Time:	3 Hours Microbio		Max Marks: 75
Note:	The Walter Bellettle-W.C.I. 2007	/ Hallission)	
	2) No graphs -	DE LI OWE	O PROVIDED.
	3.) NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHA The Student must write Q.P. Code in	LL BE ALLOWER	led on the Title Pages
	of the A. P. Code in	n the space provid	lea on me
1A. (of the Answer Book.		#10=10]
1A. (one word answer for the following:		YOS K.M.
	Diphtheria is caused by		—.
ii	Drug of choice for methicillin resistance staph, aure	eus is	- Bario
iv	Japanese encentralists in the Infection	in the burn is	<0°
v.	Vector for leishmaniasis is		auru
vi	Fungi producing procedium are called	:05	<u> </u>
vi	ii. Bacillus of tuberculosis was discovered by	,ucat.	
vi	ii.	grow in alkaline pH.	
ix	Traveller's diarrhosa is caused by	_ grow in siles	
х.	In the first week. Typhoid fover is diagnosed by	method	i.
	in the first week, Typhold level is diagnosed by	itulio	(1551
1B. Pi	ck up the most appropriate answer :	50	[[6=6X1]
i.	The colonies produced by Pseudomonas on Mac Con	ikey's medium are:	C aslared
<i>b</i>	(a) Purple colored (b) Pink colored	Pale colored (d)	Green colored
ii.	The dengue fever virus is:	Estado vieno	Orthomyxo virus
	(a) Arbo virus (b) Echo virus (c)	Entero vitus (u)	Ollioniyae
111.	The Student must write Q.P. Code in of the Answer Book. Sive one word answer for the following: Diphtheria is caused by Drug of choice for methicillin resistance staph, aurous to the most common causative organism of infection Japanese encephalitis is caused by Vector for leishmaniasis is Fungi producing mycelium are called Bacillus of tuberculosis was discovered by In the first week, Typhoid fever is diagnosed by In the first week, Typhoid fever is diagnosed by ck up the most appropriate answer: The colonies produced by Pseudomonas on MacCon (a) Purple colored (b) Pink colored (c) The dengue fever virus is: (a) Arbo virus (b) Echo virus (c) By pasteurization: (a) All the microorganisms can be removed (c) Only non-pathogenic forms can be removed Culture medium used for fungus is: (a) Nutrient agar (b) Nutrient broth (c) Attenuated, oral poliomyelitis vaccine is:	(h) Only nothogonic	forms can be removed
	(a) All the microorganisms can be removed (c) Only non-pathogenic forms can be removed Culture medium used for fungus is: (a) Nutrient agar (b) Nutrient broth (c) Attenuated, oral poliomyelitis vaccine is: (a) BCG (b) Measles vaccine (c) cribe Briefly: Prophylaxis of tetanus Gram staining Biomedical waste management sify Bacteria. Describe the structure of a bacterial cell te note on: Lab. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis VDRL test	(b) Only pathogenic	Portact
	(c) Only non-pathogenic forms can be removed	(d) All of these are c	Mila
ıv.	Culture medium used for fungus is:	Manital salt agar (d)	Sabauraud's dextrose medium
	Attenuated and adjusted this was in it.	Maintoi sait agai (u)	Sabadradd s deskilles area
V.	(a) RCG (b) Measles vaccine (c)	Sabin vaccine (d)	TAB vaccine
	(b) Weastes vacetie (c)	baom vaccine (a)	ahade
Des	cribe Briefly :		(5x3=15)
(a) (b)	Gram staining		wite .
(c)	Biomedical waste management		301
Clas	sifu Pastoria Dagariha the atmosture of a heaterial call	ation,	rio)
Clas	sny Bacteria. Describe the structure of a bacterial cell	with a neat diagram.	[10]
Wri	le note on :	ingl	
(a)	Lab. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis	Mile	[5]
(b)	VDRL test	"Soy,	[5]
Writ	e Short Notes on any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:	Mile	[575_25]
(a)	Oxidase test		[5x5=25]
(b)	Define enriched media with example		
(c) (d)	What are opportunistic mycoses? Name two opportun	nistic fungi	
(e)	Name organisms causing Nosocomia Infections		
(f)	Mention four disinfectant solutions with their recomm	ended concentration	
(g)	Enlist diseases caused by staphaureus	- Tonomanon	
	te note on: Lab. Diagnosis of Tuberculosis VDRL test e Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: Oxidase test Define enriched media with example What are opportunistic mycoses? Name two opportuning Name four viruses which are transmitted by blood Name organisms causing Nosocomial infections Mention four disinfectant solutions with their recomme		

Time	. o u	Microbiology	
		(New Scheme-w.e.r. 2007 admission)	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.)	Attempt all questions.	
	2.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PRO	VIDED.
