Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Classify the prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Microorganisms that cause respiratory Infections.

- 2. Define Sterilization and elaborate on sterilizations methods routinely used in Hospitals.
- 3. Describe systemic pathology of blood vessels and lymphatics.

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

- 1. Community Acquired Pneumonia.
- 2. Diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- 3. H1N1 virus.
- 4. Common Upper Respiratory Infections caused by Bacteria.
- 5. Aspergillus.
- 6. General features of Inflammation.
- 7. Different types of bacterial toxins.
- 8. Acquired immunity.

#### III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1. Scarlet fever.
- 2. Define Hospital Acquired Infection.
- 3. Thrombophlebitis.
- 4. Disinfectant.
- 5. Laryngitis.
- 6. Oral thrush.
- 7. Acid Fast Stain.
- 8. Colonization.
- 9. Etiology of Empyema.
- 10. Mycoplasma pneumoniae infection.

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Classification of medically importance Microorganisms.

- 2. Sterilization methods.
- 3. Acute and Chronic Inflammation.

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

- 1. Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 2. Active immunity.
- 3. Asepsis.
- 4. Infection Control in Intensive Care Units.
- 5. Microorganisms causing Respiratory tract infections.
- 6. Hospital Acquired Pneumonia.
- 7. Natural Killer Cells.
- 8. Autoimmunity.

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

- 1. Multidrug Resistance.
- 2. Normal Microbial flora of Respiratory Tract.
- 3. Pathogenesis.
- 4. Antiseptics.
- 5. Transudates.
- 6. Endothelial cells.
- 7. Gram Stain.
- 8. Vasculitis.
- 9. Diphtheria.
- 10. Anaerobic bacteria.

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Enumerate the components of a bacterial cell. Differentiate the cell wall of gram positive and gram negative cell wall with suitable diagrams.

- 2. Classify the physical agents of sterilisation. Describe the principle, mechanism of working and uses of the autoclave. Write about its sterilisation control.
- 3. Describe the various methods of transmission of disease with suitable examples.

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

- 1. Bacterial spore.
- 2. Testing of disinfectants.
- 3. Smear microscopy for diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- 4. Legionnaire's disease.
- 5. Standard precautions.
- 6. Apoptosis.
- 7. Etiological agents of lower respiratory tract infections.
- 8. Biomedical waste segregation.

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

- 1. Personal protective equipment.
- 2. Volutin granules.
- 3. What is plasma sterilization? Give two examples.
- 4. Mantoux test.
- 5. C Reactive protein.
- 6. Write three types of flagellar arrangement with examples.
- 7. Classify bacteria based on their shape.
- 8. Name three methods of dry heat sterilization.
- 9. Ghon focus.
- 10. Name three cellular adaptations to stress.

#### B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR

#### PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Define disinfection. List the various disinfectants in common use in hospitals. Describe gaseous disinfectants in detail and their applications.

- 2. Define health care associated infection. Enumerate the risk factors, common infecting organisms of pneumonia in a health care setting. What are the measures to prevent these infections?
- 3. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

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

- 1. Bacterial toxins.
- 2. Bacterial appendages.
- 3. Carriers.
- 4. Ethylene oxide sterilization.
- 5. Candidiasis.
- 6. General features of inflammation.
- 7. Irreversible cell injury.
- 8. Whooping cough.

#### III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

**Sub.Code** :2602

- 1. Revised National Tuberculosis Control program.
- 2. High level disinfection.
- 3. Define Droplet infection. Give two examples.
- 4. Plasmids.
- 5. Negative staining.
- 6. Inclusion bodies.
- 7. Caseous necrosis.
- 8. Fimbriae.
- 9. Give three examples of chemicals that induce cell injury.
- 10. Tyndallisation.

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Define and classify infections. Describe the various sources of infections with suitable examples.

- 2. Describe the factors predisposing to virulence of bacteria.
- 3. Enumerate the physical and chemical agents used in sterilisation. Describe dry heat sterilisation methods and their applications.

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

- 1. BCG vaccine.
- 2. Aspergillosis.
- 3. Bacterial capsule.
- 4. Differentiate prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells with examples.
- 5. Aspergilloma.
- 6. Primary atypical pneumonia.
- 7. Differentiate reversible and irreversible cell injury.
- 8. Causes of inflammation.

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

- 1. Define airborne infection. Give two examples.
- 2. Endotoxins.
- 3. Define Endemic and Pandemic. Give an example each.
- 4. Acid fast stain.
- 5. Name three species of Chlamydia.
- 6. Wool sorter's disease.
- 7. Name three mediators of inflammation.
- 8. Name three diseases with granulomatous inflammation.
- 9. List three differences between gram positive and gram negative bacteria.
- 10. Quellung reaction.

#### B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR

#### PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Write in detail about the bacterial anatomy with suitable diagram.

- 2. What is chemical sterilization? Discuss its classification and some common agents used in hospital setup.
- 3. Explain in detail about chronic obstructive lung disease.

