

15<sup>th</sup> - 2003

Micro

Q.1 Ans any three. [18]

a) Write a short notes on any one of the methods for the detection of Australia Antigen & its significance

b) Write briefly about Vibrio cholerae.

c) Describe the various steps of isolation of bacteria from pus. Name the organisms commonly isolated from pus.

d) Blood agar medium and its uses.

Q.2 Write a notes on any four. [18]

1) Blood culture

2) Safety in microbiology lab.

2) Inoculation methods.

3) Antibiotic sensitivity test - 609

3) ELISA test

Q.3. Ans any three. [6]

1. Name the microbe which causes AIDS.

2. Organisms causing urinary tract infections.

3. Organisms producing Meningitis.

4. Name two acid fast Bacilli & name the disease produced them - mycobacterium tuberculosis cause

mycobacterium leprae cause.

Q.4. Match the media with the organism for which it is used. [6]

Media

Organism

1. Mac-conkey.

1 1 E. coli

2. Alkaline peptone water.

3 2 Streptococcus.

3. Blood agar

2 3 V. cholerae

1. Ans any five. [20]

02 Examples of Gram +ve bacteria

0 Safety in microbiology Laboratory. 499

0 procedure of acid fast staining. 521

0 procedure of nutrient agar medium. 535

0 Use of Hot air oven.

0 Inoculation technique

0 Bacterial spore

0 procedure of widal test.

2. Write any three

[18]

0 IMVC reaction. <sup>549 551 550 548</sup> Indol, methyl red, Voges-Proskauer, nitrate reductase

0 Laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcal infection

0 Enriched media

0 ELISA Test 632

0 Blood culture

2.3. Ans any six. [12]

1. Name the parasite producing amebiasis

2. Draw ring form of Malaria parasite. 883

3. Write ingredients of MacConkey agar medium

4. Write use of KOH preparation

5. Write two name of transport media.

6. uses of latex agglutination reaction.

7. classification of streptococci.

8. Write Name of two sexually transmitted diseases. Syphilis, AIDS

9. pasting motility is used for diagnosis of which disease. Cholera

10. Name gram -ve Bacilli - Shigella spp, E. coli.

11. fungi producing infection.

12. Lab diagnosis of AIDS.

13. 2 organisms anaerobic infection

14. Name the Immunglobulin.

17<sup>th</sup> 2005

Micro

Q. 1. Ans. Any three

- Acquired immunity. 615 ✓ Z 62
- Biomedical waste disposal. ✓
- Antibiotic sensitivity tests. 609 ✓ Z 27
- Autoclave principle, procedure and uses. 502 ✓ Z 386

2. Write notes on any four [20]

- Bacterial causes and lab. Diagnosis of UTI. ✓ Z 38
- Blood culture. ✓ Z 87
- Classification & pathogenicity of Streptococci. ✓ Z
- Special stains used in microbiology. 520
- Widal test. 637 ✓ Z 404-419

Q. 3. Ans any three [6]

- Interpretation of positive Mantoux test.
- Name for vaccine preventable bacterial diseases.
- Which forms of *P. falciparum* are found in peripheral blood smear.
- Give two names of zoonotic bacterial disease.

Q. 4. Ans. Any six. [6]

- Name one live attenuated bacterial vaccine. 609
- In which diseases toxoids are used for immunization.
- Name two sexually transmitted bacterial diseases.
- Give names of three bacteria producing food poisoning.
- Name three bacteria producing diseases by faeco-oral route of transmission.
- Which immunoglobulin can cross the placenta.
- Give two uses of filters in microbiology.

1. Ans any three. [18]

1. Write a short note on one method of detection of HBSAg and its significance. 691

2. Write briefly about *S. typhi*. 560

3. Different media and their uses.

Describe various steps of isolation of bacteria from pus.

4. Name the organism commonly isolated from pus.

2

1. Urine culture.

2. Sterilization (Sterilization.)

3. Enzyme immunoassay.

4. Inoculation methods.

5. Antibiotic Sensitivity tests. 609

2.3. Ans any three of the following. [6]

1. Name of the confirmatory test for HIV - ELISA

2. Name characteristic motility of *Vibrio cholerae* in hanging drop preparation.

3. Name the different types of malarial parasite.

- *P. vivax*, *P. ovalis*, *P. falciparum*, *M. malariae*.