	3.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PRO The Student must write O.P. Code in the space provided on of the Answer Book. one word answer for the following: The causative organism of cholera show mortality. The primary mode of transmission of poliomyelitis is mortality. The techniques of sterilization were introduced by mortality. The drug of choice in anaphylactic shock is Dengue virus is transmitted from man to man by the media. Amoebic dysentery in humans is caused by media. Most of Staphylococcus aureus show pigment. The name "black death" is given to (disease). The most appropriate answer: Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in: (a) Peptidoglycan (b) Lipo polysaccharide (c) Teichoic acid (d) Inner research.	the Title Pages
		of the Answer Book.	*d''
IA.	Give	one word answer for the following:	Gax 10=10]
	i.	The causative organism of cholera show mortality.	aut he
	ii.	The primary mode of transmission of poliomyelitis is	ahac
	iii.	The techniques of sterilization were introduced by	\$
	iv.	Toxic shock syndrome is caused by	
	v.	The drug of choice in anaphylactic shock is	
	vi.	Dengue virus is transmitted from man to man by the	
	vii.	Amoebic dysentery in humans is caused by	
	viii.	Chocolate agar is an example ofmedia.	
	ix.	Most of Staphylococcus aureus showpigment.	
	x.	The name "black death" is given to (disease).	
1B.	Pick	up the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
	i.	Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in:	
		(a) Peptidoglycan (b) Lipo polysacchanide (c) Teichoic acid (d) Inner r	nembrane
	ii.	The order of stains in Gram-staining procedure is:	
		(a) Crystal violet, Iodine solution, Arcohol, Saffranine (b) Iodine solution, Crystal	Violet, Sattrainne, Alcohol
		(c) Alcohol, Crystal Violet, Iodine Solution, Saffranine (d) All of these Which of the following organisms is most commonly associated with AIDS pneum	nonia?:
	iii.	(a) Klebsiella (b) Strept. pneumonae (c) Mycoplasma (d) Myco	bacterium tuberculosis
		(a) Klebsiella (b) Strept. pneumonae (c) Mycoplasma (d) Myco	dhia
	IV.	(a) Autoclaving (b) Hot air over (c) Incineration (d) None	of these
	1/	Bacillus is an example of :	105DIL
	٧.	(a) Gram positive bacteria (b) Gram negative bacteria (c) Virus (d) Viroi	d with
			aanau [5x3=15]
2.	Des	cribe Briefly:	9 [2×2-12]
	(b)	Prophylaxis of rabies	
	(c)	Lab diagnosis of enteric fever	
3.	Def	ine Nosocomial infections. Enumerate micro organisms causing it. Describe the sou	rces, modes of
M	trar	ismission & prevention of these.	[2+3+5=10]
	XX/	ita nata an :	
4.	(a)	Koch's postulates	[5]
	(b)	Z. N. staining	[5]
	¥ # / -	(a) Klebsiella (b) Strept. pneumonae (c) Mycoplasma (d) Myco Glasswares are sterilized by: (a) Autoclaving (b) Hot air over (c) Incineration (d) None Bacillus is an example of: (a) Gram positive bacteria (b) Gram negative bacteria (c) Virus (d) Viroi cribe Briefly: Antibiotic susceptibility testing Prophylaxis of rabies Lab diagnosis of enteric fever ine Nosocomial infections. Enumerate micro organisms causing it. Describe the sou ismission & prevention of these. ite note on: Koch's postulates Z. N. staining ite Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: Define Enrichment media with examples List articles disposed under various color codes Give complications of Falciparum malaria. Enlist viruses have teratogenic property	[5x5=25]
5.	(a)	Define Enrichment media with examples	
	(b)	List articles disposed under various color codes	
	(c)	Give complications of Falciparum malayta? Enlist viruses have teratogenic property	
	(d) (e)	Negative staining Pulse polio program Hanging drop method	
	(f)	Pulse polio program	
	(g)	Hanging drop method	

Time :	: 3 Hol	ors Wilcrobiology	
Note:	1.)	INCW Scheme was a good	Max Marks: 75
	2.)	Pruli alipsiione	
	3.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET ON A TO THE	OVIDED. (E ^{springs)}
	3.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PR The Student must write O.P. Code in the space provided of of the Answer Book	OVIDED.
		of the Answer Book.	the Title Page
1A.	Give or	ne word answer for the following:	alliu
	i.	Name a class of antibiotics acting at Piters	osotic [1x10=10]
	ii.	Name one Capsulated years	i, No
	iii.	Tyndallization is done at a temperature of	
	iv.	Gonorrhoea is caused by	
	٧.	Comma shaped Bacteria are	
	vi.	Tse tse fly transmits	
	vii.	Segmented viruses belong to family	γ.
