

**C 14869**

(Pages : 2 + 2 = 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2011**MICROBIOLOGY—Paper I**

(2007 admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

*Answer all the questions.**Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided***Section A****I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single Response Type 16. (Separate sheet attached)**

(16 × ½ = 8 marks)

II. Draw and label :

- (a) Spore of bacteria.
- (b) Structure of Immunoglobulin.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

III. Write short answers on :

- (a) Pasteurisation of milk.
- (b) BCG.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

IV. Write short notes on :

- (a) Laboratory diagnosis of gas gangrene.
- (b) Type IV hypersensitivity reaction.

(2 × 3 = 6 marks)

Section B**V. A 12-year boy came to the OpD with h/o fever, throat pain for the last 2 days on examination there is greesh white patch over the tonsils :**

- 1 What is your probable diagnosis and name the aetiological agent ?
- 2 Describe the pathogenesis.
- 3 Describe in detail about the laboratory diagnosis.
- 4 How will you prophylaxis ?
- 5 Mention the treatment.

(1 + 3 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10 marks)



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VI. Write short answers on :

- (a) Atypical pneumonia.
- (b) Hot air oven.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

VII. Write short notes on :

- (a) Enumerate bacteria causing food poisoning and their laboratory diagnosis.
- (b) T-lymphocytes.

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MICROBIOLOGY—Paper I
I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select the appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.*

(4) *In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.*

(5) *Each question carries $\frac{1}{4}$ mark.*

1. Space formation in bacteria occurs during :

(A) Lag phase.

(B) Stationary phase.

(C) Log phase.

(D) Phase of decline.

2. Vaccines are sterilised by vaccine bath at :

(A) 60° C for 1 hr.

(B) 120°C. for 4 hr.

(C) 80-85°C. for $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

(D) 100° for 2 hr.

3. Uptake of free DNA by a bacterial cell is referred to as :

(A) Transformation.

(B) Conjugation.

(C) Transduction.

(D) Lysogenic conversion.

4. Main source of IL_4 is :

(A) Spleen.

(B) Bone marrow.

(C) TH cells.

(D) Macrophages.

5. The optimum temperature of hot air oven for sterilisation is :

(A) 160° C. for 1 hr.

(B) 140° C. for 1 hr.

(C) 180° C. for 1 hr.

(D) 120° C. for 2 hr.

6. Alkaline peptone water is :

(A) Transport media.

(B) Enriched media.

(C) Enrichment media.

(D) Anaerobic media.

7. Robertson's cooked meat medium is used for growing :

(A) Aerobic bacteria.

(B) Anaerobic bacteria.

(C) Viruses.

(D) Fungi.

8. The following are the commonly used antiseptics **except** :

(A) Alcohol.	(B) Povidone iodine.
(C) Dettol.	(D) Phenol.
9. Complement components are synthesised in the following sites **except** :

(A) Intestinal epithelium.	(B) Liver.
(C) Spleen.	(D) Kidney.
10. Nagler reaction is diagnostic of :

(A) <i>Corynebacteria</i> .	(B) <i>Clostridium tetani</i> .
(C) <i>Clostridium welchii</i> .	(D) <i>Clostridium difficile</i> .
11. Swimming pool granuloma is caused by :

(A) <i>M. ulcerous</i> .	(B) <i>M. smegmatis</i> .
(C) <i>M. Macinun</i> .	(D) <i>M. Chelonae</i> .
12. All the following are causative agents of food poisoning **except** :

(A) <i>Salmonella typhi</i> murium.	(B) <i>Salmonella paratyphi</i> A.
(C) <i>Bacillus cereus</i> .	(D) <i>Vibrioparahaemolyticus</i> .
13. Chigger borne typhus is caused by :

(A) <i>Orientia tsutsugamushi</i> .	(B) <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> .
(C) <i>Bartonella quintana</i> .	(D) <i>Rickettsia prowazekii</i> .
14. Levinthal-Cole-Lillie bodies are seen in infection with :

(A) <i>C. trachomatis</i> .	(B) <i>C. pneumonia</i> .
(C) <i>C. psillaci</i> .	(D) <i>Lymphogranuloma venerium</i> .
15. Causative agent of pontiac fever is :

(A) <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> .	(B) <i>Donovania granulomatis</i> .
(C) <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> .	(D) <i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i> .
16. Serological classification of streptococci is based on :

(A) C. Carbohydrate.	(B) Streptolysin O.
(C) Peptidoglycan.	(D) Lipid A.