

**S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY**

Day : **Tuesday**  
Date : **17/04/2018**

**S-2018-3862**

Time : —  
Max. Marks : 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  tick mark in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- 3) Use blue / black ball point pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Section – I should be completed within **15** minutes.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or put on the cross once marked.

<https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained. \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor's Signature. \_\_\_\_\_

Examiner's Signature. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION – I**  
**M.C.Qs**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the site of photosynthesis.
  - a)  Ribosome
  - b)  Cell wall
  - c)  Cell membrane
  - d)  Perispasmic space
- 2) Serum and body fluids are sterilized by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  Autoclaving
  - b)  HgCl<sub>2</sub>
  - c)  Filtration
  - d)  Using hot air oven
- 3) Following are cestodes EXCEPT
  - a)  A. Duodenale
  - b)  T. Solium
  - c)  T. Saginata
  - d)  D. Latum
- 4) An example of selective medium is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  Nutrient agar
  - b)  Chocolate agar
  - c)  Blood agar
  - d)  TCBS medium

**P.T.O.**

- 5) Hepatitis B is not transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Blood transfusion
  - b)  Feco-oral route
  - c)  Congenital transmission
  - d)  Sexual contact
- 6) Coomb's test is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Antiglobulin test
  - b)  Complement fixation test
  - c)  Agglutination test
  - d)  Neutralization test
- 7) Glass wares are best sterilized by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Autoclave
  - b)  Radiation
  - c)  Dry heat
  - d)  Chemicals
- 8) Following decolourizer can be used in Gram staining EXCEPT:
- a)  Ethanol
  - b)  Acetone
  - c)  Aniline
  - d)  Sulphuric acid
- 9) About 40% of hospital acquired infections occur in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Urinary tract
  - b)  Respiratory tract
  - c)  Gastrointestinal tract
  - d)  Wounds / burns
- 10) Spherical Bacteria present in chains are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Streptococci
  - b)  Staphylococci
  - c)  Streptobacilli
  - d)  Sarcinae

- 11) Widal test for typhoid is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Direct agglutination test
  - b)  Haemagglutination test
  - c)  Latex agglutination test
  - d)  Co-agglutination test
- 12) Which immunoglobulin is found in blood serum, body fluids (saliva, mucous, colostrums, bile and tears) and cannot pass through placenta?
- a)  IgG
  - b)  IgM
  - c)  IgA
  - d)  IgE
- 13) Fungi belong to which of the following categories?
- a)  Autotrophs
  - b)  Chemoautotrophs
  - c)  Chemoorganotrophs
  - d)  Phagotrophs
- 14) Which of the following is a subcutaneous mycosis?
- a)  Ringworm on scalp (Microsporum)
  - b)  Favus on scalp (Trichophyton)
  - c)  Athlete's foot (Epidermophyton)
  - d)  Sporotrichosis of arms, hands (Sporothrix)
- 15) Amoebic dysentery is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a)  Amoeba proteus
  - b)  Entamoeba histolytica
  - c)  Balantidium coli
  - d)  Giardia lamblia

S.Y. B.Sc Nursing (2007 Course): SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : **Tuesday**  
Date : **17/04/2018**

Time : **10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.**  
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-3862

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

**SECTION – II**

**Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]

- a) Contributions of Louis Pasteur
- b) Determinants of Virulence
- c) Collection and transport of specimens
- d) Autoclave
- e) Gram's stain
- f) Bacterial growth curve

**Q.3** Describe the various characteristics of bacteria on which their classification is based. Give example in each case. [14]

**OR**

Write a note on standard safety precaution and role of a nurse in controlling and preventing hospital infections.

**SECTION – III**

**Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]

- a) Types of immunity
- b) Widal test
- c) Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
- d) Morphology and General character of mycoplasmas
- e) Pathogenicity of Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
- f) General properties of viruses

**Q.5** Write down pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of malaria parasite. [14]

**OR**

Classify staphylococci. Describe morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus.

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SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11-10-2011

Time : -  
Max. Marks : 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue or black pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - I**

**Q.1 M.C.Qs:**

- 1) Lowen-stein Jenson medium is an example of
  - a) Enriched medium
  - b) Enrichment medium
  - c) Selective medium
  - d) Transport medium
- 2) Transfer of genetic material from one bacterium to another by bacteriophage is known as
  - a) Transformation
  - b) Transduction
  - c) Sexduction
  - d) Conjugation
- 3) Temperature of autoclave is
  - a) Below 100°C
  - b) 100°C
  - c) 121°C
  - d) 160°C
- 4) Widal test is a
  - a) Slide flocculation test
  - b) Tube agglutination test
  - c) Precipitation test
  - d) Complement fixation test

