REV-01 MMB/01/04

## M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY MMB-303

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

2023/08

SET

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective )

Marks: 20

Time: 30 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

1. Which of the following is the major immunoglobulin in human serum, accounting for 80% of the immunoglobulin pool?

a. IgA

b. IgD

c. IgG

d. IgM

2. Which microorganism is responsible for the cause of impetigo disease?

a. Heliobacter

b. Aspergillus

c. Staphylococcus

d. Escherichia

3. Widal is a serological test for:

a. Tuberculosis

b. Dengue

c. Typhoid

d. Cholera

4. Bacterial meningitis is mostly caused by streptococcus pneumonia, it is also called:

a. Aseptic meningitis

b. Septic meningitis

c. Sterile meningitis

d. None of these

5. The identification of bacteria by serologic tests is based on the presence of specific antigens. Which of the following bacterial components is LEAST likely to contain useful antigens?

a. Capsule

b. Cell wall

c. Flagella

d. Ribosome

6. Which of the following CANNOT be used to identify a virus?

a. Cell culture

b. Gram staining

c. Radioimmunoassay

d. Enzyme immunoassay

During the examination of ear infection, doctor look at the outer ear & eardrum using an instrument called:

a. Stethoscope

b. Catheter

c. Otoscope

d. Oximeter

8. Which microorganism is responsible for the cause of syphilis?

a. Virus

b. Treponema pallidum

c. Streptococcus

d. Leptospira interrogan

9. Fungi can be stained by:

a. Saffranine

b. Cotton blue

c. Glycerine

d. Lactophenol

aureus	Methane releasing Streptococcus avium Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
	ed with: Identification of the organism All of the above
	Lung Kidney
	Differential All of these
	Fungi Both a & b
C .	STD Food borne disease
	Penam Bacitracin
	Eyes Ear
	specimen collection or transport? Swabs Capped syringes
2	USTM/COF/R-01

USTM/COE/R-01

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

Γin	ne: 2 hr. 30 mins.	Marks: 50
	[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]	
1.	Give a detailed account on the causes, clinical symptoms, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of the pharyngitis.	10
2.	Discuss the different culture media used in microbiological examination of clinical specimen.	10
3.	Write down the basic principles of specimen collection. Also write the guidelines for the collection of specimen from respiratory tract.	10
4.	Write briefly: a) MRSA b) PUO (Pyrexia of unknown origin) c) Impetigo d) Syphilis e) MDR-TB	5×2=10
5.	Discuss the different types of antimicrobial chemotherapy.	10
6.	Describe the diagnostic assays based on molecular biology techniques.	10
7.	Write short notes on: a) PCR b) SEM	5+5=10
8.	Explain the laboratory diagnosis of UTI by non-culture method.	10

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