

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2018-19

Course Code:MBS202

Paper ID: 03218204

Microbiology-II

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

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

Part 'B'

1. Classify Nematodes on the basis of Habitat. Discuss Pathogenesis & Laboratory Diagnosis of Filariasis. (7)
2. Discuss life cycle, pathogenesis and complications of Falciparum malaria. (7)
3. Write briefly about: (2x4=8)
 - a) Difference between Active and Passive immunity
 - b) Dimorphic fungi
 - c) Candidiasis
 - d) Innate Immunity
4. Discuss the following in detail: (4x2=8)
 - a) Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection
 - b) Viral markers of Hepatitis B infection.

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Course Code:MBS202

Microbiology-II

Paper ID: 03218204

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.
2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- FirstRanker.com**
FirstRanker's choice
- d) All of the above
2. Graves disease is due to which type of Hypersensitivity:
- Type 1
 - Type 3
 - Type 2
 - Type 4
- Q.3 Which of the following is used to grow *Rhinosporidiumseeberi*:
- SDA
 - HeLa Cell line
 - Foot pad mouse
 - Not cultivable
- Q.4 Antirabies vaccine is prepared by:
- Street Virus
 - LiveVirus
 - FixedVirus
 - Free virus
- Q.5 Lymphatic obstruction occurs with which worm:
- Filarial worm
 - Hookworm
 - Pinworm
 - Whipworm
- Q.6 Triad of congenital toxoplasmosis is all except:
- Intracranial calcification
 - Hydrocephalus
 - Chorioretinitis
 - Convulsion
- Q.7 Most fatal complications of measles:
- Pneumonia
 - SSPE
 - Otitis media
 - Rashes
- Q.8 Type of Ag-Ab reaction seen in widal test:
- Agglutination
 - Complement fixation
 - Gel precipitation
 - Flocculation
- Q.9 Secretory antibody is:
- IgA
 - Hepatitis B
 - Herpes
 - Pox Virus
- Q.18 *Cysticercus cellulose* is larva of:
- Echinococcus granulosus*
 - Taenia saginata*
 - Taenia solium*
 - Hymenolepis nana*
- Q.19 Katayama fever is seen in:
- Schistosoma hematobium*
 - Schistosoma mansoni*
 - Schistosoma japonicum*
 - Chlonorchis sinensis*
- Q.20 All are mosquito borne viral fevers except:
- Dengue
 - Yellow Fever
 - JE
 - Kyasanur forest disease
- Q.10 Which is not oncogenic virus:
- Molluscumcontagiosum*
 - HPV
 - EBV
 - EBV
- P.T.O.
- Q.11 In acute Hepatitis B, all are raised except:
- HBsAg
 - IgM Anti-HBc
 - Total anti-HBc
 - AntiHBsAb
- Q.12 Mucocutaneous Leishmaniasis is caused by:
- Leishmania donovani*
 - Leishmania mexicana*
 - Leishmania braziliensis*
 - Leishmania tropica*
- Q.13 Which bacteria is responsible for producing acidic pH in adult vagina:
- Lactobacillus*
 - Diphtheroids
 - Bacteroides species*
 - Gardnerella vaginalis*
- Q.14 Which is the commonest cause of urinary tract infection:
- E. coli*
 - Proteus mirabilis*
 - Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - Serratia species*
- Q.15 Live attenuated vaccine is:
- Mumps
 - Hepatitis B
 - Salk Vaccine
 - Typhoral
- Q.16 Negri body most common site is:
- Limbic system
 - Thalamus
 - Purkinje cells of cerebellum
 - Medulla Oblongata
- Q.17 Virus responsible for Intranuclear inclusion bodies:
- Measles