APRIL 2001

[KD 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Enumerate the fungi causing superficial and subcutaneous mycoses. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of superficial mycoses. (25)
- List the agents causing bacterial meningitis.
 Describe the morphology, cultural characters, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of any one of them.
- Write short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Chocolate Agar.
- (b) Transport medium.
- (c) Preservation of microorganisms.
- (d) Agglutination.
- (e) Egg inoculation techniques.

APRIL 2003

[KI 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology)

DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III — MICROBIOLOGY — II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Name the causative agent for syphilis. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. (25)
- Enumerate the viruses causing hepatitis. Describe the morphology and laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus. (25)
- Write short notes on :

 $(5\times 10=50)$

- (a) Tissue culture.
- (b) Preservation of micro-organisms.
- (c) Mycetoma.
- (d) Widal test.
- (e) Mac Conkey medium.

NOVEMBER 2003

[KJ 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Two hours and forty

Sec. A & Sec. B: 80 marks

minutes for Sec. A and Sec. B

Twenty minutes for Sec. C

Section C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1 Describe the morphology of mycobacterium tuberculosis. Write about the laboratory diagnosis of Pulmonary tuberculosis. (15)
- 2 Enumerate the Arboviruses. Write about the mode Transmission, laboratory diagnosis and complications Dengue Fever. (15)

SECTION B $-(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- 3. Short notes on :
 - (a) Phage typing
 - (b) Quellung Reaction.
 - (c) Lab diagnosis of urinary tract infections.
 - (d) Hospital acquired infections
 - (e) Laboratory diagnosis of Rabies.
 - (f) Cytopathic effects.
 - (g) Candida albicans.
 - (h) Taenia versicolar.
 - Aspergillosis.
 - Sporotrichosis.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Sec. A & B: Two hours and Sec. A & B: 80 marks

forty minutes

Sec. C: Twenty minutes Sec. C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- Write about the morphology of Rabies virus and briefly mention about the specific prophylaxis and antirabic treatment. (15)
- How do you classify vibrio cholera and write briefly about the laboratory diagnosis of vibrio cholera?

SECTION B — $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on :
 - (a) Coagulase test.
 - (b) Quellung reaction.
 - (c) Vectors in typhus fever.
 - (d) Lepromin test.
 - (e) Viral Haemagglutination test.
 - (f) Gas gangrene.
 - (g) Candida infection.
 - (h) Disk Diffusion method.
 - Serological test for syphilis.

2

Nosocomial infection.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 881] Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Sec. A & B: Two hours and Sec. A & B: 80 marks

forty minutes

Section C: Twenty minutes Section C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A —
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

- Write briefly about the causative agent and laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. (15)
- Classify Arboviruses. Write about the isolation and serological tests for the virus causing dengue fever. (15)

SECTION B — $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on :
 - (a) Tissue culture
 - (b) Cryptococcosis

- (c) Widal test
- (d) Bacteriophage
- (e) Egg inoculation
- (f) Penicillium Masneffi
- (g) Identification of tubercle bacilli
- (h) Blood culture
- (i) Coagulase test
- (j) Laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever

AUGUST 2005

[KN 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Sec. A & B: Two hours and

Sec. A & B: 80 marks

forty minutes

Sec. C: Twenty minutes

Sec. C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME answer book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- Write briefly about the morphology of HIV and write about the laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.
- 2. How do you classify corynebacterium Diphtheria and write about the laboratory diagnosis of corynebacterium diphtheria?

SECTION B — $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on :
 - (a) Widal test
 - (b) Methods of culture of Tubercle bacilli
 - (c) Paul Bunnel test
 - (d) Vectors of arthropod borne infection
 - (e) Virus cultivation
 - (f) Urinary tract infection
 - (g) Brucellosis
 - (h) Dermatophytes
 - Transport medium for vibrio cholera
 - (j) Methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus

MARCH 2006

[KO 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Sec. A & B: Two hours and

Sec. A & B: 80 marks

forty minutes

Sec. C: Twenty minutes

Sec.C: 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A $-(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- Name the organisms that can cause enteric fever.
 Describe laboratory diagnosis of typhoid. (15)
- 2. Describe various methods of cultivation of viruses.

