

First Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2018 MICROBIOLOGY

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Life cycle of malaria parasite.
- b) Write a short answer on modes of transmission of Infection.
- c) Oral polio vaccine.
- d) Laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis.
- e) Write short answer on Candidiasis.
- f) Describe Gram's Staining procedure.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Write morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- b) Define Sterilization. Enlist different methods of sterilization. Write in detail about autoclave.



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five) :

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Bacterial growth curve.
- b) Classify culture media with example.
- c) Differentiate between Gram Positive and Gram Negative Bacteria.
- d) Write a short answer on universal safety precautions.
- e) Write a short answer on laboratory diagnosis of Typhoid.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- Enlist organisms causing diarrhea. Write in detail about pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of cholera.
- b) What is infection? Define Nosocomial infection. Enlist organisms causing nosocomial infection. Describe in detail role of Hospital Infection Control Nurse (HICN).