	viii.	Pork tapeworm is	
	ix.	One of the Dimorphic fungus is	
	x.	Bacteria growing at very high temperature are called	
1B.	Pick	up the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
	i.	Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level Name one Capsulated yeast Tyndallization is done at a temperature of Gonorrhoca is caused by Comma shaped Bacteria are Tse tse fly transmits Segmented viruses belong to Pork tapeworm is One of the Dimorphic fungus is Bacteria growing at very high temperature are called up the most appropriate answer: Which of the following is a spore bearer bacteria: (a) Salmonella typhi Inspissation is done to sterilize which medium:	oli (d) Streptococcus viridans
	ii.	Inspissation is done to sterilize which medium:	
		(a) L J Medium (b) Blood agar (c) TCBS medium Japanese Encephalitis virus is transmitted via which route:	m (d) SDA medium
	iii.	Japanese Encephalitis Virus is transmitted via which route:	-ring)
		(a) Airborne routes (b) Mosquito (c) Food borne	(d) Through Skin
	iv.	Mantoux test is a type of:	e III hypersensitivity
		(a) Type I hypersensitivity (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Typ	e III hypersensitivity
		Whitework is:	Ospite
	V.	(a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius y	etmicularis
		(d) Trichuris trichiura	,
2.	De	scribe Briefly:	[5x3=15]
	(a)	Falciparum malaria	
	(b)	Staphylococcal infections Liquid culture media	
	(6	Eliquid Service acquired infections and their preventive measures.	[10]
: 3	. D	escribe in detail hospital acquired mospital	
4	. W	/rite note on:	[5]
	(1	Diagnosis of viral infections	[5]
	5. V	(a) Type I hypersensitivity (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Type (d) Type IV hypersensitivity Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius volume (d) Trichuris trichiura Scribe Briefly: Falciparum malaria Staphylococcal infections Liquid culture media escribe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. Vrite note on: (a) Dermatophytes Diagnosis of viral infections Vrite Short Notes on any FIVE of the following in the state of the stat	[5x5=25]
	J. (a) Syphilis	
	(b) Widal test Morphological characteristics of Bacteria	
		write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following. Syphilis Widal test Morphological characteristics of Bacteria Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Con Congrene	
		(e) Gas Gangrene	
		Morphological characteristics of Bacteria Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Gas Gangrene Acquired Immunity Vector borne infections	
		δ ₂	

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: i. Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level iii. Name one Capsulated yeast iii. Tyndallization is done at a temperature of iv. Gonorrhoea is caused by v. Comma shaped Bacteria are vi. Tse tse fly transmits vii. Segmented viruses belong to viii. Pork tapeworm is ix. One of the Dimorphic fungus is x. Bacteria growing at very high temperature age called iii. Inspissation is done to sterilige which medium: (a) Salmonella typhi iii. Inspissation is done to sterilige which medium: (a) Li Medium (a) Li Medium (a) Li Medium (a) Airborne routes (b) Mosquito (c) Food borne (d) Throughskin iv. Mantoux test is a type of: (a) Airborne routes (b) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Tippe II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius vegenicularis (d) Tricularis trichiura 2. Describe Briefly: (a) Palciparum malaria (b) Staphylocoecal infections (c) Liquid culture media (d) Diagnosis of viral infections (d) Diagnosis of viral infections (e) Liquid culture media (f) Write Nort Notes on any FIVE of the followings (h) Write Nort Notes on any FIVE of the followings (h) Widal test (h) Mosquito (h) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the followings (h) Widal test (h) Mosquito (h) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the followings (h) Hopping of the followings (h) Widal test (h) Acquired Immunity (h) Vector borne infections	Time	: 3 Hoı	Microbiology	75
2.) NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PROVIDED. 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: i. Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level iii. Tyndalization is done at a temperature of iv. Gonorrhoea is caused by v. Comma shaped Bacteria are vi. Tse tse fly transmits viii. Segmented viruses belong to viiii. Pork tapeworm is ix. One of the Dimorphic fungus is x. Bacteria growing at very high temperature age called ii. Inspissation is done to sterilize which medium: (a) Salmonella typhi (b) Blood agar iii. Japanese Encephalitisty irus is transmitted via which route: (a) Airborne routest (b) Mosquito (c) TCBS medium (d) SDA medium (a) Type I hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura 2. Describe Briefly: (a) Petriparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [15] [15] [15] [16] [17] [18]			UNCW Scheme-we ef 2007 admission1	Max Marks: 75
1A. Give one word answer for the following: i. Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level ii. Name one Capsulated yeast iii. Tyndallization is done at a temperature of iv. Gonorrhoea is caused by v. Comma shaped Bacteria are vi. Tse tse fly transmits vii. Segmented viruses belong to viii. Pork tapeworm is ix. One of the Dimorphic fungus is x. Bacteria growing at very high temperature age called 1B. Pick up the most appropriate answer: i. Which of the following is a spore begin bacteria: (a) Salmonella typhi ii. Inspissation is done to sterilizablich medium: (a) LJ Medium (b) Blood agar (c) TCBS medium (d) SDA medium iii. Japanese Encephallits Writch is transmitted via which route: (a) Airborne routed (b) Mosquito (c) Food borne (d) Throughpikin iv. Mantoux test is a type of: (a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity (d) Trichuris trichiura 2. Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (d) Dermatophytes (d) Dermatophytes (d) Dermatophytes (e) Urite note on: (f) Staphylococcal infections (g) Dermatophytes (h) Prick provention measures. (g) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (h) Write note on: (g) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (h) Write note on: (g) Clostridium tetani (c) Escherichia coli (d) Streptococcus viridans (h) Staphylococcal infections (h) Tipe II hypersensitivity (h) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius vermicularis (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis (f) Staphylococcal infections (g) Dermatophytes (g) Staphylococcal infections (g) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (h) Write note on: (g) Clestridium tetani (g) Dermatophytes (g) Clestridium tetani (g) Dermatophytes (h) Trichuris trichiura (h) Write note on: (g) Clestridium tetani (h) Dermatophytes (h) Trichuris trichiura (h) Suphylococcal infections		•	NO SUPPLEMENTAL	oring.
