

QP Code: PBN106

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2022/05

Microbiology

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

Max Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

- Note: 1.) *Attempt all questions.*
2.) *NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PROVIDED.*
3.) *The Student must write O.P. Code in the space provided on the Title Page of the Answer Book.*

1A. Give one word answer for the following:

- Diphtheria is caused by _____.
- Drug of choice for methicillin resistance staph. aureus is _____.
- The most common causative organism of infection in the burn is _____.
- Japanese encephalitis is caused by _____.
- Vector for leishmaniasis is _____.
- Fungi producing mycelium are called _____.
- Bacillus of tuberculosis was discovered by _____.
- _____ grow in alkaline pH.
- Traveller's diarrhoea is caused by _____.
- In the first week, Typhoid fever is diagnosed by _____ method.

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer :

- The colonies produced by Pseudomonas on MacConkey's medium are :
(a) Purple colored (b) Pink colored (c) Pale colored (d) Green colored
- The dengue fever virus is :
(a) Arbo virus (b) Echo virus (c) Enterovirus (d) Orthomyxo virus
- By pasteurization :
(a) All the microorganisms can be removed (b) Only pathogenic forms can be removed
(c) Only non-pathogenic forms can be removed (d) All of these are correct
- Culture medium used for fungus is :
(a) Nutrient agar (b) Nutrient broth (c) Manitol salt agar (d) Sabouraud's dextrose medium
- Attenuated, oral poliomyelitis vaccine is :
(a) BCG (b) Measles vaccine (c) Sabin vaccine (d) TAB vaccine

2. Describe Briefly :

- Prophylaxis of tetanus
- Gram staining
- Biomedical waste management

3. Classify Bacteria. Describe the structure of a bacterial cell with a neat diagram.

4. Write note on :

- Lab. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis
- VDRL test

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following:

- Oxidase test
- Define enriched media with example
- What are opportunistic mycoses? Name two opportunistic fungi
- Name four viruses which are transmitted by blood
- Name organisms causing Nosocomial infections
- Mention four disinfectant solutions with their recommended concentration
- Enlist diseases caused by staph aureus

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B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2021/11

Microbiology

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1A. Give one word answer for the following: [1x10=10]

- The causative organism of cholera show _____ mortality.
- The primary mode of transmission of poliomyelitis is _____.
- The techniques of sterilization were introduced by _____.
- Toxic shock syndrome is caused by _____.
- The drug of choice in anaphylactic shock is _____.
- Dengue virus is transmitted from man to man by the _____ (vector).
- Amoebic dysentery in humans is caused by _____.
- Chocolate agar is an example of _____ media.
- Most of Staphylococcus aureus show _____ pigment.
- The name "black death" is given to _____ (disease).

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer : [1x5=5]

- Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in :
(a) Peptidoglycan (b) Lipo polysaccharide (c) Teichoic acid (d) Inner membrane
- The order of stains in Gram-staining procedure is :
(a) Crystal violet, Iodine solution, Alcohol, Saffranine (b) Iodine solution, Crystal Violet, Saffranine, Alcohol
(c) Alcohol, Crystal Violet, Iodine solution, Saffranine (d) All of these
- Which of the following organisms is most commonly associated with AIDS pneumonia? :
(a) Klebsiella (b) Strep. pneumoniae (c) Mycoplasma (d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Glasswares are sterilized by:
(a) Autoclaving (b) Hot air over (c) Incineration (d) None of these
- Bacillus is an example of :
(a) Gram positive bacteria (b) Gram negative bacteria (c) Virus (d) Viroid

2. Describe Briefly : [5x3=15]

- Antibiotic susceptibility testing
- Prophylaxis of rabies
- Lab diagnosis of enteric fever

3. Define Nosocomial infections. Enumerate micro organisms causing it. Describe the sources, modes of transmission & prevention of these. [2+3+5=10]

4. Write note on :

- Koch's postulates [5]
- Z. N. staining [5]

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: [5x5=25]

- Define Enrichment media with examples
- List articles disposed under various color codes
- Give complications of Falciparum malaria
- Enlist viruses have teratogenic property
- Negative staining
- Pulse polio program
- Hanging drop method

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

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BF/2021/01

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1A. Give one word answer for the following: [1x10=10]

- Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level _____
- Name one Capsulated yeast _____
- Tyndallization is done at a temperature of _____
- Gonorrhoea is caused by _____
- Comma shaped Bacteria are _____
- Tse tse fly transmits _____
- Segmented viruses belong to _____ family.
- Pork tapeworm is _____
- One of the Dimorphic fungus is _____
- Bacteria growing at very high temperature are called _____

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer : [1x5=5]

- Which of the following is a spore bearer bacteria :
(a) Salmonella typhi (b) Clostridium tetani (c) Escherichia coli (d) Streptococcus viridans
- Inspissation is done to sterilize which medium :
(a) L J Medium (b) Blood agar (c) TCBS medium (d) SDA medium
- Japanese Encephalitis Virus is transmitted via which route :
(a) Airborne route (b) Mosquito (c) Food borne (d) Through skin
- Mantoux test is a type of :
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Type III hypersensitivity
(d) Type IV hypersensitivity
- Whipworm is :
(a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius vermicularis
(d) Trichuris trichiura