**P.T.O.**

- 5) Immunoglobulin transported through placenta is
- a) IgG
  - b) IgA
  - c) IgM
  - d) IgD
- 6) Standard test for syphilis are
- a) Kahn, VDRL and TPI
  - b) Kahn, VDRL and TPA
  - c) Kahn, VDRL and Wasserman
  - d) VDRL, RPCF and Wasserman
- 7) Weil's disease is caused by
- a) *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*
  - b) *L. canicola*
  - c) *L. Pomona*
  - d) *L. hebdomadis*
- 8) For *E. coli*, IMVIC reaction is
- a) ++--
  - b) --++
  - c) -++-
  - d) +-+-
- 9) The commonest type of clinical diphtheria is
- a) Faucial
  - b) Laryngeal
  - c) Nasal
  - d) Conjunctival
- 10) Plague is transmitted to man by bite of
- a) Mosquitoes
  - b) Ticks
  - c) Rat fleas
  - d) Mites
- 11) Negri bodies are seen in infection with
- a) Yellow fever virus
  - b) Herpes simplex virus
  - c) Rabies virus
  - d) cytomegalovirus

12) Nonspecific test for diagnosis of HIV infection is

- a) T-lymphocyte subset assay
- b) p 24 antigen detection
- c) ELISA
- d) PCR

  
  
  

13) Definitive test for plasmodium vivax is

- a) Female anopheles mosquito
- b) Culex mosquito
- c) Man
- d) Male anopheles mosquito

  
  
  

14) All are examples of acid fast bacteria except

- a) Shigella dysentery
- b) My. tuberculosis
- c) My. Leprae
- d) Nocardia sp

  
  
  

15) Confirmatory test for diagnosis of C. albicans is

- a) Chlamyospore formation on corn meal agar
- b) Black colonies on niger seed agar
- c) Budding yeast cells on Grams' stain
- d) Urease test

  
  
  

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SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11-10-2011

Time : 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON.  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer books.

**SECTION - II**

- Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Bacterial cell wall
  - b) Chemical disinfectants
  - c) Enriched media
  - d) Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis
  - e) Biomedical waste disposal
  - f) Type I hypersensitivity reaction

- Q.3** Enumerate organisms causing Pyrexia of unknown origin. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of typhoid fever. [14]

**OR**

Describe morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *C. diphtheriae*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria.

**SECTION - III**

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Laboratory diagnosis of candidiasis
  - b) Opportunistic mycosis
  - c) Rabies vaccine
  - d) Laboratory diagnosis of hepatitis B infection
  - e) Morphology of *Ascaris lumbricoides*
  - f) Pathogenicity of *A. duodenale*

- Q.5** Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Wuchereria bancrofti*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of filariasis. [14]

**OR**

Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Ent. histolytica*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery.



SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Monday  
Date : 23-04-2012

Time : \_\_\_\_\_  
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue or black pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION - I

Q.1 M.C.Qs:

- 1) An example of enriched medium is  
a) Nutrient sugar   
b) Blood sugar   
c) Nutrient broth   
d) Selenite F broth
- 2) A special component of cell wall of Gram positive bacteria is  
a) Teichoic acid   
b) Lipoprotein   
c) Polysaccharide   
d) Lipopolysaccharide
- 3) Oils and powders are sterilized by  
a) Hot air oven   
b) Tyndallisation   
c) Inspissation   
d) Autoclave
- 4) Immunoglobulin secreted by seromucous glands is  
a) IgM   
b) IgA   
c) IgG   
d) IgE

P.T.O.

- 5) Example of Type III hypersensitivity is
- a) Anaphylaxis
  - b) Serum sickness
  - c) Atopy
  - d) Contact dermatitis
- 6) Traveller's diarrhoea is caused by
- a) Enteropathogenic E.coli
  - b) Enterotoxigenic E.coli
  - c) Enteroinvasive E.coli
  - d) Enterohaemorrhagic E.coli
- 7) The most common method for concentration of sputum used in laboratories is
- a) Hark's flocculation method
  - b) Jungmann's method
  - c) Petroff's method
  - d) Trisodium phosphate method
- 8) The selective medium for *P. aeruginosa* is
- a) Cefrimide agar
  - b) XLD agar
  - c) Bile salt agar
  - d) Wilson Blair medium
- 9) Fluorescent treponemal antibody test uses
- a) Live *T. pallidum*
  - b) Killed *T. pallidum*
  - c) Extract of *T. pallidum*
  - d) Reiter's protein antigen
- 10) Significant bacteriuria is defined as
- a) 100 bacteria / ml of urine
  - b) 1000 bacteria / ml of urine
  - c) 10,000 bacteria / ml of urine
  - d) 100,000 bacteria / ml of urine
- 11) Vaccine used nowadays as prophylaxis against rabies is
- a) Semple
  - b) BPL
  - c) Flury
  - d) HDCS

