococcus		(A)	Streptomyces griseus
	(B)	Erwinia		(B)	Streptomyces aureofaciens
	(C)	Escherichia	[] [(C)	Streptomyces Venezuelae
	(D)	Monilia		(D)	Streptomyces ramosus
4 2.	_	anisms that grow well at or below 7°C called :	46.	Poly	merase chain reaction was discovered
	(A)	Mesophiles		(A)	Robert Holley
	(B)	Thermophiles		(B)	Karry Mullis
	(C)	Psychrophiles		(C)	Har Gobind Khorana
	(D)	None		(D)	D. Nathans
1 3.	According to first law of thermodynamics, energy of an isolated system remains:		47.		ch of the following was used for isolation if genes ?
	(A)	Variable		(A)	Klebsiella
	(B)	Constant	:	(B)	E.Coli
	(C)	Zero		(C)	Yeast
	(D)	One		(D)	Streptomyces
14 .		structure present in Cyanobacteria (BGA) ing in N_2 fixation is :	48.		A probes can be used in medicine for the pose of :
	(A)	Haplosperm		(A)	Vaccine production
•	(B)	Holostrum		(B)	Diagnosis
	(C)	Holotrema		(C)	Drug development
	(D)	Heterocyst		(D)	Gene therapy

45. Streptomycin is obtained from :

41. Which of the following is **not** a bacteria?

49.	Fixed nitrogen is released back to the atmosphere by :		53.	After a mutation at a genetic locus the character of an organism changes due to change in:		
	(A) Symbiotic associations					
	(B)	Plants	}	(A)	Protein structure	
	(C)			(B)	DNA replication	
	(D)		(C)	Protein synthesis pattern		
				(D)	RNA transcription pattern	
50.	Which of the following is an example of sex linked disease?		54.	Which of the following is generally used for induced mutagenesis in crop plants?		
i	(A)	AIDS		(A)	X-rays	
	(B)	Colour blindness	i	(B)	UV-rays (260 nm)	
	(C)	Syphilis		(C)	gamma rays (from cobalt 60)	
	(D)	Gonorrhoea		(D)	alpha particles	
51.		ing transcription, the DNA site at which polymerase binds is called :	55.	AID infec	S is caused by HIV that principally ets:	
	(A)	promoter		(A)	All lymphocytes	
	(B)	regulator		(B)	Activator B cells	
	(C)	receptor		(C)	Cytotoxic T cells	
	(D)	enhancer		(D)	T4 lymphocytes	
52.			56.	Whi	ch of the following is an example of	
<i>9</i> 2 ,	Chri	stmas disease is another name for :	i	prote	ozoan disease ?	
32.	Chri (A)	stmas disease is another name for : Haemophilia B		prote (A)	ozoan disease ? Malaria	
<i>32</i> ,				~		
<i>32.</i>	(A)	Haemophilia B		(A)	Malaria	
32.	(A) (B)	Haemophilia B Hepatitis B		(A) (B)	Malaria Leishmaniosis	

57.	The value of variable with highest frequency is:		61.	Transposons can not be used as: (A) mutagens		
	(A)	.) Mode		(B)	genetic markers	
				(C)	vectors	
	(B)	Median	!	(D)	sex factor	
	(C)	Mean Deviation	}	\ /		
	(D)	None of the above	62.		ch of the following is a hybridization d marker system?	
				(A)	RFLP	
58.	Wate	er borne disease is :		(B)	RAPD	
	(A)	Dysentery		(C)	SSR	
	(B)	Typhoid]	(D)	AFLP	
	(C)	Meningitis	63.	Whi	ch of the following is a mycotoxin?	
	(D)	All of the above		(A)	Aflatoxin	
				(B)	Citrinin	
=0	T171 .			(C)	Ochratoxins	
59.		ch one of the following is fungal ogen?		(D)	All	
	(A)	Candida	64.	Microscope which is used to study livi		
	(B)	Cryptococcus		cell :	:	
	(C)	Trichophyton		(A)	Electron Microscope	
				(B)	Phase contrast microscope	
	(D)	O) All of the above		(C)	Fluorescence Microscope	
				(D)	Compound Microscope	
60.	Construction of cDNA library makes use of :					
	(A)	RNA polymerase	65.		ich one of the following is acid - fast eria of medical importance?	
	(B)	Klenow fragment		(A)	Mycobacterium leprae	
	(C)	Reverse transcriptase		(B)	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
	. ,	-		(C)	Mycobacterium avium	
	(D)	Colony hybridization	}	(D)	All	
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- **66.** Which of the following groups consists of only input devices?
 - (A) Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner
 - (B) Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
 - (C) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
 - (D) Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
- 67. Which one of the traits is **not** desirable in an ideal Reporter Gene?
 - (A) Detection with high sensitivity
 - (B) High endogenous activity in plant to be transformed
 - (C) There should be a quantitative assay to detect it
 - (D) Preferably it should have a non-destructive assay
- 68. Male sterility can be genetically engineered in plants by expressing bacterial gene encoding:
 - (A) Cry
 - (B) barnase
 - (C) GUS
 - (D) rol B
- **69.** Seeds that cannot tolerate dehydration and therefore **cannot** be stored in seed banks for longer periods are known as:
 - (A) Orthodox seeds
 - (B) Recalcitrant seeds
 - (C) synthetic seeds
 - (D) Albuminous seeds