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		•	The Student	OVIDED.
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		,	of the Anguage P. J. Code in the space provided on	the Tille Page
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]	1 Δ	Civo	of the Answer Book.	101/10°
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]	IA.	Give on	le word answer for the following:	1x10=10
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		::	Name a class of antibiotics acting at Ribosomal level	C.
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		ii.	Name one Capsulated yeast	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		iv.	Gonorrhoes is covered by	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		ν.	Comma shaped Bacteria are	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		vi.	Tse tse fly transmits	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		vii.	Segmented viruses belong to family.	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		viii.	Pork taneworm is	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		ix.	One of the Dimorphic fungus is	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		x.	Bacteria growing at very high temperature are called	
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]	1R	Pick m	n the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]	10.	i.	Which of the following is a spore begater bacteria: (a) Salmonella typhi (b) Clostridium tetani (c) Escherichia col	i (d) Streptococcus viridans
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		ii.	Inspissation is done to sterilize which medium: (a) L J Medium (b) Blood agar (c) TCBS medium	(d) SDA medium
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]		iii.	Japanese Encephalitis virus is transmitted via which route:	(d) Through skin
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Type II hypersensitivity v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Enterobius vermicularis [5x3=15] Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Enterobius vermicularis (c) Enterobius vermicularis (5x3=15]			(a) Airborne route (b) Mosquito (c) 1000 000000	ianal
v. Whipworm is: (a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius vermicularis (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media (d) Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. (e) Dermatophytes (f) Diagnosis of viral infections (g) Dermatophytes (h) Diagnosis of viral infections (h) Diagnosis of viral infections (h) Diagnosis of viral infections (h) Widal test (h) Widal test (h) Widal test (h) Widal test (h) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (h) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (h) Cas Gangrene (h) Acquired Immunity (h) Vector borne infections		iv.	Mantoux test is a type of: (a) Type I hypersensitivity (b) Type II hypersensitivity (c) Type (d) Type IV hypersensitivity	III hypersensitivity
(a) Ascaris lumbricoides (d) Trichuris trichiura (d) Trichuris trichiura (e) Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (d) Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventing measures. (e) Dermatophytes (f) Dermatophytes (g) Dermatophytes (h) Diagnosis of viral infections (h) Diagnosis of viral infections (h) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections (f) Trichuria (5) (f) Trichuria (f) Trichuria (f) (f) Trichuria (f) T		٧.	Whipworm is: (b) Taenia solium (c) Enterobius yest	micularis
2. Describe Briefly: (a) Falciparum malaria (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media (d) Escribe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. (e) The state of the state of the following measures. (f) Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Diagnosis of viral infections (d) Diagnosis of viral infections (e) Morphological characteristics of flacteria (f) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (g) Vector borne infections (g) Vector borne infections			(a) Ascaris lumbricoldes (d) Trichuris trichiura	[5x3=15]
(a) Falciparum manana (b) Staphylococcal infections (c) Liquid culture media 3. Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. [10] 3. Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections	2.	Descr	ibe Briefly:	
(b) Liquid culture media (c) Liquid culture media Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventive measures. Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections		(a)	Falciparum maiana Staphylococcal infections	
3. Describe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventage. 4. Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5] [5		(b) (c)	Liquid culture media	[10]
4. Write note on: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections (g) Vector borne infections		Doscr	ibe in detail hospital acquired infections and their preventage in the	
4. Write note of the following: (a) Dermatophytes (b) Diagnosis of viral infections (c) Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following: (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections (e) Vector borne infections	3.	Descr	note on:	[5] [5]
Write Short Notes on any FIVE of the following (a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections	4.	(a) (b)	Dermatophytes Diagnosis of viral infections Diagnosis of viral infections	[5x5=25]
(a) Syphilis (b) Widal test (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections	<	Write	Short Notes on any FIVE of the long of the	
(b) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (c) Morphological characteristics of Bacteria (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (f) Vector borne infections (g) Vector borne infections	5.	(a)	Syphilis Widel test	
(d) Laboratory diagnosis of Tuber 1 (d) Gas Gangrene (e) Gas Gangrene (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections		(b)	Morphological characteristics of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
(e) Gas Gangrend (f) Acquired Immunity (g) Vector borne infections		(d)	Laboratory diagnosis of Turkey	
(g) Vector borne infections		(e)	Gas Gangrens	The state of the s
		(f) (g)	Vector borne infections	

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

Time	: 3 Ho	urs	
		[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.5	Attempt all questions.	