SECTION B — $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- Write short notes on :
 - (a) Candida albicans
 - (b) VDRL test.
 - (c) Polio vaccines.
 - (d) Antibiotic susceptibility tests.
 - (e) Staining techniques for fungi.
 - (f) Culture of gonococcus.
- (g) Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - (h) Satellitism.
 - Viral inclusion bodies.
 - Aspergillus fumigatus.

[KO 881]

AUGUST 2006

[KP 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Descriptive: Two hours and Descriptive: 80 marks

forty minutes

Objective: Twenty minutes Objective: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Write essays on:

- What are sexually transmitted diseases?
 Enumerate the organisms causing sexually transmitted diseases. Write in detail about the laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis. (20)
- Classify streptococci. Write in detail the morphology cultural character, pathogonicity and lab diagnosis of streptococcus pyogenes. (15)
- Discuss the various mechanism of action of antibiotics. Add a note on genetic basis of drug resistance in Bacteria. (15)

4. Write short notes on :

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) ELISA Technique
- (b) WIDAL reaction
- (c) Viral Vaccines
- (d) Cryptococcal meningitis
- (e) Hemophilus ducrei
- (f) Atypical Mycobacteria.

[KP 881]

AUGUST 2007

[KR 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III — MICROBIOLOGY — II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Descriptive: Two hours and Descriptive: 80 marks

forty minutes

Objective: Twenty minutes Objective: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- (1) List the causative agents of pneumonia. Describe in detail the morphology, cultural characteristics and lab diagnosis of pneumococci.
- (2) Name the viruses that are transmitted by blood transfusion. Explain the morphology, labdiagnosis and prophylaxis of hepatitis B virus.
- II. Write Short Notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (a) Selective media
- (b) Dimorphic fungi

- (c) Dermatophytes
- (d) Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion technique
- (e) Lyophilization
- (f) Egg inoculation
- (g) ELISA
- (h) Common laboratory animals
- (i) Standard tests for syphilis
- (j) Tube agglutination test.

[KT 881]

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Third Year

Paper III — MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essays:

 $(2\times15=30)$

- 1. Classify Fungi. Describe laboratory diagnosis of dermatophytes. (15)
- 2. Describe morphology, isolation and identification of Vibrio cholerae. (15)
- II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Preservation of Micro-organisms.
- 2. Coagulase test.
- 3. Egg inoculation techniques.

- 4. Negri bodies.
- 5. Hepatitis B vaccine.
- 6. Different types of ELISA technique.
- 7. Specific tests for syphilis.
- 8. Clostridium botulinum.
- 9. Antibiotics acting on cell-wall.
- 10. Mycetoma
- III. Short answer questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Classify bacteria according to morphology in Gram stain and give examples.
- 2. How do you differentiate Staphylococcus aureus and coagulase negative staphylococcus in the laboratory?
- 3. What are the clinical manifestations caused by Streptococcus pyogenes?
- 4. What are the media used for transport and isolation of gonococci from clinical specimens?
- 5. Name the organisms causing meningitis and the culture media for their isolation.

- 6. Define pulse polio immunisation.
- 7. What is germ tube test? Give an example.
- 8. Name four diagnostic tests for Leptospirosis.
- 9. What are the different methods of antibiotic susceptibility tests?
- 10. Define MIC and MBC.

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR Paper III – MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Sub. Code: 5033

Answer All questions.

I. Essays:

(2X15=30)

- 1. Enumerate the DNA viruses. Give an account of herpes group of viruses.
- 2. Classify staphylococci. Indicate their cultural characteristics. Enumerate the lesions produced by staphylococci.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10X5=50)

- 1. Aspergilloma.
- 2. Clostridium botulinum.
- 3. Lowestein Jensen's medium.
- 4. Lepromatous leprosy.
- 5. Mycotic mycetoma.
- 6. Antibiogram sensitivity.
- 7. Tube coagulase test.
- 8. Germ tube test.
- 9. Lab diagnosis of typhoid fever.
- 10. Laminar air flow.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10X2=20)

- 1. Name two important serum markers of hepatitis B viral infection.
- 2: Mention two infections caused by Adenovirus.
- 3. Name the different routes of egg inoculation techniques.
- 4. Name the different types of tissue culture.
- 5. What is Rabies? What is the name of inclusion bodies? (in rabies).
- 6. What are the different types of enzyme linked immunosorbant assays?
- 7. Name two diagnostic tests for polio virus.
- 8. Name four viruses that caused diarrhea.
- 9. What are the opportunistic infections in HIV (Human immuno Deficiency virus) leading on to AIDS?
- 10. Name two confirmatory tests for HIV infection.