2. Describe Briefly : [5x3=15]

- Falciparum malaria
- Staphylococcal infections
- Liquid culture media

3. Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10]

4. Write note on : [5]

- Dermatophytes [5]
- Diagnosis of viral infections

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following. [5x5=25]

- Syphilis
- Widal test
- Morphological characteristics of Bacteria
- Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- Gas Gangrene
- Acquired Immunity
- Vector borne infections

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B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2018/08

Microbiology

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

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Time : 3 Hours

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1A. Give one word answer for the following: [1x10=10]

- Asepsis is a technique in preventing _____.
- Spherical bacteria in clusters are called _____.
- Cold Staining is also called _____.
- Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is used against _____.
- Syphilis is transmitted by _____.
- Amoebic dysentery is caused by _____.
- Vector is defined as _____.
- Immunity is defined as _____.
- Epidemic is defined as _____.
- Active immunity is the _____.

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer : [1x5=5]

- Bacteria with filamentous and branched body are called :
(a) Vibrios. (b) Spirilla. (c) Spirochetes. (d) Actinomycetes.
- When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infection from another patient is called:
(a) Chronic infection (b) Cross infection (c) Contagious infection (d) Latent infection
- Which of the following sample should be incubated at 37°C during storage prior to processing :
(a) Urine sample. (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool. (d) Sputum.
- Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia :
(a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism. (c) Typhoid & paratyphoid.
(d) Necrotizing enteritis and colitis.
- One of the following is a toxoid vaccine :
(a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria. (d) Hepatitis B.

2. Describe Briefly : [5x3=15]

- Moist Heat Sterilization.
- Collection and transport of Blood Sample.
- Hyper sensitivity reaction.

3. Describe structure and classification of : [10]

- Virus.

4. (a) Define the term Infection. [3]

- Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to another. [7]

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: [5x5=25]

- Acid Fast Staining.
- Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines.
- Immunization Schedule.
- Biomedical Waste Management.
- Water Born Diseases.
- Dermatophytes.
- Dengue Fever.

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[1x10=10]

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[1x5=5]

[5x3=15]

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- Collection and transport of Blood Sample.
- Hyper sensitivity reaction.

[10]

3. Describe structure and classification of :

- Virus.

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4. (a) Define the term Infection.

[7]

(b) Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to another.

[5x5=25]

5. Write Short Notes on any **FIVE** of the following:

- Acid Fast Staining.
- Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines.
- Immunization Schedule.
- Biomedical Waste Management.
- Water Born Diseases.
- Dermatophytes.
- Dengue Fever.

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[1x5=5]

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[5x5=25]

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- Immunization Schedule.
- Biomedical Waste Management.
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BF/2018/08

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- Collection and transport of Blood Sample.
- Hyper sensitivity reaction.

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5. Write Short Notes on any **FIVE** of the following: [5x5=25]

- Acid Fast Staining.
- Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines.
- Immunization Schedule.
- Biomedical Waste Management.
- Water Born Diseases.
- Dermatophytes.
- Dengue Fever.

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2017/02

Microbiology

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

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1A. Give one word answer for the following: [1x10=10]

- i. The commonest cause of community acquired pneumonia (CAP) is _____.
- ii. Diphtheria is caused by _____.
- iii. Leprosy is caused by _____.
- iv. Cholera is caused by _____.
- v. The vector for endemic typhus is _____.
- vi. Fungus causing meningitis in AIDS patients is _____.
- vii. Virus linked to cancer of cervix is _____.
- viii. German measles is caused by _____.
- ix. An example of killed vaccine is _____.
- x. Kalazar is caused by _____.

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer : [1x5=5]

- i. The following are Gram- Negative bacilli:
(a) Neisseria Sp. (b) Streptococcus Sp. (c) Escherichia Coli (d) Lactobacillus Sp.
- ii. The following is an enriched medium :
(a) Nutrient Agar (b) Chocolate Agar (c) Maeconkeys Agar (d) Stuarts Medium
- iii. Gram Stain is a type of following stain :
(a) Simple Stain (b) Negative Stain (c) Differential Stain (d) Impregnation Stain
- iv. The recommended method for sterilization of culture media is:
(a) Hot air oven (b) Autoclave (c) Chemicals (d) Filtration
- v. The following scientist is known as the Father of Microbiology:
(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch (c) Joseph Lister (d) Alexander Fleming

2. Regarding mosquito- borne diseases :

- (a) Enumerate the diseases. [6]
- (b) Describe method of diagnosis of any one. [6]
- (c) Prevention. [3]

3. (a) Define the following terms :

- i. Disinfection. [2]
- ii. Vaccine. [2]

(b) Describe briefly about the control of hospital- acquired infections. [6]

4. (a) Describe the method of collection and transport of blood samples for bacterial culture. [5]

(b) Culture media for mycobacterium tuberculosis. [5]

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: [5x5=25]

- (a) Laboratory diagnosis of Acute bacterial meningitis.
- (b) Laboratory diagnosis of Kalazar.
- (c) Standard Precautions.
- (d) Precipitation Test.
- (e) Bacterial Nutrition.
- (f) Acquired Immunity.
- (g) Candidiasis.

