

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY
BPT-304(REPEAT)**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Microorganisms are member of - -
 - Plant kingdom .
 - Protista .
 - Animal kingdom .
 - All.
- 'Medusa Head' appearance is seen in low power microscopy in colonies of -
 - Corynebacterium diphtheria.
 - Clostridium tetani.
 - Bacillus anthracis.
 - Bacillus subtilis.
- Infections obtained from hospital sources are called - -
 - Cross infection.
 - Re infection.
 - Secondary infection.
 - Nasocomial infection,
- Which of the following is not a live vaccine ?
 - Hepatitis B .
 - Mumps.
 - Measles.
 - Rubella.
- The immunoglobulin responsible for hypersensitivity & anaphylactic shock is - -
 - IgM.
 - IgG.
 - IgE.
 - IgA.
- The streptococcal secretion responsible for rash in Scarlet fever is - -
 - Haemolysin.
 - Hyaluronidase.
 - Leucocidin.
 - Erythrogenic toxin.
- The antibody formed in primary humoral response is - -
 - IgM.
 - IgG.
 - IgE.
 - IgA.
- Which of the following bacteria has darting motility ?
 - E.coli.
 - Vibrio cholerae.
 - Salmonella typhi.
 - Streptococcus pneumoni .
- Colonies of Staphylococcus appear red in McConkeys agar due to - -
 - Glucose fermentation.
 - Lactose fermentation
 - Proteolysis.
 - Lypolysis.
- The process by which an article, surface or medium is made free from all microorganisms either in vegetative or spore form is known as - -
 - Sterilisation.
 - Asepsis .
 - Antisepsis .
 - All of the above.

11. Metachromatic granules are seen in smears of --
 - a. Clostridium tetani.
 - b. Corynebacterium diphtheria.
 - c. Mycobacterim tuberculi.
 - d. Clostridium welchi.
12. Which of the following is not an enriched medium ?
 - a. Blood agar.
 - b. Bile salt agar.
 - c. Loeffler's serum slope.
 - d. Chocolate agar.
13. Streptococcus pneumoniae can cause --
 - a. Lobar pneumonia.
 - b. Bronchopneumonia
 - c. Meningitis.
 - d. All of the above.
14. Which of the following is the largest virus ?
 - a. Smallpox virus.
 - b. Parvo virus.
 - c. Corona virus.
 - d. Adeno virus.
15. The most common site effected by Corynebacterium diphtheria is --
 - a. Conjunctiva.
 - b. Upper respiratory tract.
 - c. Vulvovaginal
 - d. Skin.
16. Botulism is due to --
 - a. Preformed toxin of Cl. Botulinum.
 - b. Invasion of intestine by Cl. botulinum.
 - c. Both of the above.
 - d. None of the above.
17. Enteric fever can be diagnosed by isolation of Salmonella typhi from --
 - a. Blood.
 - b. Faeces.
 - c. Urine.
 - d. All of the above.
18. Which of the following bacteria can cause Acute pyogenic meningitis ?
 - a. Neisseria meningitides.
 - b. Streptococcus pneumoniae.
 - c. Haemophilus influenzae.
 - d. All of the above.
19. Which of the following is an antifungal agent ?
 - a. Ketoconazole.
 - b. Ketorilac.
 - c. Albendazole.
 - d. Pantoprazole.
20. The disinfection process of wool by 2% Formaldehyde at 20 - 40 degree C for 20 minutes is called --
 - a. Rinsing.
 - b. Cleansing.
 - c. Duckering.
 - d. Sterilisation.

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is immunity ? What are its different types ? Give a brief account of the various types of Innate immunity & Acquired immunity. 2+2+6=10
2. What is Botulism ? Describe the clinical features of Food botulism and infant botulism. 2+5+3=10
3. Enumerate the different routes of entry of virus into the human body. Describe the pathogenesis of viral disease of human Respiratory tract and Alimentary tract. Name two antiviral drugs. 3+3+3+1/2+1/2=10
4. What is Mycosis ? How are the human mycoses classified ? Describe the different types of mycoses with at least one example of each. 2+2+6=10
5. Describe the morphology & cultural characters of Staphylococcus aureus. Enlist the toxins and enzymes produced by it. Name four diseases caused by staphylococcus. 6+2+2=10
6. Name the covering layers of the Brain & Spinal cord from out to inwards, Describe how will you proceed to diagnose Meningitis with a sample of Cerebrospinal fluid. 3+7=10
7. Define with example (any five) - Epidemic, Zoonoses, Fomite, Vector, Contagious disease, Pandemic 2×5=10
8. Write short notes on (any two) 5×2=10
 - a) Sporulation.
 - b) Immunoglobulin.
 - c) Essentials of Bacterial growth.

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