[KX 881] Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR Paper III – MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Essays: (2X15=30)

- 1. Enumerate the bacteria causing diarrhoeal diseases in Man. Write down the morphology, cultural characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of Vibrio cholera.
- 2. Enumerate RNA viruses. Describe the pathogenecity and laboratory diagnosis of Rabies virus. Add a note on Anti rabies prophylaxis.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10X5=50)

- 1. Inclusion bodies.
- 2. Lyophilisation.
- 3. Candida albicans.
- 4. CAMP reaction.
- 5. Polymerase chain reaction.
- 6. Virulence of Pneumococci.
- 7. Non suppurative lesion caused by strepto. Pyogenes.
- 8. Zoonotic diseases.
- 9. Malignant Pustule.
- 10. Lactobacillus.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10X2=20)

- 1. Name clinical infections caused by Esch. Coli.
- 2. Smegma bacilli.
- 3. Stalactite growth.
- 4. Specific test for diagnosis of HIV infection.
- 5. Measles vaccine.
- 6. Co-cultivation.
- 7. Negri bodies.
- 8. Name some dimorphic fungi.
- 9. Raynauld's Brand Phenomenon.
- 10. Anaerobic spore bearers.

August 2011

[KZ 0811] Sub. Code: 5033

B.SC. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY DEGREE EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR

PAPER II - MICROBIOLOGY II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

- I. Elaborate on : $(3 \times 10 = 30)$
 - 1. ELISA.
 - 2. Bacteriophage.
 - 3. HIV infection.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. ZN stain.
- 2. Non sporing aerober.
- 3. Widal test.
- 4. Nosocomial infection.
- 5. Common infections by staphylococcus specimen.
- 6. Action of Penicillin.
- 7. PCR.
- 8. Vaccines.

III. Short Answers on : $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Name transport media for cholera.
- 2. Staining techniques for fungus.
- 3. Composition of blood agar.
- 4. V.P. reaction.
- 5. Immunoflorense technique.
- 6. Name some pathogen gram pontier cocci.
- 7. Aspergillum.
- 8. Tissue culture.
- 9. Capsular staining.
- 10. Antigens of HIV.

February 2012

[LA 0212] Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY DEGREE EXAMINATION THIRD YEAR PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY-II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on : (3 X 10=30)

1. Enumerate antigen antibody reactions. Discuss in detail about ELISA and its applications.

- 2. Describe the morphology, lab diagnosis and prevention of Hepatitis B virus.
- 3. List opportunistic fungi. Write in detail about aspergillosis.

II. Write notes on: (8X 5 = 40)

- 1. Lab diagnosis of polio.
- 2. Tissue culture
- 3. Media used in mycology
- 4. Screening and Confirmatory tests for HIV
- 5. Laboratory diagnosis of dermatophytes
- 6. Cryptococcus neoformans
- 7. Western blot
- 8. Rabies vaccine

III. Short Answers on:

(10X 3 = 30)

- 1. Interferon's.
- 2. Name three opportunistic fungi
- 3. Germ tube test
- 4. Classification of fungi with examples
- 5. Enumerate four dimorphic fungi
- 6. Wood's Lamp
- 7. Cytopathic effect with examples
- 8. Tzanck smear
- 9. Draw and label HIV virus
- 10. Routes of Egg inoculation

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Elaborate on: (3x10 = 30)

1. Give the morphology, cultural characters, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of *Vibrio cholerae*.

- 2. Write in detail about the laboratory diagnosis of Fungal infection.
- 3. Explain the morphology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and laboratory diagnosis of HIV. Add a note on its prophylactic measures.

II .Write Notes on: (8x5 = 40)

- 1. Bacterial Meningitis.
- 2. Dermatophytosis.
- 3. Serological diagnosis of Syphilis.
- 4. Enteric fever.
- 5. List out the general properties of viruses.
- 6. Antibiotic susceptibility test.
- 7. Collection and transport of various samples for bacterial disease diagnosis.
- 8. Immunization schedule for polio virus and add a note on prophylactic measures of polio.