- 12) Australia antigen is the .
- a) HBc Ag
  - b) HBe Ag
  - c) HBs Ag
  - d) Dane particle
- 13) Relapses seen in plasmodium vivax malaria are due to
- a) Pre-erythrocytic schizogony
  - b) Erythrocytic schizogony
  - c) Exoerythrocytic schizogony
  - d) Gametogony
- 14) All are examples of Gram positive bacteria except
- a) Staphylococcus aureus
  - b) Bacillus anthracis
  - c) Streptococcus pneumoniae
  - d) Salmonella typhi
- 15) Candida is
- a) An yeast
  - b) An yeast-like fungi
  - c) A filamentous fungi
  - d) A dimorphic fungi

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SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY - 2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Monday  
Date : 23-04-2012

Time : 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer books.

**SECTION - II**

- Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Hot air oven
  - b) Bacterial flagella
  - c) Differential media
  - d) Coagulase test
  - e) Antibiotic sensitivity testing method
  - f) Nagler's test

- Q.3** Enumerate organisms causing sexually transmitted diseases. Describe the [14]  
laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

**OR**

Describe morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *V. cholerae*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of cholera.

**SECTION - III**

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Histoplasmosis
  - b) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
  - c) Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection
  - d) Cultivation of viruses
  - e) Agglutination reactions
  - f) Laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery

- Q.5** Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Ancylostoma duodenale*. [14]  
Describe the laboratory diagnosis of hookworm infection.

**OR**

Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Plasmodium vivax*.  
Describe the laboratory diagnosis of malaria.

\* \* \* \*

SHARAVU-II (2007 COURSE): Oct - Nov - 2012  
SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Thursday  
Date: 18-10-2012

Time: —  
Max. Marks: 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section-I should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not allotted marks if he or she overwrites, strikes or put on the cross once marked.

**MCQ:**

Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Disinfectant.

- a)  Phenol
- b)  HgCl<sub>2</sub>
- c)  Acids
- d)  All of the above

Q.2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the site of protein synthesis

- a)  Ribosome
- b)  Cell wall
- c)  Cell membrane
- d)  Periplasmic space

Q.3 Temperature and time relationship used in Autoclaving is

- a)  121 °C for 15 min
- b)  101 °C for 12 min
- c)  130 °C for 20 min
- d)  115 °C for 21 min

Q.4 Serum and body fluids are sterilized by using

- a)  Autoclaving
- b)  HgCl<sub>2</sub>
- c)  Filtration
- d)  using Hot air oven

Q.5 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of antibiotic acting on 50-s ribosome

- a)  streptomycin
- b)  Chloranphenicol
- c)  Penicillin
- d)  Rifampicin

Q.6 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of rod shaped bacteria

- a)  *Staphylococcus aureus*
- b)  *Bacillus subtilis*
- c)  *Micrococcus luteus*
- d)  *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Q.7 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of spirochete

- a)  Borellia
- b)  Salmonella
- c)  Shigella
- d)  Rickettsia

Q.8 \_\_\_\_\_ are cell wall less bacteria.

- a)  *E. coli*
- b)  *Staphylococcus aureus*
- c)  *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- d)  *Proteus vulgaris*

Q.9 Typhoid fever is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  Salmonella
- b)  Shigella
- c)  Rickettsia
- d)  Yeasts

Q.10 Cryptococcosis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  yeast
- b)  Molds
- c)  Virus

Q.11 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* produces \_\_\_\_\_ pigment on king's 'B' medium.

- a)  Red
- b)  Pink
- c)  Yellow
- d)  Blue

Q.12 *Salmonella typhi* produces \_\_\_\_\_ colonies on Wilson and Blair's medium.

- a)  Black
- b)  Green
- c)  Yellow
- d)  Pink

Q.13 Wasserman test is used in diagnosis of

- a)  Typhoid
- b)  T. B.
- c)  Syphilis
- d)  Gonorrhoea

Q.14 Skin test used in diagnosis of T. B. is an example of

- a)  Atopic allergy
- b)  Delayed allergy
- c)  Serum Sickness
- d)  Anaphylaxis

Q.15 TAB vaccine is used in the prophylaxis of \_\_\_\_\_ disease

- a)  Cholera
- b)  T. B.
- c)  Typhoid
- d)  Tetanus

SHARAYU-II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Thursday  
Date : 18-10-2012

Time : 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon  
Max. Marks : 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

SECTION-II

Q.2 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Structure of yeast cell
- b) Sabouraud's agar and its uses
- c) Nagler reaction.
- d) Streak plate method of isolation of bacteria
- e) Acid fast staining
- f) Transport media

Q.3 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (14)

- a) Describe morphology and pathogenicity of *Candida albicans* with its diagnosis.

OR

- b) Describe anatomical structure of bacteria with help of labeled diagram.

