

**PAPER CODE: MB2019115****KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002****MBBS SECOND YEAR DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: AUGUST, 2025****MICROBIOLOGY****PAPER –I****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

**Multiple Choice Questions:****10 X 1 = 10**

1. Endoscopes are sterilized using which of the following methods?
  - a) Glutaraldehyde
  - b) Formaldehyde
  - c) Autoclaving
  - d) Hot air oven
2. Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ?
  - a) Spleen
  - b) Mucosa associated Lymphoid Tissue
  - c) Thymus
  - d) Tonsils
3. African sleeping sickness is caused by
  - a) Leishmania donovani
  - b) Trypanosoma brucei
  - c) Trypanosoma cruzi
  - d) Trypanosoma rangeli
4. Which is more antigenic in inducing immune response
  - a) Nucleic acid
  - b) Carbohydrate
  - c) Protein
  - d) Lipid
5. Which of the following hepatitis viruses is not transmitted parenterally?
  - a) Hepatitis B virus
  - b) Hepatitis D virus
  - c) Hepatitis C virus
  - d) Hepatitis E virus
6. The most common mode of transmission of Brucella is
  - a) Direct contact
  - b) Air borne
  - c) Man to man
  - d) Ingestion of raw milk
7. Which one of the following methods of antimicrobial susceptibility testing does not detect MIC (minimum inhibitory concentration)?
  - a) Disk Diffusion test
  - b) Broth Dilution method
  - c) Agar Dilution method
  - d) Epsilometer test
8. Rate of infection occurring at a higher rate than usual in a particular geographical area is known as
  - a) Epidemic
  - b) Pandemic
  - c) Hyper endemic
  - d) Sporadic
9. Prozone phenomenon in Ag Ab reaction is due to
  - a) Excess antibodies
  - b) Excess antigen
  - c) Hyperimmune serum
  - d) Complement excess
10. Which of the following is not a potentially highly infectious specimen for occupational injury in health care settings
  - a) Blood
  - b) CSF
  - c) Saliva
  - d) Semen

**Essay/ Long Answer Questions:****2 X 15 = 30**

11. Enumerate the properties and types of Antigen- Antibody Reaction. Describe in detail about the principle, types and applications of ELISA. (6+2+4+3)
12. Discuss in detail the laboratory diagnosis of Viral Infections. (15)

**Short Answer Questions:****7 X 6 = 42**

13. Amoebic Liver Abscess.
14. Mechanism of Antibiotic Resistance.
15. Stool concentration techniques.
16. Graft versus Host Reaction.
17. Post exposure Prophylaxis for HIV.
18. Q Fever.
19. Kyasanur Forest Disease.

**Very Short Answer Questions:****6 X 3 = 18**

20. Adjuvants.
21. Dimorphic Fungi.
22. Germ Tube.
23. Name three Tumour associated Antigens.
24. Classification of Arbo Viruses.
25. Name three diseases caused by Superantigens.

**\*\*\*\*\***