

Max Marks: 75

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)] BF/2015/02 Microbiology [New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]

Time	: 3 Ho	ours	Max Marks: 75
Note:	Attempt	t all questions.	
1A.	17-41	one word answer of the following: Method of preparing, fixing and staining the smear is discovered by	[1x10=10]
	ii.	Bacteria adheres to its host by	
	iii.	The causative organism of tetanus is	
	iv.	Transportation and storage of vaccines is done through	·
	v.	Measures used by nurses to prevent transmission of infection is called	
	vi.	is the natural inhabitant of intestines.	
	vii.	Bacteria move due to presence of	
	viii.	Another name of leprosy is	
	ix.	Fungal infection of vagina is caused by	
	x.	infection transfers from mother to fetal eyes during	g its passage through birth
		canal.	Palli each rich waser
1B.	Pick v	up the most appropriate answer:	[1x5=5]
	i.	Urine sample is collected for: (a) Microscopic Examination (b) Culture and sensitivity (c) (d) All of the above	24 hours urinary proteins
	ii.	Montoux test is done for diagnosing of: (a) Gonorrhoea (b) Tuberculosis (c) Syphilis	(d) Typhoid
	iii.	A soluble antigen forming antigen-antibody complex that becomes too l called:	arge to stay in solution is
		(a) Precipitate (b) Neutralizer (c) Agglutinins	(d) Hapten
	iv.	Who developed Rabies and anthrax vaccine: (a) O.F. Muller (b) Antony Van Leeuwe	nhoek
		(c) Robert Koch (d) Louis Pasteur	
	v.	Saprophytes are organisms which live on: (a) Another Parasite (b) Chemical matter (c) Dead matter	(d) Living matter
2.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	Define hypersensitivity. Describe types of hypersensitivity. Describe anaphylactic reaction. Describe Immunization Schedule.	[2] [3] [4] [6]
3.	(a)	Define the following terms: i. Opsonins. ii. Culture media.	[1] [1] [8]
	(b)	Describe Rabies.	
4.	(a) (b) (c)	Define Disinfection. Write distinction between bacteria and protozoa. Describe structure of bacterial cell.	[1] [3] [6]
5.	Write (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Use and care of microscope Nutrition of Microbes Hospital infection control measures Round worm infestation Primary fission Passive immunity General properties of viruses	[5x5=25]