	2.)	NO SUPPLEMENTA DY CHEUM GILLE DE LA COMPO (DEC	VIDED
	3.)	The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on	VIDED.
		of the Answer Park	ine Tille Page
		The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on of the Answer Book. ne word answer for the following: Asepsis is a technique in preventing	2017
1A.	Give or	ne word answer for the following:	.≪[1×10−10]
	i.	Asepsis is a technique in preventing	1/0 [1×10=10]
	ii.	Spherical heater's in the last of the spherical heater's in the last of the spherical heater's in the last of the spherical heater's in the spherical heater's interest in the spherical heater's in the spherical heater's in the spherical heater's interest in the spherical h	radio
	iiì.	Cold Staining is also will be	Ø.
	iv.	Bacillus Calmette Cueria (BCC) i and I	
	v.	Symbilis is transmitted by:	
	vi.	Amoshin I was indicated by	
		Alloeolc dysentery is caused by	
	vii.	Vector is defined as	
	viii.	Immunity is defined as	
	ix.	Epidemic is defined as	
	x.	Active immunity is the	
1B.	Pick up	p the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
	i.	Bacteria with filamentous and branched body are called:	
	·).	(a) Vibrios. (b) Spirilla. (c) Spirochetes.	d) Actinomycetes.
	ii.	When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infection fr	om another patient is
		called:	
		(a) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infection (d) Latent infection
	iii.	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. Typhoid & paratyphoid.
	iv.	Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia:	udhic
	IV.	(a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism. (c) Typhoid & paratyphoid.
		(d) Necrotizing eneteritis and colitis.	105th
	v.	One of the following is a toxoid vaccine:	Whe
	٧.	(a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria. (d) Hepatitis B.
4		Paradius and	[5x3=15]
2.	Describ	ne Briefly: Maist Heat Sterilization.	
	(a) (b)	Collection and transport of Blood Sample.	
	(c)	Hyper sensitivity reaction.	
2	Describ	be structure and classification of:	[10]
3.	(a)	Virus.	
		D. Con the term Infection	[3]
4.	(a)	Deline the term interest.	er [7]
	(b)	Describe methods of Transmission of fine to organization one person to another	(.1
	TXI-ita S	Short Notes on any FIVE of the following:	[5x5=25]
5.	(a)	Acid Fast Staining.	
	(b)	Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines, 3	
	(c)	Immunization Schedule.	
	(d)	Biomedical Waste Management. No.	
	(e)	Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia: (a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism. (c) (d) Necrotizing eneteritis and colitis. One of the following is a toxoid vaccine: (a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria. (b) Briefly: Moist Heat Sterilization. Collection and transport of Blood Sample. Hyper sensitivity reaction. Structure and classification of: Virus. Define the term Infection. Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to another than the following: Acid Fast Staining. Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines. Immunization Schedule. Biomedical Waste Management. Water Born Diseases. Dermatophytes. Dengue Fever.	
	(f) (g)	Dengue Fever.	
	(6)		

Time	3 Hoi	Irs [New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.) 2.)	Attempt all questions	PROVIDED.
	3.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED A The Student must write O.P. Code in the space provides of the Answer Book	d on the Title Page
		of the Answer Book.	N. d. L.
1A.	Give o	ne word answer for the following:	大の[1x10=10]
	ì.	Asensis is a technique in preventing	adui
	ii.	Spherical bacteria in clusters are called	- Bara
	iii.	Cold Staining is also called	∠e ^o
	iv.	Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is used against	<u>v</u>
	ν.	Syphilis is transmitted by	
	vi.	Amoebic dysentery is caused by	
	vii.	Vector is defined as	
	viii.	Immunity is defined as	
	VIII.	Fridamia is defined as	
	ix.	Epidemic is defined as	
	х	Active immunity is the	[1x5=5]
1B.	Pick	up the most appropriate answer:	
	i.	Bacteria with filamentous and branched gody are canced. (a) Vibrios. (b) Spirilla. (c) Spirochetes.	(d) Actinomycetes.
