

QP Code: PBN106

B.Sc.(N) [Post Basic (1st Year)]

Microbiology

Time	: 3 Hc	[New Scheme-w.e.f. 2007 admission]	Max Marks: 75
Note:	1.)	Attempt all questions.	
	2.)	NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED /P	PROVIDED.
	3.)	The Student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided	on the Title Page
	•	of the Answer Book.	
1A.	Give o	one word answer for the following:	[1x10=10]
	i.	The commonest cause of community acquired pneumonia (CAP) is	
	ii.	Diphtheria is caused by	
	iii.	Leprosy is caused by	
	iv.	Cholera is caused by	
	v.	The vector for endemic typhus is	
	vi.	Fungus causing meningitis in AIDS patients is	
	vii.	Virus linked to cancer of cervix is	
	viii.	German measles is caused by	
	ix.	An example of killed vaccine is	
	x.	Kalazar is caused by	
1B.	Pick u	Kalazar is caused by p the most appropriate answer :	[1x5=5]
	i.	The following are Gram- Negative bacilli:	
		(a) Neisseria Sp. (b) Streptococcus Sp. (c) Escherichia Coli	(d) Lactobacillus Sp.
	ii.	The following is an enriched medium:	
		(a) Nutrient Agar (b) Chocolate Agar (c) Maeconkeys Agar	(d) Stuarts Medium
	iii.	Gram Stain is a type of following stain:	
		(a) Simple Stain (b) Negative Stain (c) Differential Stain	(d) Impregnation Stain
	iv.	The recommended method for sterilization of culture media is:	
		(a) Hot air oven (b) Autoclave (c) Chemicals	(d) Filtration
	v.	The following scientist is known as the Father of Microbiology:	
		(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch (c) Joseph Lister	(d) Alexander Fleming
2.	Regard	ling mosquito- borne diseases :	
	1077.07	Enumerate the diseases.	[6]
	(b)	Describe method of diagnosis of any one.	[6]
	(c)	Prevention.	[3]
3.	(a)	Define the following terms :	
	100.00	i. Disinfection.	[2]
		ii. Vaccine.	[2]
	(b)	Describe briefly about the control of hospital- acquired infections.	[6]
4.	(a)	Describe the method of collection and transport of blood samples for bacter	rial culture. [5]
	(b)	Culture media for mycobacterium tuberculosis.	[5]
5.	Write	Short Notes on any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:	[5x5=25]
	(a)	Laboratory diagnosis of Acute bacterial meningitis.	page of the Colombia
	(b)	Laboratory diagnosis of Kalazar.	
	(c) (d)	Standard Precautions. Precipitation Test.	
	(e)	Bacterial Nutrition.	
	(f)	Acquired Immunity.	

(g)

Candidiasis.