SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – July-2015

Time : 3 Hrs. **[Max. Marks : 100]**

MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER I

Q.P Code : SDUU-109

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Enumerate the microbes causing U.T.I. Describe the lab diagnosis of U.T.I.
2. Classify Antigen-Antibody reactions. Discuss in detail precipitation reactions.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Bacterial growth curve.
4. Bacterial capsule.
5. Fluorescent microscope.
6. Monoclonal antibodies.
7. Biological effects of complement.
8. Vibrio parahemolyticus.
9. Lab. Diagnosis of Bacterial meningitis.
10. Clostridium botulinum.
11. Rat bite fever.
12. HACEK group bacteria.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Transport media.
14. Sir Louis Pasteur.
15. Cytokines.
16. C.L.I.A.
17. Endotoxin.
18. B.C.G Vaccine.
19. Bacteroides species.
20. T.P.H.A test
21. Malignant pustule.
22. Reverse C.A.M.P test

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MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER II

Q.P Code : SDUU-110

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
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LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of plasmodium falciparum.
2. Enumerate Arbo viruses present in India. Describe in detail about Dengue virus.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Cryptococcus.
4. Lab. Diagnosis of extra-intestinal amoebiasis.
5. Classify cestodes infecting man.
6. Paragonimus westermani.
7. Lab. Diagnosis of Wuchereria bancrofti.
8. Larva migrans.
9. Use of embryonated eggs in virology.
10. Lab. Diagnosis of HIV.
11. Emerging and Re-emerging infections in India.
12. Japanese B encephalitis.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Prions .
14. Oncogenic viruses associated with cancer in man.
15. Sarcocystis hominis.
16. Viruses causing diarrhea.
17. D.P.T Vaccine.
18. Concentration methods for stool examination
19. Oriental sore.
20. Redia.
21. Penicillium marneffei.
22. Aspergillosis.

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MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER I

Q.P Code : RS-109

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
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LONG ESSAY (Answer any Two) **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Draw a neat labeled diagram of bacterial cell and its appendages and explain cell wall in detail.
2. Define and classify hypersensitivity. Describe type I hypersensitivity.
3. List the zoonotic bacterial infections. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of any one of them.

SHORT ESSAY(Answer any Ten) **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

4. Laboratory diagnosis of pertussis.
5. Methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus.
6. Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infections.
7. Auto immune disease.
8. Clinical application of agglutination.
9. Primary and secondary immune responses.
10. Enzyme immunoassays.
11. Methods of transmission of infection.
12. Lab diagnosis of gas gangrene.
13. Laboratory diagnosis of typhoid fever.
14. Graft versus host response.
15. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

SHORT ANSWERS (No Choices) **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

16. Selective media.
17. Bacterial spore.
18. Applications of ethylene oxide sterilization.
19. Mechanism of action of cholera toxin.
20. Bacterial growth curve.
21. Dark field microscopy.
22. Venereal disease research laboratory test.
23. Inclusion conjunctivitis.
24. Metachromatic granules.
25. Sequestrated antigens.

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MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER II

Q.P Code : RS-110

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY (Answer any two) **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What are the important protozoal parasites found in man. Describe briefly the etiology, life cycle, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of malignant tertian malaria
2. Discuss the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and immune prophylaxis of poliomyelitis. Add a note on advantages and disadvantages of polio vaccines.
3. Define hospital acquired infection. Discuss in detail factors, sources and modes of transmission of HAI. Write a note on prevention and infection control policy.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any ten) **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

4. Laboratory diagnosis of Kala Azar.
5. Congenitally transmitted viral infections.
6. Cultivation of Viruses.
7. Cryptococcosis.
8. Neurocysticercsosis.
9. Aspergillosis.
10. Sporotrichosis.
11. Lab diagnosis of HIV.
12. Extra intestinal amoebiasis .
13. Chikungunya Fever.
14. Life cycle of hookworm infection.
15. Stool examination for parasitic infections.

SHORT ANSWERS (No Choices) **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

16. Inclusion bodies.
17. Non bile stained eggs.
18. Antigenic drift and shift.
19. Name two killed viral vaccines.
20. Name two parasites for which cyclopes acts as intermediate host.
21. Name four intestinal nematodes.
22. Name four fungi causing opportunistic infections.
23. Mention any two concentration technique for detection of ova in stool sample .
24. Examples of oncogenic viruses.
25. Mention two fungi causing mycotoxicosis along with name of toxin.

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MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER I

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify spirochaetes. Write about aetiology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.
2. Classify primary immunodeficiency diseases. Write about humoral and cellular immunodeficiency defects.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Structure of bacterial endospore, its significance, and importance in microbiology.
4. Conjugation and its importance in bacteria.
5. Classify and mention various chemical disinfectants.
6. Endogenous and exogenous infections.
7. Structure, properties and functions of immunoglobulin-G.
8. Humoral immune response.
9. Monoclonal antibodies.
10. Test for detection of cell mediated immunity.
11. Widal test.
12. Classify chlamydiae, and mention infections caused by them.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Infections caused by viridians streptococci.
14. Classify shigellae.
15. Acute brucellosis.
16. Mycobacterium avium-intracellular complex .
17. Vincent’s agnina .
18. Morphology of mycoplasma.
19. Enteropathogenic esch.coli.
20. VI-Antigen of salmonella typhi.
21. Transport media for vibro cholerae.
22. Campylobacter jejuni.

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MICROBIOLOGY– PAPER II

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LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Enumerate the transplacental infections. Write in detail about the pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and complications of Rubella Syndrome. Add a note on its prophylaxis.
2. Mention the intestinal nematodes. Write in detail about the life cycle, clinical manifestations, complications of Ascaris lumbricoides infestation. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Pathogenic free living amoebae.
4. Gametogony.
5. Rhabditiform larvae.
6. Lung fluke.
7. Leishmaniasis.
8. Viral infectivity assay methods.
9. Polio viral infections.
10. Parvo virus.
11. Lab.diagnosis of HIV infection.
12. Rabies.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Sclerotic bodies.
14. Candidiasis.
15. Id reaction.
16. Neat labelled diagram of bacteriophage.
17. West Nile virus.
18. Serological markers of HBV.
19. Aldehyde test.
20. Examples for oncogenic viruses.
21. Chyluria.
22. Algid malaria.

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