

2106000102030101

Examination February – March 2024 SECOND MBBS MICROBIOLOGY (PAPER - I) - LEVEL 3

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:	Seat No:				
1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book	-				
 Name of the Examination : SECOND MBBS 	Ш				ı
 b. Name of the Subject : MICROBIOLOGY (PAPER - I) - 	Ш				ı
LEVEL 3	—				
c. Subject Code No : 2106000102030101					
Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary with blue					٦
pen/pencil only.	\parallel				
Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.	\parallel				
All questions are compulsory.	Student's Signature				
Write heading of each question properly.	\parallel			9	
6. Write legibly.	╎└─				_

SECTION 01

(General Microbiology, Immunology, Infections of Blood stream & cardiovascular system, Gastro intestinal react & Hepatobilliary system)

Q.1 MCQs (1x20= 20)

- Most common protozoan parasite responsible for Steatorrhea is:
 - A. Giardia lamblia

B. Entamoeba histolytica

C. Entamoeba coli

D. Enteromonas hominis

- Test done to differentiate between Pathogenic and nonpathogenic strains of Staphylococcus aureus is
 - A. Oxidase test

B. Catalase test

C. Coagulase test

D. Glucose fermentation test

- Dengue virus infection is transmitted by
 - A. Culex mosquito

B. Anopheles mosquito

C. Ades aegypti

D. Tick





- Infection with Plasmodium falciparum is suspected if the infected RBC is
 - A. Normal in size
 - B. showing multiple infections
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. shows motile form inside the RBCs
- Which of these techniques is not used for cultivation of viruses
 - A. Inanimate culture media
- B. Tissue culture
- C. Animal inoculation
- D. Embryonated egg
- Rocky mountain spotted fever is due to
 - A. R. rickettsii

B. R. typhi

C. R. prowazekii

D. R. conorii

- 7. IgE
 - A. Protects body fluids
 - B. Protects body surfaces
 - C. Protects blood stream
 - Mediates reaginic hypersensitivity
- 8. Negri bodies of Rabies are
 - A. Intracytoplasmic eosinophilic inclusions with basophilic inner granules
 - B. Intracytoplasmic basophilic inclusions with basophilic inner granules
 - Intracytoplasmic acidophilic inclusions with basophilic inner granules
 - D. None of the above
- Transduction is a method of gene transfer from one bacteria to another by
 - A. Passage of genetic material through sex pilli
 - B. Direct cell to cell contact and protoplasmic fusion
 - C. Plasmids transfer
 - D. Cross infecting Bacteriophages



10. In Gram's staining " Gull wing" shap	pe is seen in
 A. Yersinia pestis 	 B. Vibrio cholerae
C. Acinetobacter	D. Campylobacter
11. CBNAAT is	
 A. Chip based nucleic acid amplific 	ation test
 B. Cartridge based nucleic acid amp 	lification test
C. Both (a) and (b)	
D. None of the above	
12. Production of germ tube within 2 ho character for	ours serves as identification
A. Ray fungus	B. Cryptococcus neoformans
C. Rhizopus	D. Candida albicans
12 Which -64 - 6-11iit	
13. Which of the following parasites can	_
A. Diphyllobothrium latum	B. Taenia solium
C. Ancylostoma duodenale	D. Echinococcus granulosus
14. RA factor in Rheumatoid arthritis is	
A. Antigen	B. Auto-antibody
C. Hapten	D. Antibody
	-0/
15. Graft between two individuals shari	ng same genetic constitution
is referred to as	
A. Allograft	B. Isograft
C. Zenograft	D. Autograft
16. Which of these enzyme is not found	incide the core of the virus
,	
A. DNA Polymerase C. Neuraminidase	B. Reverse transcriptase
C. Neuraminidase	D. RNA Polymerase
17. Amastigote forms of Leishmania do	
 A. The cells of Reticuloedothelial sy 	ystem
B. Red blood cells	
C. Culture media	
D. Digestive tract of insect vector	
18. RAST detects hypersensiti	vity reaction
A. Type I	B. Type II
C. Type III	D. Type IV



19. In PCR, denaturation occurs at

A. 55°C B. 72°C

C. 95°C
D. None of the above

20. Which of these is not a live attenuated vaccine

A. TAB B. MMR

C. Sabin's vaccine D. BCG

SECTION 02

(General Microbiology, Immunology)

Q.2 Essay type question / clinical scenario based.

(12 marks)

Enlist & Describe in Detail about methods of gene transfer and discuss the mechanisms of drug resistance in bacteria

Q.3 Short Note (any 4 out of 5)

(7X4=28)

- 1. Mechanism of Bacterial Pathogenesis
- Describe in detail the structure & Function of the Bacterial Cell wall & write methods of Demonstration of cell wall.
- Write in detail about Immune complex mediated hypersensitivity reaction.
- Classify immunity. Describe the various mechanism of innate/acquired immunity.
- Draw the two common complement activation pathways and describe the importance of complement in health and disease.

SECTION 03

(Infections of Blood stream & Cardiovascular system, Gastro intestinal react & Hepatobilliary system)

Q.4 Essay type question / clinical scenario based.

(12 marks)

Enumerate Hepatitis Viruses and their mode of transmission. Describe viral markers, Treatment & Prophylaxis of Hepatitis B Infection.



Q.5 Short Note (any 4 out of 5)

(7X4=28)

- A 35 year old male was admitted in causality with complain of severe colicky abdominal pain. Patient gave H/O of stool passage of blood and mucus with foul smell for last few days. Wet mount stool preparation showed motile protozoa with pseudopodia. On examination tenderness in right hypochondrium and mild hepatomegaly is found.
 - a. What is the most probable cause for this condition? (1 mark)
 - b. Write pathogenesis of this condition. (3 marks)
 - c. Write the details of diagnostic modalities of above condition. (3 marks)
- A 25 year old man from urban area admitted in hospital presented with high fever, headache, and retro orbital pain, sever back pain for 5 days and bleeding nose today morning. On examination rash are seen on the body. Blood reports shows platelet count is 20,000/mm3.
 - a. What is the most probable cause for this condition? (1 mark)
 - b. Write pathogenesis of this condition. (3 marks)
 - c. Write the details of laboratory diagnosis of above condition. (3 marks)
- Enumerate the nematodes infesting intestine. Describe the life cycle, laboratory diagnosis of any one of them.
- Classify Rickettsia. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis of spotted fevers.
- Rheumatic Fever