SECTION-III

Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Methods of transmission of HIV
- b) Rabies vaccine
- c) Laboratory diagnosis of filariasis
- d) Antibiotics acting on protein synthesis and their mechanism of action.
- e) Nosocomial infections
- f) Chlamydia.

Q.5 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (14)

- a) What is malaria? Describe morphology, life cycle and diagnosis of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria.

OR

- b) What is immunity? Describe classification of immunity and add a note on acquired immunity.



S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Friday  
Date: 06/10/2017

W-2017-3736

Time:  
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/ she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained. \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1 M.C.Qs.

SECTION-I

- 1) Palisade arrangement of cells is present in.
  - a) M. Leprae
  - b) S. aureus
  - c) C. diphtheria
  - d) M. gonorrhoea
- 2) The backbone of cell wall in prokaryotes is:
  - a) Lipopolysaccharide
  - b) Murein
  - c) Polypeptide
  - d) Protein
- 3) A relationship in which both organism (parasite and host) are benefited is.
  - a) Antagonism
  - b) Parasitism
  - c) Synergism
  - d) Mutualism
- 4) T. trichiura is commonly known as:
  - a) Hook worm
  - b) Tapeworm
  - c) Whipworm
  - d) Silkworm

P. T. O.

- 5) Blisters are caused by which of the following parasite
- a) Guinea worm
  - b) Tapeworm
  - c) Hookworm
  - d) Round worm
- 6) Fungi belong to which of the following categories.
- a) Autotrophs
  - b) Chemoorganotrophs
  - c) Chemoautotrophs
  - d) Phagotrophs
- 7) Mycotic mycetoma is also known as:
- a) Deformed foot disease
  - b) Madura foot
  - c) Foot abscess
  - d) Histoplasmosis
- 8) Live attenuated vaccine (OPV) for rabies is also called:
- a) Salk vaccine
  - b) Salk and Sabin vaccine
  - c) Sabin vaccine
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Polio is an:
- a) Echo virus
  - b) Entero virus
  - c) Flavi virus
  - d) Arbo virus
- 10) Koplik's spots are present in which infection:
- a) Small pox
  - b) Measles
  - c) Herpes
  - d) Rabies

- 11) Pox virus are grown on which site of chick embryo
- a) Amniotic cavity
  - b) CAM
  - c) Yolk sac
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Which of the bacteria are flame shaped
- a) Gonococcus
  - b) Pneumococcus
  - c) Meningococcus
  - d) Staphylococcus
- 13) Stuart's transport medium is used to transport which of the following bacteria?
- a) C. Diphtheria
  - b) V. Cholerae
  - c) N. gonorrhoea
  - d) E.coli
- 14) WIDAL test is used for diagnosis of
- a) Anthrax
  - b) Gonorrhoea
  - c) Leprosy
  - d) Typhoid
- 15) Immunoglobulin present on surface of B-Lymphocytes is:
- a) IgA
  - b) IgE
  - c) IgD
  - d) IgM

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Friday  
Date: 06/10/2017

W-2017-3736

Time 3:00 A.M. To 12:00 No  
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

**SECTION-II**

- Q.2 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Categories of Bio Medical waste in India
  - b) Nagler Reaction
  - c) Bacterial endospore
  - d) Hot air oven
  - e) Standard test for syphilis
  - f) Morphology of tape worm

- Q.3 Describe Morphology and lab diagnosis of corynebacterium diphtheria. (14)

**OR**

Write the etiology of STD's. Describe the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and prevention of gonococcal infection.

**SECTION-III**

- Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Lab diagnosis of HIV
  - b) Type II hypersensitivity reaction
  - c) Morphology of ascaris lumbricoides
  - d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - e) Ziehl- Neelsen stain
  - f) Staphylococcal food poisoning

- Q.5 Describe the morphology, life cycle, and lab diagnosis of entamoeba histolytica. (14)

**OR**

Write briefly about poliomyelitis and discuss its prophylaxis.

SHARAYU- II (2007 COURSE): SUMMER – 2017  
SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day:  
Date:

Time:  
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
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Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained. \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1

**SECTION-I**

1) Surface appendage of bacteria meant for cell-cell attachment during conjugation is:

- |             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Pili     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Flagella | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Spinae   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Cilia    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

2) Bacterial chromosome is:

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Single stranded and circular | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Double stranded and circular | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Single stranded and linear   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Double stranded and circular | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

3) Which of the following is human RNA virus?