III. Short Answers on: (10x3 = 30)

- 1. Widal test
- 2. H₁N₁ Virus
- 3. Selenite F broth
- 4. Define Zoonosis. Give examples
- 5. Name four opportunistic fungal infections
- 6. Oral thrush
- 7. TPHA
- 8. CAMP test
- 9. Name some water and food borne bacterial infection
- 10. DPT Vaccine

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Disc diffusion susceptibility tests.

- 2. Write on
 - a) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).
 - b) Bioterrorism.
- 3. Ilustrate the reproduction of fungus with diagram.

II .Write Notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss The Pathogenicity and Lab diagnosis Of Chlamydiae.
- 2. Discuss The Significance Of Q Fever.
- 3. Discuss The Significance Of Weil-Felix Reaction.
- 4. Discuss The Clinical Feature and Types Of Rickettsial Infections.
- 5. Discuss The Clinical Feature and Pathogenicity Vincent's Angina.
- 6. Describe The Clinical Feature and Pathogenicity Relapsing Fever.
- 7. Describe The Specific Treponemal Tests.
- 8. Describe The Pathogenesis and Epidemiology Of Smallpox Virus.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Shigellosis.
- 2. Enteric fever.
- 3. Bubonic plague.
- 4. Undulant fever.
- 5. Whooping cough.
- 6. Virion.
- 7. Lysogenic cycle.
- 8. Cytopathic effect.
- 9. Candidiasis.
- 10. Cryptococcosis.

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Discuss the aetiology of common device associated hospital infections.

- 2. Describe the replication of viruses.
- 3. Specimen collection and processing of fungal infection.

II .Write Notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Lab diagnosis, transmissions and pathogenicity of Pertussis.
- 2. Briefly describe laboratory diagnosis of infections caused by M.tb.
- 3. Discuss the epidemiology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of rickettsial infections.
- 4. Discuss the direct microscopical examination of dermatophytes.
- 5. Discuss the pathogenicity and epidemiology of paramyxoviruse.
- 6. Discuss the pathogenesis and epidemiology of polioviruses.
- 7. Discuss the broad spectrum antibiotics and antimicrobial resistance.
- 8. Describe about blood culture.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Methicillin resistant S. Aureus.
- 2. Lancefield grouping.
- 3. PYR (pyrrolidonyl) test.
- 4. Elek plate toxigenicity test.
- 5. Morphology and culture characteristics C. Diphtheriae.
- 6. Sandwich ELISA.
- 7. Counter immunoelectrophoresis.
- 8. Ringworm fungi.
- 9. Mycetoma.
- 10. Oxidase test.

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe in detail the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and immunoprophylaxis of Poliomyelitis.

- 2. Describe pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Leptospirosis.
- 3. Describe the Pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and treatment of Typhoid fever.

II. Write Notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Cholera- lab diagnosis.
- 2. Dermatophytes.
- 3. How will you maintain stock cultures?
- 4. Pathogenesis of Syphilis.
- 5. Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- 6. How will you cultivate Fungi in the lab?
- 7. Opportunistic Mycosis.
- 8. Infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Name 3 bacteria causing Urinary tract infection.
- 2. How is urine collected for culture? What precautions should you advice to take while collecting the urine sample?
- 3. Name 3 viruses causing Diarrhoea.
- 4. Western blotting.
- 5. Classify bacteria based on morphology.
- 6. How will you process CSF samples for culture in the lab?
- 7. Name 3 Mycotoxins.
- 8. Name 3 microorganims causing respiratory tract infections.
- 9. How will you preserve sera?
- 10. How will you prepare antibiotic disks?

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY - II

O.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe in detail the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis with a note on recent advances.

- 2. Describe the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and immunoprophyalxis of Rabies virus.
- 3. Describe the Pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and treatment of cholera.

II. Write Notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Typhoid fever.
- 2. Weil's disease.
- 3. Poliomyelitis.
- 4. Dermatophytes.
- 5. Lab diagnosis of Fungi.
- 6. How will you maintain stock cultures?
- 7. Write a short note on antibiotic susceptibility testing in the lab.
- 8. How will you cultivate viruses?

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. How will you prepare antibiotic disks?
- 2. How is blood collected for culture? What precautions should you take while collecting?
- 3. Name 3 fungi causing superficial infections of the skin.
- 4. ELISA.
- 5. Classify bacteria based on morphology.
- 6. Western blotting.
- 7. Draw the structure of Aspergillus niger in LPCB mount.
- 8. How will you cultivate viruses?
- 9. Name 3 fungi causing opportunistic infections.
- 10. Name 3 microorganims causing eye infections.