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

- 1. Bacterial Flagella.
- 2. Necrosis.
- 3. Name the causative agents of Tuberculosis. Discuss why it is endemic in our country and list the preventive measures undertaken?
- 4. Explain about chronic inflammation.
- 5. Write about agents causing Respiratory infections.
- 6. Cell death.
- 7. Define sterilization. Explain in detail about "Hot air sterilization", with neat labelled diagram.
- 8. Disease of Pleura.

#### III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

**Sub. Code: 2602** 

- 1. What is the role of health care workers in preventing transmission of infections?
- 2. Causes of cell injury.
- 3. Types of cellular adaptations.
- 4. Any two functions of infection control committee.
- 5. Gram's stain.
- 6. Congenital anamolies of lung.
- 7. Bacille Calmette Gurein.
- 8. Define obstructive lung disease.
- 9. Cold sterilization.
- 10. Define Reversible cell injury.

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Define sterilization. And notes on physical methods.

- 2. Discuss in detail the morphology, pathogenesis and Lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- 3. Describe in detail about cell injury.

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

- 1. Chemical method of sterilization.
- 2. Apoptosis.
- 3. Complication and treatment of Enteric fever.
- 4. Atrophy.
- 5. Different types of bacterial toxin.
- 6. Swine flu.
- 7. Acute inflammation.
- 8. Community acquired pneumonia.

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

- 1. Scarlet fever.
- 2. Arteriosclerosis.
- 3. Disease of Pleura
- 4. Oral thrush
- 5. Gram negative bacilli.
- 6. Define Hospital acquired infections.
- 7. Stages of chronic inflammation.
- 8. Function of lymphatics.
- 9. Define Bacteraemia and Septicaemia.
- 10. Hyperplasia.

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Define Disinfection. Ennumerate the disinfectants used in hospitals and discuss in detail about gaseous disinfection.

- 2. Elaborate on bacterial anatomy with suitable diagram.
- 3. Define Gangrene. Write in detail about the types of gangrene.

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

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1. Lab diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- 2. Aspergillus
- 3. Write in detail about coal workers pneumoconiosis.
- 4. Different types of bacterial toxins.
- 5. Acquired immunity.
- 6. Hospital acquired pneumonia.
- 7. Define necrosis. What are the types of necrosis?
- 8. Apoptosis.

#### III. Short Answers on:

- 1. Thrombophlebitis
- 2. Etiology of Empyema.
- 3. Pneumothorax.
- 4. Hazards of smoking.
- 5. Bronchogenic carcinoma.
- 6. Irreversible cell injury.
- 7. Classify bacteria based on their shape.
- 8. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
- 9. Negative staining.
- 10. Bacille Calmette Gurein.

#### B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR

#### PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Sub. Code: 2602

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

**Answer All questions** 

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

1. Define sterilization. Write in detail about the sterilization procedures routinely done in hospitals.

- 2. Describe the various methods of transmission of disease with suitable examples.
- 3. Describe in detail about mycobacterium tuberculosis, giving emphasis to its morphology, cultural characteristics and lab diagnosis.

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

- 1. General features of inflammation.
- 2. What is asepsis?
- 3. Write in detail about lymphocytes.
- 4. Define and write about the types of carriers.
- 5. Candidiasis.
- 6. Write and draw bacterial flagellae.
- 7. Agents causing respiratory tract infection.
- 8. Innate immunity.

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

- 1. Multidrug resistance.
- 2. Normal microbial flora of the respiratory tract.
- 3. Metaplasia.
- 4. Gram stain.
- 5. Mantoux test.
- 6. Reversible cell injury.
- 7. Name three cellular adaptations to stress.
- 8. Any two functions of infection control committee.
- 9. Define emphysema and mention the types of emphysema.
- 10. Congenital anomalies of lung.

[AHS 0321] MARCH 2021 Sub. Code: 2602

## (AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION) B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (Regulation 2014-2015) PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

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

- 1. Classify the prokarotic and Eukaryotic micro organisms that causes Respiratory infections?
- 2. Define disinfection and use of chemical disinfectants in the hospital.
- 3. Define inflammation, briefly explain about acute stage of inflammation.

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

- 1. Factors affecting the bacterial growth.
- 2. Cellular adaptations.
- 3. Candidiasis.
- 4. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
- 5. Hospital acquired infections.
- 6. Stages of irreversible injury.
- 7. Acid fast staining.
- 8. Discuss any one condition of restrictive lung disease.

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

- 1. Gas sterilization methods.
- 2. Define Obstructive lung disease.
- 3. Bacterisal growth curve.
- 4. Describe about special care for respiratory equipments.
- 5. Define atrophy.
- 6. Tyndallization.
- 7. Define necrosis.
- 8. Layers of arterial blood vessels.
- 9. Mantoux test.
- 10. Inflammatory signs.

[AHS 0422] APRIL 2022 Sub. Code: 2602

# (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSIONS) B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015) PAPER II– MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY O.P NO. 802602

Time: Three Hours Answer All questions Maximum: 100 Marks

#### I. Elaborate on: (3X10=30)

- 1. What is Disinfection? Classify various levels of Disinfections. Describe in detail about the various disinfectants used in the Hospital. Add a note on evaluation methods for disinfectants.
- 2. List out the various fungal organisms causing Respiratory tract infections. Describe in details about the Pathogenesis, Clinical features, Laboratory diagnosis of Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.
- 3. Classify Mycobacteria. Describe in detail about Pathogenesis, Clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, management of Pulmonary tuberculosis.