- 70. Which one of the following enzymes was used by E.C. Cocking (1960) to isolate plant protoplasts?
 - (A) Cellulase
 - (B) Pectinase
 - (C) Pectolyase
 - (D) Hemicellulases
- 71. Research centre of consultative group on International Agricultural research (CGIAR) in India is situated at:
 - (A) IARI, New Delhi
 - (B) ICRISAT, Hyderabad
 - (C) ICAR, Bengaluru
 - (D) CAZRI, Jodhpur
- **72.** Which one of the following microbe is **not** involved in biodegradation of Xenobiotics?
 - (A) Bacillus subtilis
 - (B) Pseudomonas putida
 - (C) Escherichia coli
 - (D) Zygomonas mobilis
- 73. Which one of the pairs is **not** correctly matched?

(A) Green house gas

Methane

(B) Xenobiotic compound :

Pesticides

(C) Integrated pest

Sustainable

management

agriculture

(D) Acid rain

Acetic acid

- **74.** Methods used for treating sludges to convert into organic fertilizer are :
 - (A) Anaerobic digestion and ultraviolet light treatment
 - (B) Composting and Pasteurization
 - (C) Incineration and Pasteurization
 - (D) Ozonation and composting
- 75. Molecular markers are **not** employed for which one of the following?
 - (A) To study phylogeny and evolution
 - (B) For diversity analysis
 - (C) For Genotyping
 - (D) In fermentation technology
- 76. Consider the following statements:
 - (i) Under natural conditions, bacteria use restriction endonucleases to cleave foreign DNA.
 - (ii) Infecting bacterial viruses have developed systems that protect their own DNA from being degraded.
 - (iii) Mostly, methylation of the Guanine residues of a restriction endonuclease site in the host DNA prevents restriction endonucleases from cutting at these sites.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iii)

- 77. With reference to somatic embryogenesis consider the following statements:
 - (i) Somatic embryo is a bipolar structure with a closed radicular end.
 - (ii) Somatic embryo has no vascular connection with the mother tissue.
 - (iii) Somatic embryos are produced directly from the mother tissue only.
 - (iv) Somatic embryos are induced only on Murashige and Skoog medium.

Identify the incorrect statements from above:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i) and (iv)
- 78. Precautions, control measures and appropriate facilities required to minimise the risk of laboratory acquired infections with Corona Virus 2 (SARS CoV 2) should be of which Biosafety level?
 - (A) BSL 1
 - (B) BSL 2
 - (C) BSL 3
 - (D) BSL 4
- 79. Induction of hairy roots upon infection by *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* in plants is often done to produce :
 - (A) Secondary metabolites
 - (B) Plant growth hormones
 - (C) Biofertilizers
 - (D) Inducers

- **80.** Chloroplast transformation has become an important technique in plant biotechnology because :
 - (A) Due to large transgene copy number obtained there is very high level of transgene expression.
 - (B) Due to low transgene copy number there is absence of gene silencing.
 - (C) A large percentage of somaclonal variations can be obtained.
 - (D) It is easy to do and cost effective also.
- For food preservation which one of the following falls under Class I preservative category?
 - (A) Citric acid and Vinegar
 - (B) Benzoic acid and sulphites
 - (C) Nitrates and sulphur dioxides
 - (D) Sugar and nitrites
- **82.** One of the popular fermented and steamed food product is :
 - (A) Jalebi
 - (B) Sauerkraut
 - (C) Idli
 - (D) Cheese
- 83. A culture system where the growth of a bacterial population can be maintained in a steady state over a long period of time is called:
 - (A) Batch culture
 - (B) Fed batch culture
 - (C) Continuous culture
 - (D) Suspension culture