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Poliovirus. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

- 2. Describe the Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Vibrio cholera. Add a note on its prophylaxis.
- 3. Enumerate opportunistic fungal infections. Describe in detail Candidiasis.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- 2. How do you maintain stock cultures?
- 3. Mycetoma.
- 4. Rabies vaccine.
- 5. H1N1 virus.
- 6. Standard precautions.
- 7. Lab diagnosis of M tuberculosis.
- 8. Dermatophytes.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Describe dimorphic fungi with examples.
- 2. Draw and label HIV.
- 3. Hepatitis B vaccine.
- 4. Name three organisms causing food poisoning.
- 5. Name three viruses causing diarrhoea.
- 6. How do you collect blood for culture?
- 7. Name three enrichment media and its use.
- 8. Classify streptococci.
- 9. Name three Arboviral infections seen in INDIA.
- 10. Cytopathic effect.

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Salmonella Typhi. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

- 2. Describe the Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus. Add a note on its prophylaxis.
- 3. Describe in detail the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of dermatophytes.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Lab diagnosis of fungal infections.
- 2. Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- 3. Nosocomial infections.
- 4. MMR vaccine.
- 5. Biomedical waste handling in the laboratories.
- 6. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
- 7. Lab diagnosis of C diphtheria.
- 8. Lab diagnosis of HIV.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 5033

- 1. Germ tube test.
- 2. Name three infections produced by Aspergillus sp.
- 3. Name three organisms causing sexually transmitted disease.
- 4. Name three subcutaneous mycoses.
- 5. Describe the method of urine collection for culture.
- 6. Name three oncogenic viruses.
- 7. Write three differences between Classical vibrio and Eltor Vibrio.
- 8. Name three zoonotic infections.
- 9. Cultivation of M tuberculosis.
- 10. Quality control in serology.

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Rabies virus. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

- 2. Describe the Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Vibrio cholera. Add a note on its prophylaxis.
- 3. Enumerate opportunistic fungal infections. Describe in detail Candidiasis.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Laboratory acquired infections.
- 2. Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- 3. Lyophilisation.
- 4. BCG vaccine.
- 5. Biosafety cabinet.
- 6. VDRL test.
- 7. Mycetoma.
- 8. Difference between Orthomyxovirus and Paramyxovirus.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Screening for MRSA carrier state.
- 2. Hepatitis B vaccine.
- 3. What are the precautions required while working in TB lab.
- 4. Name three microorganisms causing dysentery.
- 5. Describe the method of processing CSF sample for culture.
- 6. Name three infections transmitted through blood transfusion.
- 7. Write three difference between Classical vibrio and Eltor Vibrio.
- 8. Mycotoxins.
- 9. Window period.
- 10. Name three continuous cell lines.

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Poliovirus. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

- 2. Describe the Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of C diptheriae. Add a note on its prophylaxis.
- 3. Describe in detail sample collection and processing for fungal infections.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Dermatophytes.
- 2. Lab diagnosis of Cholera.
- 3. How do you maintain stock cultures?
- 4. Anaerobic culture methods.
- 5. Rabies vaccine.
- 6. H1N1 virus.
- 7. Standard precautions.
- 8. Lab diagnosis of M tuberculosis.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 5033

- 1. Describe dimorphic fungi with examples.
- 2. Draw and label HIV.
- 3. MMR vaccine.
- 4. Name three organisms causing food poisoning.
- 5. Name three viruses causing diarrhoea.
- 6. Describe sample collection for blood culture.
- 7. Name three enrichment media and its use.
- 8. Classify streptococci.
- 9. Name three Arboviral infections seen in INDIA.
- 10. Cytopathic effect.

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe about the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Add a note on prophylaxis.

- 2. Describe about the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of HIV. Add a note on prophylaxis.
- 3. Explain about virus replication.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Leptospirosis.
- 2. Write a note on Polymerase Chain Reaction.
- 3. Viral Diarrhoea.
- 4. Rabies virus.
- 5. Laboratory diagnosis of fungi.
- 6. Virus cultivation methods.
- 7. Streptococci.
- 8. Waste handling in laboratories.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Candidiasis.
- 2. Weil's disease.
- 3. Mention any three microorganisms causing respiratory infections.
- 4. Nosocomial infections Define and give two examples.
- 5. Give three examples for enrichment media.
- 6. What is window period? Give two examples.
- 7. Hepatitis B virus.
- 8. Viral food poisoning.
- 9. BCG Vaccine.
- 10. Give a note on standard lab precautions.