#### II. Write Notes on:

(8X5=40)

- 1. Cellular adaptation.
- 2. Influenza viral infection.
- 3. Laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever.
- 4. Mechanism of Atherosclerosis.
- 5. Chemical gas sterilization.
- 6. Functions of T and B lymphocytes.
- 7. Post exposure prophylaxis.
- 8. Bacterial motility.

#### **III.** Short Answers on:

(10X3=30)

- 1. Acute phase proteins.
- 2. Inflammation of the Lymphatic vessels.
- 3. Bacterial spores.
- 4. Acute inflammation.
- 5. Mention any three clinical applications of Gram staining method.
- 6. Demonstration of bacterial capsule.
- 7. Malignancies of Respiratory tract.
- 8. List out the differences between Exotoxin and Endotoxin.
- 9. Clostridial Myonecrosis.
- 10. Pleural effusion.

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[AHS 1122] NOVEMBER 2022 Sub. Code: 2602

#### B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (Regulation 2014-2015) PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY O.P NO. 802602

Time: Three Hours Answer All questions Maximum: 100 Marks

#### I. Elaborate on : (3X10=30)

- 1. Define Biomedical Waste management. Describe in detail about the segregation, transportation and disposal of Biomedical Wastes. Add a note on legal implications of Biomedical Waste Management.
- 2. List out the different sources of Hospital Associated Infections. Elaborate on the routine surveillance testing carried out in a tertiary care hospital. Add a note on Sterilisation of Respiratory Intensive Care unit.
- 3. Explain in detail about acute and chronic inflammation.

#### II. Write Notes on: (8X5=40)

- 1. Natural killer cells.
- 2. Normal Microbial flora.
- 3. Innate immunity.
- 4. Bacterial drug resistance.
- 5. Antigen antibody reactions.
- 6. Aspergillosis.
- 7. Apoptosis.
- 8. Pertussis infection.

#### III. Short Answers on:

(10X3=30)

- 1. Pneumococcal Vaccine.
- 2. Granulomatous infections.
- 3. Cultivation of Anaerobic organisms.
- 4. Evaluation methods for disinfectants.
- 5. Mention any three differences between Gram Positive and Gram Negative Cell wall.
- 6. Needle stick injury.
- 7. Functions of lymphatics.
- 8. Bacterial Flagella.
- 9. Mention any three differences between Active and Passive Immunity.
- 10. Uses of N95 face mask.

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 2602

### B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER II– MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Answer All questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on : (3X10=30)

- 1. Classify the medically important Microorganisms with neat diagram.
- 2. Explain the methods of Disinfection with various examples.
- 3. Write briefly on Acute and Chronic Inflammation.

#### II. Write Notes on:

(8X5=40)

- 1. Explain the pathogenicity of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 2. Explain Immunity.
- 3. Explain Asepsis.
- 4. Explain the Infection control methods used in Intensive Care Units.
- 5. Respiratory tract infections and its etiology.
- 6. Hospital Acquired Pneumonia and its treatment.
- 7. Reversible Cell Injury.
- 8. Brief note on Autoimmunity.

#### **III.** Short Answers on:

(10X3=30)

- 1. Tuberculin Skin Test.
- 2. Difference between Lower Respiratory Tract and Upper Respiratory Tract infection.
- 3. Define Sterilization.
- 4. Name three methods of Transmission of Diseases.
- 5. Incubator and its uses.
- 6. Endothelial cells.
- 7. Principle of Gram's Stain.
- 8. Cell death.
- 9. Pathogenicity of Diphtheria.
- 10. Name few Anaerobic bacteria.

#### [AHS 1123] NOVEMBER 2023 Sub. Code: 2602

## B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (Regulations 2014-2015 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER II– MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 802602

Time: Three Hours Answer All questions Maximum: 100 Marks

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

- 1. Define Disinfection. Describe Various Disinfectants used in a Hospital.
- 2. Describe Biomedical Waste Segregation and Disposal in a Hospital.
- 3. Describe in detail Acute and Chronic Inflammation.

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

- 1. Lab diagnosis of Corynebacterium diphtheriae.
- 2. Describe the principle, advantages and disadvantages of an Autoclave.
- 3. Bacterial capsule.
- 4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease.
- 5. Acquired Immunity.
- 6. Airborne infections -Isolation, precaution.
- 7. Pathogenesis and clinical features of Primary Atypical Pneumonia.
- 8. Acute Laryngitis.

#### III. Short Answers on :

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1. Enumerate three diseases of Pleura.
- 2. Describe Vasculitis with example.
- 3. ARDS (Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome).
- 4. Name three infections produced by Streptococcus pneumonia.
- 5. Acid Fast Stain.
- 6. List out various forms of cellular adaptations with example.
- 7. Bacterial plasmids.
- 8. Give three differences between Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cells.
- 9. Hepatitis B Vaccine.
- 10. Give three differences between Reversible and Irreversible Cell Injury.