	ii. 	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provides of the Answer Book. The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provides of the Answer Book. The word answer for the following: Asepsis is a technique in preventing	ection (d) Latent infection ge prior to processing:
	iii.	(a) Heine sample (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool.	(d) Sputum.
	iv.	called: (a) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infection Which of the following sample should be incubated at 37°c during storage (a) Urine sample. (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool. Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia: (a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism. (d) Necrotizing eneteritis and colitis. One of the following is a toxoid vaccine: (a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria. cribe Briefly: Moist Heat Sterilization. Collection and transport of Blood Sample. Hyper sensitivity reaction. Scribe structure and classification of: Virus. Define the term Infection. Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to the following: Acid Fast Staining. Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines. Immunization Schedule. Biomedical Waste Management. Water Born Diseases. Dermatophytes. Dengue Fever.	(c) Typhoid & paratyphoid.
	v.	One of the following is a toxoid vaccine: (a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria.	(d) Hepatitis B.
L	Dag	cribe Briefly:	780 [3X3=12]
2.	(a)	Moist Heat Sterilization.	No.
	(b)	Collection and transport of Blood Sample.	
	(c)	Hyper sensitivity reactions	[10]
3.		scribe structure and classification of:	
	(a)	Virus.	[3]
4.	(a)	Define the term Infection.	o another. [7]
	(b)	Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one permana	vss-251
W.		rite Short Notes on any FIVE of the following:	[3x3=23]
5.	· (a)	Acid Fast Staining.	
	(b)	Cold Chain for Transport of vaccines.	
	(c	Immunization Schedule.	
	(d	Biomedical wastername	
	(e	Dermatophytes.	
	(f	Dengue Fever.	

Time	3 Hou	Ins [New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.)	Attempt all questions.	
	2.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PI	ROVIDED.
	3.)	The Student ANY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED IT	on the Title Page
	0.7	The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided of the Answer Park	m inc 1 inc.
		NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PI The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided of the Answer Book. ne word answer for the following: Asepsis is a technique in preventing	a dal.
1A.	Give or	ne word answer for the following:	ა ⁶⁵ [1x10=10]
	i.	Asepsis is a technique in preventing	dil'
	ü.	Spherical bacteria in chyclery are called	o dira
	iii.	Cold Staining is also called	øŠ.
	iv.	Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is used against	<u>.</u> .
	v.	Syphilis is transmitted by	
	vi.	Amoebic dysentery is caused by	
	vii.	Vector is defined as	
	viii	Immunity is defined as	
	ix	Enidemic is defined as	
	ν.	Active immunity is the	
10	A. Dieles	Active immunity is the	[1x5=5]
1B.	Pick t	Describe with filementous and branched body are called:	an de la constantant
	1.	(c) Spirochetes.	(d) Actinomycetes.
	::	When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infecti	on from another patient is
	11.	called:	tion (d) Latent infection
		When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infectional called: (a) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infection (which of the following sample should be incubated at 37°c during storage (c) Placed & bone marrow. (c) Stool.	prior to processing:
	iii.	Which of the following sample should be incubated at 37 c during storage	(d) Sputum.
		(a) Urine sample. (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool.	udhic
	iv.	Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostifula.	(c) Typhoid a paratyphoid.
		(a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning of	, x0587°
		(d) Necrotizing electrics and obtaine:	(n) Or stitic B
	v.	One of the following is a toxola theorem. (c) Diphtheria.	(d) Hepanus B.
gain		(a) Typhoto.	(5x3=15)
2.		cribe Briefly:	>
	(a) (b)	Collection and transport of Blood Sample.	
	(0)	Hyper sensitivity reaction.	[10]
2	Des	cribe structure and classification of:	
3.	(a)	Virus.	[3]
	(0)	Define the term Infection.	another [7]
4.	(a)	Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to	anomer ()
	(b)	Described the following:	[5x5=25]
5.	Wr	rite Short Notes on any FIVE of the following:	
	(a)	Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines.	
	(b) (c)		
	(d)	Biomedical Waste Management	
	(e)	Water Born Diseases.	
	(f)	Dermatophytes.	
	(g)	Deugne 1 c.c	

Time	: 3 Hou	Microbiology	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.)	[New Scheme-w.c.f. 2007 admission]	Wax Warns
	2.)	Attempt all questions.	
		NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /PF	ROVIDED.
	0.,	The Student must write O.P. Code in the space provided of the Answer Book. The word answer for the following: Ascepsis 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 p the most appropriate answer: Bacteria with filamentous and branched body are called: (a) Vibrios. (b) Spirilla. (c) Spirochetes. When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infecticalled: (a) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infect Which of the following sample should be incubated at 37°c during storage (a) Urine sample. (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool. Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia:	n the Title Page
		of the Answer Book.	- M. J. D.