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Rabies. Write a note on Post exposure prophylaxis.

- 2. Name the organisms that can cause Enteric fever. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Typhoid.
- 3. Classify Fungi. Describe in detail the laboratory diagnosis of Dermatophytes.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Kirby-Bauer Disc diffusion method.
- 2. Opportunistic fungal Infections.
- 3. Laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis.
- 4. Laboratory Diagnosis of Gas Gangrene.
- 5. Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus.
- 6. Dimorphic Fungi.
- 7. Hospital Acquired Infections.
- 8. Egg Inoculation Techniques.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Hanging drop technique.
- 2. Pneumococcal vaccine.
- 3. How will you dispose the following:
 - (a) Used Needles (b) Soiled gauze (c) Urinary catheter tube
- 4. Transport medium for Gonococci.
- 5. Causative agent and diagnostic test for Scrub typhus.
- 6. Oxidase test.
- 7. Confirmatory test for (a) HIV (b) Hepatitis B virus (c) Hepatitis C virus
- 8. Germ Tube Technique.
- 9. Name three Bacteria causing Urinary Tract Infection.
- 10. Three examples for Selective media.

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Cholera.

- 2. Enumerate Human Herpes Viruses. Discuss the pathology and laboratory diagnosis of Varicella Zoster Virus infection.
- 3. Classify Deep Mycotic infections. Discuss in detail the laboratory diagnosis of Mycotic Mycetoma.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Laboratory Diagnosis of Polio.
- 2. Laboratory Diagnosis of M.tuberculosis.
- 3. Widal test.
- 4. Antimicrobial Susceptibility testing.
- 5. Westernblot for HIV.
- 6. Hospital Acquired Infections.
- 7. Candida albicans.
- 8. Markers for Hepatitis B virus infection.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Name three DNA virus.
- 2. Confirmatory tests for HIV.
- 3. H1N1.
- 4. Name three Gram positive bacilli.
- 5. Lancefield Grouping of beta hemolytic Streptococci.
- 6. Preparation of Antibiotic Discs.
- 7. Satellitism.
- 8. Personal Protective Equipments.
- 9. India Ink preparation.
- 10. Hepatitis B vaccine.

Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR

PAPER III - MICROBIOLOGY - II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Name the causative agent for syphilis. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

- 2. List opportunistic fungi. Write in detail about aspergillosis.
- 3. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of hepatitis B virus. Add a note on its prophylaxis.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.
- 2. Western blot.
- 3. Hand hygiene.
- 4. Maintenance of stock cultures.
- 5. Media used in mycology.
- 6. Laboratory diagnosis of viral infections.
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of anthrax.
- 8. Biomedical waste management.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Rabies vaccine.
- 2. Transport media for vibrio cholera.
- 3. Morphology and culture characteristics C. diphtheriae
- 4. Oxidase test.
- 5. Methicillin resistant staphylococus aureus.
- 6. Stalactite growth.
- 7. Cell lines.
- 8. Three opportunistic fungal infections.
- 9. Lepromin test.
- 10. VDRL.

[LR 1220] DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 5033 (AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

BACHELOR IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2010-2011) PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Specimen collection and processing of fungal infection.

- 2. Enumerate the viruses transmitted through blood transfusion. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Hepatitis virus .
- 3. List the causative agents of Pneumonia. Describe in detail the morphology, cultural characters and lab diagnosis of pneumonia.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Beta lactum agents.
- 2. Tissue culture.
- 3. Western blot.
- 4. Non sporing aerobes.
- 5. Cryptococcus neoformans.
- 6. Immunization schedule for polio virus and add a note on prophylactic measures of polio.
- 7. Media used in mycology.
- 8. Discuss the broad spectrum antibiotics and antimicrobial resistance.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Oxidase test.
- 2. TPHA.
- 3. Wood's lamp.
- 4. Composition of Blood agar
- 5. Germ tube test.
- 6. Stains to demonstrate metachromatic granules.
- 7. Stalactite growth.
- 8. Counter immunoelectrophoresis.
- 9. Anaerobic spore bearers.
- 10. What are the precautions to be taken while preparing or observing smears for AFB?