- |                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Parvovirus   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Picornavirus | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Papovavirus  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Poxvirus     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

4) Most common fungal infection in immunocompetent individuals is:

- |                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Histoplasmosis | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Aspergillosis  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Candidiasis    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Cryptococcosis | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

P. T. O.

- 5) Which of the following is an enrichment medium?
- a) Alkaline peptone water
  - b) Loeffler serum slope
  - c) Deoxycholate citrate agar
  - d) MacConkey's agar
- 6) In 'C' reactive protein the letter C stands for
- a) Cellular
  - b) Cytoplasmic
  - c) Concanavalin A
  - d) Capsular polysaccharide of pneumococcus
- 7) Which of the following is FALSE about streptococcus.
- a) Cell division occurs along a single axis
  - b) Part of normal flora in human beings
  - c) Causes localized infections which do not spread along tissue planes
  - d) Daughter cells after cell division form a string
- 8) Some bacteria are considered pleomorphic. This means
- a) They are shaped like bent rods
  - b) They have round shape
  - c) They do not have just one shape
  - d) They are not either bacilli or cocci
- 9) Fimbriae
- a) Attach bacteria to various surfaces
  - b) Cause bacteria move through fluids
  - c) Sense changes in nutrient concentration
  - d) Are pathways for the secretion of exoenzymes
- 10) Each of the following organisms is an important cause of urinary tract infection EXCEPT.
- a) Klebsiella pneumonia
  - b) Escherichia coli
  - c) Bacteriodes fragilis
  - d) Proteus mirabilis

11) Cerebral malaria is caused by

- a) Plasmodium vivax
- b) P. Ovale
- c) P. falciparum
- d) P. malaria

12) The first phase of growth curve is

- a) Log phase
- b) Lag phase
- c) Lack phase
- d) Y phase

13) Which of the following is called serum hepatitis?

- a) HCV
- b) HAV
- c) HBV
- d) HIV

14) First line of body defense is

- a) Unbroken skin
- b) Antibody molecules
- c) Antigen molecules
- d) Phagocytic cells

15) ELISA test is used for the identification of

- a) Jaundice
- b) AIDS
- c) Cancer
- d) Diabetes

\* \* \* \*





SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11-10-2011

Time : -  
Max. Marks : 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue or black pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - I**

**Q.1 M.C.Qs:**

- 1) Lowen-stein Jenson medium is an example of
  - a) Enriched medium
  - b) Enrichment medium
  - c) Selective medium
  - d) Transport medium
- 2) Transfer of genetic material from one bacterium to another by bacteriophage is known as
  - a) Transformation
  - b) Transduction
  - c) Sexduction
  - d) Conjugation
- 3) Temperature of autoclave is
  - a) Below 100°C
  - b) 100°C
  - c) 121°C
  - d) 160°C
- 4) Widal test is a
  - a) Slide flocculation test
  - b) Tube agglutination test
  - c) Precipitation test
  - d) Complement fixation test

**P.T.O.**

- 5) Immunoglobulin transported through placenta is
- a) IgG
  - b) IgA
  - c) IgM
  - d) IgD
- 6) Standard test for syphilis are
- a) Kahn, VDRL and TPI
  - b) Kahn, VDRL and TPA
  - c) Kahn, VDRL and Wasserman
  - d) VDRL, RPCF and Wasserman
- 7) Weil's disease is caused by
- a) *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*
  - b) *L. canicola*
  - c) *L. Pomona*
  - d) *L. hebdomadis*
- 8) For *E. coli*, IMVIC reaction is
- a) ++--
  - b) --++
  - c) -++-
  - d) +-+-
- 9) The commonest type of clinical diphtheria is
- a) Faucial
  - b) Laryngeal
  - c) Nasal
  - d) Conjunctival
- 10) Plague is transmitted to man by bite of
- a) Mosquitoes
  - b) Ticks
  - c) Rat fleas
  - d) Mites
- 11) Negri bodies are seen in infection with
- a) Yellow fever virus
  - b) Herpes simplex virus
  - c) Rabies virus
  - d) cytomegalovirus

12) Nonspecific test for diagnosis of HIV infection is

- a) T-lymphocyte subset assay
- b) p 24 antigen detection
- c) ELISA
- d) PCR

  
  
  

13) Definitive test for plasmodium vivax is

- a) Female anopheles mosquito
- b) Culex mosquito
- c) Man
- d) Male anopheles mosquito

  
  
  

14) All are examples of acid fast bacteria except

- a) Shigella dysentery
- b) My. tuberculosis
- c) My. Leprae
- d) Nocardia sp

  
  
  

15) Confirmatory test for diagnosis of C. albicans is

- a) Chlamyospore formation on corn meal agar
- b) Black colonies on niger seed agar
- c) Budding yeast cells on Grams' stain
- d) Urease test

  
  
  

\* \* \* \*

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2011  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11-10-2011

Time : 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON.  
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION - II

- Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Bacterial cell wall
  - b) Chemical disinfectants
  - c) Enriched media
  - d) Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis
  - e) Biomedical waste disposal
  - f) Type I hypersensitivity reaction

- Q.3 Enumerate organisms causing Pyrexia of unknown origin. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of typhoid fever. [14]

OR

Describe morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *C. diphtheriae*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria.