1A.	Give or	ne word answer for the following:	.⊘(1x10=101
	ì.	Asepsis is a technique in proposition	W 11/0-191
	ii.	Spherical bacteria in clusters and the	aroo.
	iii.	Cold Staining is also called	"O
	iv.	Bacillus Calmette Guerin (RCG) is used against	,
	v,	Syphilis is transmitted by	
	vi.	Amoebic dysentery is caused by	
	vii.	Vector is defined as	
	viii.	Immunity is defined as	
	ix.	Epidemic is defined as	
	x.	Active immunity is the	
1B.	Pick u	p the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
	i.	Bacteria with filamentous and branched body are called:	
		(a) Vibrios. (b) Spirilla. (c) Spirochetes.	(d) Actinomycetes.
	ii.	When a patient already suffering from an infection acquired another infection	on from another patient is
		called: (c) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infect	ion (d) Latent infection
	iii.	Which of the following storage should be incubated at 37°c during storage	prior to processing:
	ш.	(a) Him sample (3h) Blood & hope marrow (c) Stool.	(d) Sputum.
	h	Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia:	udhio
	iv.	(a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism.	(c) Typhoid a paratyphoid.
		(d) Necrotizing eneteritis and colitis.	10g/D
	v.	One of the following is a toxoid vaccine:	(4) Claratitic P
		(a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria.	(d)S-riepatitis B.
2.	Desc	ribe Briefly:	(0) [5x3=15]
	(a)	Moist Heat Sterilization.	,
	(b) (c)	Hyper sensitivity reaction.	
3.	Desc	ribe structure and classification of:	[10]
3.	(a)	Virus.	
4.	(a)	(a) Chronic infection (b) Gross infection (c) Contagious infect Which of the following sample should be incubated at 37°c during storage (a) Urine sample. (b) Blood & bone marrow. (c) Stool. Which of the following disease is not caused by Clostridia: (a) Tetanus & gas gangrene. (b) Food poisoning & botulism. (d) Necrotizing eneteritis and colitis. One of the following is a toxoid vaccine: (a) Typhoid. (b) Influenza. (c) Diphtheria. ribe Briefly: Moist Heat Sterilization. Collection and transport of Blood Sample. Hyper sensitivity reaction. ribe structure and classification of: Virus. Define the term Infection. Describe methods of Transmission of micro organization from one person to te 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.	[3]
	(b)	Describe methods of Transmission of micro organism from one person to	another. [7]
5.	XX/wi	te Short Notes on any FIVE of the following:	[5x5=25]
3.	(a)	Acid Fast Staining.	
	(b)	Cold Chain for Transport of Vaccines.	
	(c)	Riomedical Waste Management.	
	(d) (e)	Water Born Diseases.	
	(f)	Dermatophytes.	
	(g)	Deligue rever.	

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

Tin	ne : 3 F	lours WHCF0D1010gy	75
Not	te: 1.)	LINEW Schame was 6 2002 1 1 1 1	Max Marks: 75
	2.)	rucing an questions.	
	3.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /F	ROVIDED.
	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:	[1x10=10]
	1	The commonest cause of community acquired pneumonia (CAP) is	
	ii.	Diphtheria is caused by	
	iii.	Deprosy 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.		up the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
ID.			
	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:	
	11.	(a) Nutrient Agar (b) Chocolate Agar (c) Maeconkeys Agar	(d) Stuarts Medium
	iii.	Gram Stain is a type of following stain:	
	111.	nice dial Stain	(d) Impregnation Stain
		(a) 2p. 2 2	()
	iv.	The recommended method for sterilization of culture media is: (a) Hot air oven (b) Autoclave (c) Chemicals	(d) Filtration
		(a) Not all even	, ,
	v.	The following scientist is known as the Father of Microbiology: (a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch (c) Joseph Lister	(d) Alexander Fleming
		(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch (c) Joseph Lister	
2.	Regard	ling mosquito- borne diseases :	
2.		Enumerate the diseases.	[6]
	(a)	Describe method of diagnosis of any one.	[6]
	(b) (c)	Prevention.	[3]
		Define the following terms:	
3.	(a)	Disinfection	[2]
		Vaccine.	[2]
		Describe briefly about the control of hospital- acquired infections.	[6]
	(b)		\.\\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.
4.	(a)	Describe the method of collection and transport of blood samples for bacte	rial culture. [5]
4.		Culture media for mycobacterium tuberculosis.	[5]
	(b)		155-25]
5,	Write S	Short Notes on any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:	[5x5=25]
٥,	(a)	Laboratory diagnosis of Acute Dacterial members	
	(b)	Laboratory diagnosis of Kalazar.	
	(c)	Standard Precautions.	
	(d)	Precipitation Test.	
	(e)	Bacterial Nutrition.	
	(f)	Acquired Immunity.	