- 84. Which one of the following plant tissue culture technique will be most suitable for mass multiplication of true to type plants?
 - (A) Haploid production
 - (B) Somatic hybridization
 - (C) Cybrid production
 - (D) Micropropagation
- **85.** A technique most oftenly used to create interspecific and intergeneric crosses that would normally produce seeds which are aborted:
 - (A) Apomixis
 - (B) Embryo rescue
 - (C) Somatic embryogenesis
 - (D) Genetic transformation
- **86.** One of the following is employed in the biological method for disrupting microbial cells to obtain final product after fermentation:
 - (A) Lysozyme
 - (B) Alkali
 - (C) Organic solvent
 - (D) Detergent
- 87. The molecular marker which can easily distinguish individuals having different sequences in their DNA at a particular region are said to be:
 - (A) Monomorphic
 - (B) Dimorphic
 - (C) Polymorphic
 - (D) Isomorphic

- 88. Discovery of which one of the following became a biological remedy for removing oil pollution caused by disastrous oil spill and leakages in marine ecosystems?
 - (A) Flavr Savr
 - (B) Superbug
 - (C) Super weeds
 - (D) Ti plasmids
- **89.** Which one of the statements is TRUE about Green fluorescent protein?
 - (A) The genes of this protein are isolated from bacteria.
 - (B) It fluoresces green when it is exposed to ultraviolet light.
 - (C) It requires saline conditions and a particular pH range to produce fluorescence.
 - (D) It is phototoxic to intact living cells.
- **90.** The genes of which one of the following are situated on the Ti plasmid but are not part of the T-DNA region ?
 - (A) Auxins
 - (B) Cytokinins
 - (C) Opines
 - (D) Opine catabolism

- 91. Gene gun utilized to bombard the plant cell wall with many DNA coated metal particles uses which one of the following gases as propellant?
 - (A) Helium
 - (B) Hydrogen
 - (C) Nitrogen
 - (D) Oxygen
- **92.** Which one of the following does **not** protect plants against insects ?
 - (A) 5 enolpyruvylshikimate 3 phosphate synthase (EPSPS)
 - (B) Protease inhibitors
 - (C) α Amylase inhibitor
 - (D) cry genes
- 93. Which organization is financially supporting patent filing in India?
 - (A) Department of Science and Technology
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) Department of Labour
 - (D) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research

- 94. Which committee in the Ministry of Environment and Forests grants approval, monitor and evaluate research activities involving recombinant DNA technology?
 - (A) Institutional Biosafety Committee
 - (B) Review Committee on Genetic manipulation
 - (C) Genetic Engineering Approval Committee
 - (D) District level Committees
- 95. Which one of the following media is used as both a selective and differential media?
 - (A) Nutrient Agar
 - (B) Mannitol Salt Agar
 - (C) Potato dextrose Agar
 - (D) Cane molasses
- **96.** Which one of the method is useful for preventing damage due to ice-crystal formation during cryopreservation?
 - (A) Vetrification
 - (B) Dehydration
 - (C) Thermotherapy
 - (D) Leaching
- **97.** Electroporation facilitates introduction of foreign DNA into the target cell/tissue by :
 - (A) Irreversible damage of cell membrane
 - (B) Lysis of the cell wall
 - (C) Active transport across the cell wall
 - (D) Increase in cell membrane permeability

- 98. During the second wave of COVID, the river Ganga in Varanasi seems to have changed its colour to dark green, the main reason is:
 - (A) Excessive growth of Microcystis algae
 - (B) Excessive growth of Bacteria
 - (C) Increased number of fishes
 - (D) Less disturbance of water due to lockdown
- 99. To achieve fast, inexpensive, safe and large scale production of therapeutic proteins with non-cumbersome storage issues which expression system will be most suitable?
 - (A) Mammalian cell lines
 - (B) Bacteria
 - (C) Insect cells
 - (D) Plants
- **100.** During which step of sewage treatment the bacteria and protozoa are used to consume biodegradable soluble organic contaminants?
 - (A) Primary treatment
 - (B) Secondary treatment
 - (C) Tertiary treatment
 - (D) Fourth treatment stage

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