

02-06-2025

II-MBBS

(This paper consists of 2 pages)

**Second M.B.B.S. (Supp) Exam. (New Scheme)**

May-2025

**MICROBIOLOGY**

**Paper-I**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections

(Use separate answer book for each section)

01231A1+01231A2

**Section-A**

**Q.1** Fill in the blanks: 6x1=06

A. Germ tube test is diagnostic for \_\_\_\_\_

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- B. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest virus.
- C. Rat bite fever is caused by \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Control for ethylene oxide sterilizer is \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ media is used in antimicrobial susceptibility test.
- F. Scarlet fever is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.2** Answer the followings (multiple choice questions): 4x1=04

- I. Indian ink staining is used to demonstrate bacterial-
- Flagellum
  - Capsule
  - Cell wall
  - Spores
- II. Weil felix test is done to detect -
- Epidemic typhus
  - Scrub typhus
  - Endemic typhus
  - All
- III. All of the following vaccines are given at birth except:
- BCG
  - Hepatitis b
  - DPT
  - OPV
- ~~IV. Graft rejection due to preformed antibodies occurs~~

in:

- a. Hyper acute rejection
- b. Acute rejection
- c. Subacute rejection
- d. Chronic rejection

**Q.3** A 30 years old female came to casualty with complaints of high grade fever, severe joint pain, back pain and myalgia. Gradually she developed petechial rashes over the body. On examination she was found to have jaundice, hepatomegaly and low platelet count (27000/cmm). A tourniquet test done over cubital fossa shows petechial spots.

- A. What is the clinical diagnosis and how is this disease transmitted? 2
- B. Describe the pathogenesis of this condition 5
- C. How will you confirm the diagnosis? 4

Q.4 What are the complication of this infection?

Write short notes on (any five).

5x2=10<sup>4</sup>

- A. Anaerobic culture method.
- B. Tumor antigen.
- C. Principle of Elisa
- D. Null cells
- E. Antibiotic sensitivity test.
- F. Autoclave

Q.5 Explain briefly (any three):

3x5=15

- A. Congenital rubella syndrome
- B. Zoonosis
- C. Opportunistic infections
- D. Type I hypersensitivity

### Section-B

Q.6 Define hospital-associated infections (HAI).  
Enumerate major types of HAI. 20

Describe the pathogenesis. Lab diagnosis and prevention of CAUTI

Q.7 Explain briefly (any five).

5x2=10

- A. Conjugation.
- B. Viral inclusion bodies.
- C. Super antigen
- D. Relapsing fever.
- E. Contribution of Louis Pasteur to microbiology

## F. Dimorphic fungi

Q.8 Explain briefly (any four):

4x5=20

- A. Lab diagnosis of enteric fever.
- B. Rheumatic fever
- C. Complication of falciparum malaria
- D. Autoimmune disorders.
- E. Naco strategic algorithms of HIV

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