	(g)	Candidiasis.	
	(6)		



Microbiology
[New Scheme, w. a. 2007 and the

Tim	ie:3 F	lours [New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]	
Note: Attempt all questions.			Max Marks: 75
ĮA.	i.	one word answer of the following:	[1x10=10]
	ii.	The causative organism of Anthray is	
	iii.	- o caused the	
	· iv.	F. S COURT IS CHIEFE IN	
	v.	is caused by	
		in is caused by	
	vi.	roumps is caused by	
	vii.	Paintess 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 :	[125-5]
	i.	Peptidoglycan is major constituent of cell wall of: (a) Gram positive bacteria (b) Gram negative bacteria (c) Fungi (d)) Protozoa
	ii.	(a) Cystoscopes (b) Bronchoscopes (c) Thermone	d) All of the above
	iii.	Which is the commonest mode of transmission of HIV:	Oral
		(b) Parenteral (c) Territoria	
	iv.	Which of the following antigens of hepatitis B virus is present in the envelope: (b) HBcAg (c) HBeAg (d)	HBsxAg
	v.	(a) HBSAg (b) HBSAg Anaphylactic reactions are mediated by which class of Immunoglobulin: (a) IgE (b) IgM (c) IgA (d)	IgD (21)
		La salaing	[2] [3]
. 27	(a)	Define Ziehl Neelsen staining. Describe the chemical methods of sterilization.	[4]
	(b)	- '- linners	[6]
	(c) (d)	Discuss in brief about different vaccines.	
	(u)		[1]
	(a)	Define the following terms:	[i]
		i. Disinfection. ii. Hospital acquired infections	[8]
		Name various antigen- antibody reactions.	
	(b)	Name various antigen and	[1]
		Anaerobic culture.	[3]
	(a)	Differential staining. Give differences between superficial mycoses & deep mycoses.	[6]
	(b) (c)	Give differences between superficial my	[5x5=25]
	(0)	Short Notes on any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:	
	Write S	Opportunistic fungal infections	· ·
	(a)	Opportunistic	
	(b)	Ascariasis Bacterial capsule Simple diate hypersensitivity	
	(c)		
	(d)	Personal protective equipment	
	(e) (f)	Hand hygiene	
	(g)	Hand hygiene Collection, handling and transportation of throat swab sample	

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

M.M.: 75	Time: 3 Hours.
Note: Attempt all questions.	[lx10=10]
1A. Give one word answer of the following:	
i. An organism that grows on dead and decaying matter is called	
ii. is a causalive agent of Diptheria,	
iii. Soil may serve as a source of parasiting infection like	
is an enzyme present in tears.	
Cally and around infection is	
v. Common causative agent of skin and would meet a	- soused by
vi. Gas gangrene is caused by	bies is caused 5,
vii. Oral thrush which is a tungal injection of most viii. Koplik's spot is a chief symptom of	생기에는 경찰 가는 사람이다.
VIII. Kopiik s spot is a citier of info	
ix. Cocci in chains are called as	[1x5=5]
x. Sleeping sickness is another name	
1B. Write the most appropriate answer:	(d) IgA
i. Major line of defense in new born is because of: (a) Immunoglobulin M (IgM) (b) JgG (c) IgE	
(a) Immunoglobulin M (1814)	alled as Multipolar
Presence of flagella all around the bacterial of Amphitri	ichous (a)
(a) Lophothenope	Encephallus
iii. Rubella is another name of: (c) Influenz	a (d) Encephantis
German Measles (1)	Tinea capitis
iv. Dermatophyte which affect scalp is: (b) Tinea manum (c) Tinea cr	uris (d) Intea capital
mi (omons	
Coterili7auoii mona	
Citalion St. Communication St.	
(a) Sunlight (d) All of the above.	[5x3=15]
. 1984년 - L. B. 1984년 - 1984년 - 1984년 - 1984	
2. Write Five Points of the following: (a) Portals of entry of micro organisms. (a) Portals of disinfection.	
Portais of Charles	
(a) Political agents of disinfection. (b) Chemical agents of nosocomial infection. (c) Causative agents of nosocomial infection.	
(c) Causative agents	(1) (1)
a transing ferms	[8]
Neillianzino	
i. Diplococci. ii. Diplococci. Clinical features and transmission of HIV.	
Clinical features and damage	[3]
:minit/	[6]
4 (a) a road properties	[5x5=25]
(b) General P. (c) Barrier Nursing.	
(c) Ballies on any FIVE of the following: (b) Cutal	neous anthrax
Pates on any	erial growin curve
	poisoning
(a) (c) General principles in (ii) (c) Pathogenesis of Diptheria Pathogenesis of Schedule	
(c) Pathogenesis of Diptheria. (e) Pathogenesis of Diptheria. National Immunization Schedule	
(g) National I	