SECTION - III

- Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Laboratory diagnosis of candidiasis
  - b) Opportunistic mycosis
  - c) Rabies vaccine
  - d) Laboratory diagnosis of hepatitis B infection
  - e) Morphology of *Ascaris lumbricoides*
  - f) Pathogenicity of *A. duodenale*

- Q.5 Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Wuchereria bancrofti*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of filariasis. [14]

OR

Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Ent. histolytica*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery.

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Monday  
Date : 23-04-2012

Time : \_\_\_\_\_  
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue or black pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION - I

Q.1 M.C.Qs:

- 1) An example of enriched medium is  
a) Nutrient sugar   
b) Blood sugar   
c) Nutrient broth   
d) Selenite F broth
- 2) A special component of cell wall of Gram positive bacteria is  
a) Teichoic acid   
b) Lipoprotein   
c) Polysaccharide   
d) Lipopolysaccharide
- 3) Oils and powders are sterilized by  
a) Hot air oven   
b) Tyndallisation   
c) Inspissation   
d) Autoclave
- 4) Immunoglobulin secreted by seromucous glands is  
a) IgM   
b) IgA   
c) IgG   
d) IgE

P.T.O.

- 5) Example of Type III hypersensitivity is
- a) Anaphylaxis
  - b) Serum sickness
  - c) Atopy
  - d) Contact dermatitis
- 6) Traveller's diarrhoea is caused by
- a) Enteropathogenic E.coli
  - b) Enterotoxigenic E.coli
  - c) Enteroinvasive E.coli
  - d) Enterohaemorrhagic E.coli
- 7) The most common method for concentration of sputum used in laboratories is
- a) Hark's flocculation method
  - b) Jungmann's method
  - c) Petroff's method
  - d) Trisodium phosphate method
- 8) The selective medium for P. aeruginosa is
- a) Cefrimide agar
  - b) XLD agar
  - c) Bile salt agar
  - d) Wilson Blair medium
- 9) Fluorescent treponemal antibody test uses
- a) Live T. pallidum
  - b) Killed T. pallidum
  - c) Extract of T. pallidum
  - d) Reiter's protein antigen
- 10) Significant bacteriuria is defined as
- a) 100 bacteria / ml of urine
  - b) 1000 bacteria / ml of urine
  - c) 10,000 bacteria / ml of urine
  - d) 100,000 bacteria / ml of urine
- 11) Vaccine used nowadays as prophylaxis against rabies is
- a) Semple
  - b) BPL
  - c) Flury
  - d) HDCS

- 12) Australia antigen is the .
- a) HBc Ag
  - b) HBe Ag
  - c) HBs Ag
  - d) Dane particle
- 13) Relapses seen in plasmodium vivax malaria are due to
- a) Pre-erythrocytic schizogony
  - b) Erythrocytic schizogony
  - c) Exoerythrocytic schizogony
  - d) Gametogony
- 14) All are examples of Gram positive bacteria except
- a) Staphylococcus aureus
  - b) Bacillus anthracis
  - c) Streptococcus pneumoniae
  - d) Salmonella typhi
- 15) Candida is
- a) An yeast
  - b) An yeast-like fungi
  - c) A filamentous fungi
  - d) A dimorphic fungi

\* \* \* \*

SHARAYU - II (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY - 2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Monday  
Date : 23-04-2012

Time : 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in the **SEPARATE** answer books.

**SECTION - II**

- Q.2** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Hot air oven
  - b) Bacterial flagella
  - c) Differential media
  - d) Coagulase test
  - e) Antibiotic sensitivity testing method
  - f) Nagler's test

- Q.3** Enumerate organisms causing sexually transmitted diseases. Describe the [14]  
laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

**OR**

Describe morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *V. cholerae*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of cholera.

**SECTION - III**

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: [16]
- a) Histoplasmosis
  - b) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
  - c) Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection
  - d) Cultivation of viruses
  - e) Agglutination reactions
  - f) Laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery

- Q.5** Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Ancylostoma duodenale*. [14]  
Describe the laboratory diagnosis of hookworm infection.

**OR**

Describe morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of *Plasmodium vivax*.  
Describe the laboratory diagnosis of malaria.

\* \* \* \*



SHARAVU-II (2007 COURSE): Oct - Nov - 2012  
SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Thursday  
Date: 18-10-2012

Time: —  
Max. Marks: 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section-I should be completed within **20** minutes.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not allotted marks if he or she overwrites, strikes or put on the cross once marked.

**MCQ:**

Q.1 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Disinfectant.