4. Name two AFB & disease produced by them.

*Mycobacterium* → *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

2.4. Match the media with the organism for which it is used.

|    | Media       |     | Organism                |
|----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. | TCBS        | - 1 | 1. <i>E. coli</i>       |
| 2. | Blood agar  | - 3 | 2. <i>V. cholerae</i>   |
| 3. | Mac. conkey | - 2 | 3. <i>Streptococcus</i> |

- Q.1 Answer any three. [18]
- Antibiotic sensitive testing.
  - Moist heat sterilization.
  - Name organisms causing malaria. Write pathogenicity & Lab diagnosis of malaria.
  - What is serology? Classify Serological tests. Write in detail about agglutination with examples.

- Q.2 Write short notes on any four. [20]
- TgM
  - Hepatitis B
  - Kebalt Koch
  - Type III Hypersensitivity
  - Standard tests for syphilis.

- Q.3 Answer any three. [6]
- Lab diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
  - Laboratory diagnosis of roundworm.
  - Which microscopy and culture techniques are used in the diagnosis of fungal infections.
  - Write difference between active and passive immunity.

- Q.4 Ans. in 1-2 sentences. Any six. [6]
- What is TORCH test?
  - Name two selective media.
  - What is toxoid?
  - Write two zoonotic bacterial diseases.
  - Name two bacteria causing dysentery.
  - What is cryptococcus? What does it cause?
- Q. Name two disinfectants.
- Q. Enumerate two tests useful for the diagnosis of HT.

2006

micro

1. Ans. any three. [18]

- 1) Draw & label a diagram of Bacterial cell & describe in short about cell wall, Capsule & Flagella. 488 ✓ 71
- 2) Describe culture media 531 ✓ 0
- 3) physical methods of sterilization 499 ✓ 41
- 4) Laboratory diagnosis of viral diseases. 687 ✓ 75

2. Write notes on any four [20]

- 1) Name organisms causing diarrhoea and write lab diag- of any one 564 ✓ 38
- 2) urine culture ✓ 38
- 3) pathogenicity and Laboratory diagnosis of Salmonella typhi infection
- 4) Bio-chemical tests useful in identification of organisms.
- 5) ELISA 532 ✓

3. a. Ans. any three [6]

- 1. Name parasites found in peripheral blood smear examination. 633 ✓
- 2) VDRL test ✓
- 3. Give 4 Names of zoonotic diseases. ✓
- 4. Enumerate pathogenicity of *P. falciparum* infection.

3. 4. Ans. any six. [6]

- a. What is toxoid? Give one example?
- b. Name organism which are tested by TORCH test.
- c. Give two names of Bacteria causing meningitis.
- d. Significance of colony count in urine culture.
- e. Name two diagnostic skin tests used in microbiology.
- f. pathogenicity of candida Albicans.
- g. By which antigen detection HIV infection can be diagnosed in window period.

2007

MICM

Answer any three.

- 1. Enumerate bacteria causing diarrhoea & describe lab. diagnosis of E. coli. ✓ BZ
- 2. Describe chemical disinfection. ✓ Z 48
- 3. Blood culture. ✓ Z 87
- 4. Lab. diagnosis of HIV. ✓ Z 88

short Notes

- 1. Enumerate bacteria causing meningitis & describe lab. diagnosis of any one. Z ✓
- 2. Universal work precautions. ✓ Z
- 3. IMVIC reaction. ✓ 78 Z
- 4. Stool examination for parasites.
- 5. Ethoclave. ✓ 67 Z

Ans Any three.

- 1. Lab. diagnosis of fungal infection. ✓ Z
- 2. Polio vaccines. ✓ 106 Z
- 3. Draw a labelled diagram of bacterial spore. ✓ Z 93
- 4. Specific test for syphilis. ✓ Z → ~~VDR~~ 102

Ans. Any six.

- 1. Enumerate solid & liquid culture media for tuberculosis culture.
- 2. Name for opportunistic infection in HIV +ve patient.
- 3. Define sensitivity & specificity & Serological test.
- 4. Name species of Malarial parasites.
- 5. Name two viral haemorrhagic fevers.
- 6. How will you collect urine sample for culture.
- 7. Name one automated blood culture system.

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