[AHS 0122] JANUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 5033 (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2010-2011) PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever and note on its prevention.

- 2. Define nosocomial infections. Discuss the aetiology of common device associated hospital infections.
- 3. Write about classification of dermatophytes. Add note on laboratory diagnosis of dermatophytes.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. How do you segregate biomedical waste using various color coded bins.
- 2. Elaborate Rapid Plasma regain test.
- 3. Write the principle and procedure of Acid fast staining.
- 4. PCR.
- 5. Testing for bacteriology of water.
- 6. Cultivation of viruses.
- 7. Prophylaxis in Hepatitis B infection.
- 8. Common infections caused by Staphylococcus.

III. Short answers on:

- 1. Name some dimorphic fungi.
- 2. Lepromin test.
- 3. Routes of Egg inoculation.
- 4. TPHA.
- 5. Define septicemia.
- 6. Virion.
- 7. Classify fungal infections.
- 8. Window period.
- 9. Write three differences between Classical Vibrio and Eltor Vibrio.
- 10. Write two pigment producing bacteria.

[AHS 0922] SEPTEMBER 2022 Sub. Code: 5033 (FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2010-2011) PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. What are sexually transmitted diseases? Enumerate the organisms causing sexually transmitted disease. Write in detail about lab diagnosis of Syphilis.

- 2. Enumerate RNA viruses. Describe the pathogenicity and diagnosis of Rabies virus. Add a note on acute rabies.
- 3. Lab diagnosis of dermatophytes.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
- 2. Infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus.
- 3. Describe about blood culture.
- 4. Discuss the significance of 'Q'fever.
- 5. Discuss the significance of Weil-Felix reaction.
- 6. Enteric fever.
- 7. Lab diagnosis of polio.
- 8. Screening and confirmatory tests for HIV.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Shigellosis.
- 2. RNTCP grading of Acid fast bacilli.
- 3. Bubonic plague.
- 4. Undulant fever.
- 5. H1N1 virus.
- 6. Selenite F broth.
- 7. Define zoonosis. Give examples.
- 8. Name four opportunistic fungal infections.
- 9. CAMP test.
- 10. DPT vaccine.

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2010-2011 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Describe the Morphology, Cultural characteristics, Pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of Bacillus anthracis. Add a note on Anthrax and its types.

- 2. Describe in detail about multiplication of Virus.
- 3. Elaborate on the Pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of Dermatophytes.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Describe in detail about Biomedical Waste and its management.
- 2. Elaborate on Polymerase Chain Reaction.
- 3. Explain about Enterotoxigenic E.coli (ETEC) in detail.
- 4. Discuss about the laboratory diagnosis of Vibrio cholerae.
- 5. List out DNA viruses. Add a note on Herpes Virus.
- 6. Explain about Laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of Polio virus.
- 7. Elaborate on Germ Tube Test.
- 8. Explain about Opportunistic Systemic Mycoses.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Lactophenol Cotton Blue method.
- 2. Tube coagulase test.
- 3. Methods of collection of Air sampling.
- 4. Dengue virus.
- 5. SARS.
- 6. Selenite F broth.
- 7. Dimorphic fungi with examples.
- 8. Bacteremia and Septicemia.
- 9. Catalase test.
- 10. Kirby-Bauer Disc Diffusion method.

[AHS 1123] NOVEMBER 2023 Sub. Code: 5033

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2010-2011 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 725033

Time: Three Hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Discuss about morphology, culture characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

- 2. Discuss the morphology, antigenic classification and laboratory diagnosis of Orthomyxovirus.
- 3. Enumerate the agents causing Systemic Mycosis. Discuss the morphology and Lab diagnosis of Cryptococcosis.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Widal test.
- 2. Virulence of Pneumococci.
- 3. Mycetoma.
- 4. Laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis.
- 5. Tissue culture.
- 6. Viral meningitis.
- 7. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV.
- 8. Mycotic poisoning.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Name three dimorphic fungi.
- 2. Nosocomial infections.
- 3. Kirby Bauer disk diffusion method.
- 4. CAMP test.
- 5. Septicemia.
- 6. Inclusion bodies.
- 7. Name the transport media for Vibrio cholera.
- 8. Reynolds Braude phenomenon.
- 9. Types of polio vaccine. Advantages of oral polio vaccine.
- 10. Define Otomycosis. Name three agents causing otomycosis.