- a)  Phenol
- b)  HgCl<sub>2</sub>
- c)  Acids
- d)  All of the above

Q.2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the site of protein synthesis

- a)  Ribosome
- b)  Cell wall
- c)  Cell membrane
- d)  Periplasmic space

Q.3 Temperature and time relationship used in Autoclaving is

- a)  121 °C for 15 min
- b)  101 °C for 12 min
- c)  130 °C for 20 min
- d)  115 °C for 21 min

Q.4 Serum and body fluids are sterilized by using

- a)  Autoclaving
- b)  HgCl<sub>2</sub>
- c)  Filtration
- d)  using Hot air oven

Q.5 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of antibiotic acting on 50-s ribosome

- a)  streptomycin
- b)  Chloranphenicol
- c)  Penicillin
- d)  Rifampicin

Q.6 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of rod shaped bacteria

- a)  *Staphylococcus aureus*
- b)  *Bacillus subtilis*
- c)  *Micrococcus luteus*
- d)  *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

Q.7 \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of spirochete

- a)  Borellia
- b)  Salmonella
- c)  Shigella
- d)  Rickettsia

Q.8 \_\_\_\_\_ are cell wall less bacteria.

- a)  *E. coli*
- b)  *Staphylococcus aureus*
- c)  *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- d)  *Proteus vulgaris*

Q.9 Typhoid fever is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  Salmonella
- b)  Shigella
- c)  Rickettsia
- d)  Yeasts

Q.10 Cryptococcosis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  yeast
- b)  Molds
- c)  Virus

Q.11 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* produces \_\_\_\_\_ pigment on king's 'B' medium.

- a)  Red
- b)  Pink
- c)  Yellow
- d)  Blue

Q.12 *Salmonella typhi* produces \_\_\_\_\_ colonies on Wilson and Blair's medium.

- a)  Black
- b)  Green
- c)  Yellow
- d)  Pink

Q.13 Wasserman test is used in diagnosis of

- a)  Typhoid
- b)  T. B.
- c)  Syphilis
- d)  Gonorrhoea

Q.14 Skin test used in diagnosis of T. B. is an example of

- a)  Atopic allergy
- b)  Delayed allergy
- c)  Serum Sickness
- d)  Anaphylaxis

Q.15 TAB vaccine is used in the prophylaxis of \_\_\_\_\_ disease

- a)  Cholera
- b)  T. B.
- c)  Typhoid
- d)  Tetanus

SHARAYU-II (2007 COURSE): Oct-Nov-2012  
SUBJECT : MICROBIOLOGY

Day : Thursday  
Date : 18-10-2012

Time : 9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon  
Max. Marks : 60.

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

**SECTION-II**

**Q.2** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Structure of yeast cell
- b) Sabouraud's agar and its uses
- c) Nagler reaction.
- d) Streak plate method of isolation of bacteria
- e) Acid fast staining
- f) Transport media

**Q.3** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (14)

- a) Describe morphology and pathogenicity of *Candida albicans* with its diagnosis.

**OR**

- b) Describe anatomical structure of bacteria with help of labeled diagram.

**SECTION-III**

**Q.4** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)

- a) Methods of transmission of HIV
- b) Rabies vaccine
- c) Laboratory diagnosis of filariasis
- d) Antibiotics acting on protein synthesis and their mechanism of action.
- e) Nosocomial infections
- f) Chlamydia.

**Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (14)

- a) What is malaria? Describe morphology, life cycle and diagnosis of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria.

**OR**

- b) What is immunity? Describe classification of immunity and add a note on acquired immunity.

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Friday  
Date: 06/10/2017

W-2017-3736

Time:  
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/ she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained. \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1 M.C.Qs.

SECTION-I

- 1) Palisade arrangement of cells is present in.
  - a) M. Leprae
  - b) S. aureus
  - c) C. diphtheria
  - d) M. gonorrhoea
- 2) The backbone of cell wall in prokaryotes is:
  - a) Lipopolysaccharide
  - b) Murein
  - c) Polypeptide
  - d) Protein
- 3) A relationship in which both organism (parasite and host) are benefited is.
  - a) Antagonism
  - b) Parasitism
  - c) Synergism
  - d) Mutualism
- 4) T. trichiura is commonly known as:
  - a) Hook worm
  - b) Tapeworm
  - c) Whipworm
  - d) Silkworm

P. T. O.

- 5) Blisters are caused by which of the following parasite
- a) Guinea worm
  - b) Tapeworm
  - c) Hookworm
  - d) Round worm
- 6) Fungi belong to which of the following categories.
- a) Autotrophs
  - b) Chemoorganotrophs
  - c) Chemoautotrophs
  - d) Phagotrophs
- 7) Mycotic mycetoma is also known as:
- a) Deformed foot disease
  - b) Madura foot
  - c) Foot abscess
  - d) Histoplasmosis
- 8) Live attenuated vaccine (OPV) for rabies is also called:
- a) Salk vaccine
  - b) Salk and Sabin vaccine
  - c) Sabin vaccine
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Polio is an:
- a) Echo virus
  - b) Entero virus
  - c) Flavi virus
  - d) Arbo virus
- 10) Koplik's spots are present in which infection:
- a) Small pox
  - b) Measles
  - c) Herpes
  - d) Rabies

