

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2016-17

Course Code:MBS202 Paper ID: 0322407

Microbiology-II

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes Max Marks: 30

Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support Note: your answer.

Part 'B'

- A40 year old man attended the clinic with complaints of loose motions with blood and mucous along with pain 1. abdomen for the last two days.
 - Microscopic examination of stool revealed clumps of RBCs and cyst.
 - What is you presumptive diagnosis and write the name of causative agent. (2)
 - Write the pathogenesis in brief. (2) Describe the laboratory diagnosis of the disease. (3)
- List four arboviruses. Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and controls measures of an arboviral infection transmitted by the bite of aedes mosquito.
- Write briefly about: (4x2=8)
- Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Aspergillosis
- Laboratory diagnosis of Candidiasis b)
- 4. Write briefly about:

 - Morphology and immunoprophylaxis of rabies virus Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of hydatid disease b)

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Roll No.	£ ()	Student's Name
Student's Signature		Invigilator's Signature
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	Microbiology-II	-

Part 'A' Time: 20 Minutes Max Marks: 10

- Note: 1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 - Please tick (√) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 - 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.
- The mode of infection of poliovirus is by:
 - a) Faeco-oral route
 - Inhalation b)
 - Blood transfusion c)
 - Sexual transmission
- One of the following virus is associated 0.2 with malignancies:
 - Vericella zoster
 - Cytomegalovirus
 - Epstein-Barr virus
 - d. Measles virus
- Which of the following vaccine is a killed Q.3 vaccine:
 - Mumps vaccine Rubella vaccine a)
 - b) c)
 - Sample vaccine d)
- Which of the following fungus is dimorphic:
 - Histoplasma a)
 - Epidermophyton b)
 - Microsporum c)
 - Aspergillus
- Virus associated with cervical carcinoma is:
 - Hepatitis B
 - b) Hepatitis C

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- c) Polio viruses
- Human papilloma d)

- A group of fungi infecting Skin, hair and nails is called:
 - Dermatophytes a)
 - Mucrales b)
 - Penicillium 1 c)
 - Dimorphic fungi
 - Multiple rings in RBC in peripheral blood smear are seen in infection with:
 - P.falciparum
 - b) P.ovale c) P.vivax

 - d) P.malariae
- An opportunistic parasite causing diarrhea in AIDS patients is:
 - a) Ascaris lumbricoides
 - b) Leishmania
 - Cryptosporidium c)
 - d) Toxoplasma
- The common name of Taenia saginata is: 0.9
 - a) Pork tapeworm
 - b) Dog tapeworm
 - Dwarf tapeworm c)
 - Beef tapeworm
- Negri bodies can be demonstrated in O.10 infection with:

P.T.O.

- Herpes virus
- b) Orthomyxovirus
 - Rabies virus Adeno virus

c)

d



- Q.11 Hepatitis C Virus belongs to family:
 - Rhabdoviridae a)
 - b) Paramyxoviridae
 - Flaviviridae Hepadnaviridae d)
- Q.12 Motility of giardia lamblia is typ ically described as:

 - Gliding Falling leaf like Lashing Corckscrew b)
 - c)
 - d)
- Q.13 Infective forms of Toxoplasmosis are:
 - a) Oocysts
 - b) Tissue cysts
 - Pseudocysts c)
 - d) All of the above
- Q.14 Fungus causing meningitis in immunocompromised persons:
 - a) Aspergillus
 - b)
 - Rhizopus Cryptococcus c)
 - Histoplasma
- Q.15 Sclerotic bodies are seen:
- - a) Chromoblatmycosis Sporotrichosis b)
 - c) Blastomycosis
 - d) Coccidiomycosis
- Q.16 Spherules are seen in:
- - sporotrichosis
 - b) Paracoccidiomycosis
 - c) Rhinosporiodiosis
 - d) Mycetoma
- Q.17 The spike antigen of HIV-1is:
- O.18
- ...des
 Culex
 d) Culiseta

 Definitive host of Echinococcus granulosus is:
 a) Man
 b) Cow Q.19

- Pig c)
- Dog
- Q.20 The best semple for demonstrating eggs of Enterobius vermicularis is:
 - Faeces
 - Perianal NIH swab
 - c) Urine
 - d) Sputum