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2016/03

Microbiology

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Note: Attempt all questions.

1A. Give one word answer of the following:

[1x10=10]

- i. The causative organism of Anthrax is _____.
- ii. Diphtheria is caused by _____.
- iii. Whooping cough is caused by _____.
- iv. Rabies is caused by _____.
- v. Swine flu is caused by _____.
- vi. Mumps is caused by _____.
- vii. Painless genital ulcers are caused by _____.
- viii. Hydatid disease is caused by _____.
- ix. Black water fever is caused by _____.
- x. Leishmaniasis is caused by _____.

[1x5=5]

1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer :

- i. Peptidoglycan is major constituent of cell wall of :
(a) Gram positive bacteria (b) Gram negative bacteria (c) Fungi (d) Protozoa
- ii. Glutaraldehyde is useful for sterilization of :
(a) Cystoscopes (b) Bronchoscopes (c) Thermometers (d) All of the above
- iii. Which is the commonest mode of transmission of HIV :
(a) Sexual (b) Parenteral (c) Perinatal (d) Oral
- iv. Which of the following antigens of hepatitis B virus is present in the envelope :
(a) HBsAg (b) HBcAg (c) HBeAg (d) HBsAg
- v. Anaphylactic reactions are mediated by which class of Immunoglobulin :
(a) IgE (b) IgM (c) IgA (d) IgD

[2]

- (a) Define Ziehl Neelsen staining.
- (b) Describe the chemical methods of sterilization.
- (c) Zoonotic diseases.
- (d) Discuss in brief about different vaccines.

[3]

[4]

[6]

(a) Define the following terms :

[1]

[1]

- i. Disinfection.
- ii. Hospital acquired infections

[8]

(b) Name various antigen- antibody reactions.

[1]

[3]

[6]

- (a) Anaerobic culture.
- (b) Differential staining.
- (c) Give differences between superficial mycoses & deep mycoses.

[5x5=25]

Write Short Notes on any **FIVE** of the following:

- (a) Opportunistic fungal infections
- (b) Ascariasis
- (c) Bacterial capsule
- (d) Skin test for immediate hypersensitivity
- (e) Personal protective equipment
- (f) Hand hygiene
- (g) Collection, handling and transportation of throat swab sample

U0333710

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

BF/2013/07

Microbiology

[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

Time : 3 Hours.

M.M. : 75

Note: Attempt all questions.

- 1A. Give one word answer of the following: [1x10=10]
- i. An organism that grows on dead and decaying matter is called _____
 - ii. _____ is a causative agent of Diphtheria.
 - iii. Soil may serve as a source of parasiting infection like _____
 - iv. _____ is an enzyme present in tears.
 - v. Common causative agent of skin and wound infection is _____
 - vi. Gas gangrene is caused by _____
 - vii. Oral thrush which is a fungal infection of mouth of new born babies is caused by _____
 - viii. Koplik's spot is a chief symptom of _____
 - ix. Cocci in chains are called as _____
 - x. Sleeping sickness is another name of _____ [1x5=5]

- 1B. Write the most appropriate answer :
- i. Major line of defense in new born is because of :
(a) Immunoglobulin M (IgM) (b) IgG (c) IgE (d) IgA
 - ii. Presence of flagella all around the bacterial cell is the pattern called as :
(a) Lophotrichous (b) Peritrichous (c) Amphitrichous (d) Multipolar
 - iii. Rubella is another name of :
(a) German Measles (b) Shingles (c) Influenza (d) Encephalitis
 - iv. Dermatophyte which affect scalp is :
(a) Tinea Corporis (b) Tinea manum (c) Tinea cruris (d) Tinea capitis
 - v. Physical agents of sterilization include :
(a) Sunlight (b) Drying (c) Boiling (d) All of the above. [5x3=15]

2. Write Five Points of the following :
- (a) Portals of entry of micro organisms.
 - (b) Chemical agents of disinfection.
 - (c) Causative agents of nosocomial infection.

3. (a) Define the following terms : [1]
 i. Neutralizing antibody. [1]
 ii. Diplococci. [8]
- (b) Clinical features and transmission of HIV. [1]

4. (a) Define active immunity. [1]
 (b) General properties of virus. [3]
 (c) Barrier Nursing. [6]

5. Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: [5x5=25]
- (a) Giardiasis.
 - (b) Cutaneous anthrax
 - (c) General principles in sample collection
 - (d) Bacterial growth curve
 - (e) Pathogenesis of Diphtheria.
 - (f) Food poisoning
 - (g) National Immunization Schedule