- 11) Pox virus are grown on which site of chick embryo
- a) Amniotic cavity
  - b) CAM
  - c) Yolk sac
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Which of the bacteria are flame shaped
- a) Gonococcus
  - b) Pneumococcus
  - c) Meningococcus
  - d) Staphylococcus
- 13) Stuart's transport medium is used to transport which of the following bacteria?
- a) C. Diphtheria
  - b) V. Cholerae
  - c) N. gonorrhoea
  - d) E.coli
- 14) WIDAL test is used for diagnosis of
- a) Anthrax
  - b) Gonorrhoea
  - c) Leprosy
  - d) Typhoid
- 15) Immunoglobulin present on surface of B-Lymphocytes is:
- a) IgA
  - b) IgE
  - c) IgD
  - d) IgM

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day: Friday  
Date: 06/10/2017

W-2017-3736

Time 3:00 A.M. To 12:00 No  
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

**SECTION-II**

- Q.2 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Categories of Bio Medical waste in India
  - b) Nagler Reaction
  - c) Bacterial endospore
  - d) Hot air oven
  - e) Standard test for syphilis
  - f) Morphology of tape worm

- Q.3 Describe Morphology and lab diagnosis of corynebacterium diphtheria. (14)

**OR**

Write the etiology of STD's. Describe the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and prevention of gonococcal infection.

**SECTION-III**

- Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (16)
- a) Lab diagnosis of HIV
  - b) Type II hypersensitivity reaction
  - c) Morphology of ascaris lumbricoides
  - d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - e) Ziehl- Neelsen stain
  - f) Staphylococcal food poisoning

- Q.5 Describe the morphology, life cycle, and lab diagnosis of entamoeba histolytica. (14)

**OR**

Write briefly about poliomyelitis and discuss its prophylaxis.



SHARAYU- II (2007 COURSE): SUMMER – 2017  
SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY

Day:  
Date:

Time:  
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a  $\checkmark$  mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE/ BLACK** pen only.
- 4) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/ she overwrites, strikes or puts white ink on the cross marks.

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained. \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisors Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1

**SECTION-I**

1) Surface appendage of bacteria meant for cell-cell attachment during conjugation is:

- |             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Pili     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Flagella | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Spinae   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Cilia    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

2) Bacterial chromosome is:

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Single stranded and circular | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Double stranded and circular | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Single stranded and linear   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Double stranded and circular | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

3) Which of the following is human RNA virus?

- |                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Parvovirus   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Picornavirus | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Papovavirus  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Poxvirus     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

4) Most common fungal infection in immunocompetent individuals is:

- |                   |                                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Histoplasmosis | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| b) Aspergillosis  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| c) Candidiasis    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Cryptococcosis | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

P. T. O.

- 5) Which of the following is an enrichment medium?
- a) Alkaline peptone water
  - b) Loeffler serum slope
  - c) Deoxycholate citrate agar
  - d) MacConkey's agar
- 6) In 'C' reactive protein the letter C stands for
- a) Cellular
  - b) Cytoplasmic
  - c) Concanavalin A
  - d) Capsular polysaccharide of pneumococcus
- 7) Which of the following is FALSE about streptococcus.
- a) Cell division occurs along a single axis
  - b) Part of normal flora in human beings
  - c) Causes localized infections which do not spread along tissue planes
  - d) Daughter cells after cell division form a string
- 8) Some bacteria are considered pleomorphic. This means
- a) They are shaped like bent rods
  - b) They have round shape
  - c) They do not have just one shape
  - d) They are not either bacilli or cocci
- 9) Fimbriae
- a) Attach bacteria to various surfaces
  - b) Cause bacteria move through fluids
  - c) Sense changes in nutrient concentration
  - d) Are pathways for the secretion of exoenzymes
- 10) Each of the following organisms is an important cause of urinary tract infection EXCEPT.
- a) Klebsiella pneumonia
  - b) Escherichia coli
  - c) Bacteriodes fragilis
  - d) Proteus mirabilis

11) Cerebral malaria is caused by

- a) Plasmodium vivax
- b) P. Ovale
- c) P. falciparum
- d) P. malaria

12) The first phase of growth curve is

- a) Log phase
- b) Lag phase
- c) Lack phase
- d) Y phase

13) Which of the following is called serum hepatitis?

- a) HCV
- b) HAV
- c) HBV
- d) HIV

14) First line of body defense is

- a) Unbroken skin
- b) Antibody molecules
- c) Antigen molecules
- d) Phagocytic cells

15) ELISA test is used for the identification of

- a) Jaundice
- b) AIDS
- c) Cancer
- d) Diabetes

\* \* \* \*

