

**SET
A**

**BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY V
BMLT – 504 [SPECIAL REPEAT]
(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$I \times 20 = 20$

1. VDRL is the example of
 - a. Agglutination
 - b. Precipitation
 - c. Flocculation
 - d. Both b and c
2. Which form of malarial parasite is infective to mosquito?
 - a. Ring form
 - b. Sporozoite
 - c. Gametocyte
 - d. Merozoite
3. Disadvantage of thin smear is
 - a. Parasite may escape during low count in blood
 - b. Its distorted the morphology of parasite
 - c. Dehaemoglobinization is need
 - d. Both a & c
4. Parasitism means
 - a. Host parasite depend on each other
 - b. Only Parasite deriving benefit from host without harming it
 - c. Both host and parasite get benefited
 - d. The parasite derives benefit and host suffer
5. Encystation means
 - a. Formation of Cyst to Trophozoite
 - b. Formation of Trophozoite to cyst
 - c. It is infection stage of parasite
 - d. None of the above
6. Infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica
 - a. Uni-nucleated cyst
 - b. Quadri-nucleated cyst
 - c. Bin-nucleated cyst
 - d. Trophozoite
7. Ectoparasite means
 - a. A parasite which lives external surface of host
 - b. A parasite which lives internal surface of host
 - c. Organism which cannot exist without host
 - d. None of the above
8. External amoebiasis occurs in
 - a. Liver
 - b. Lung
 - c. Brain
 - d. All of the above

9. How many flagella are there in trophozoite of Giardia lamblia
a. One pair b. Two pair
c. Three pair d. Four pair

10. In malaria pre-erythrocytic schizogony occurs in
a. Blood b. Liver
c. Kidney d. None of the above

11. Which of the following is the largest protozoa
a. Balantidium coli b. Giardia lamblia
c. L donovani d. Entamoeba histolytica

12. T vaginalis in woman may produce
a. Asymptomatic b. White discharge
c. Yellow discharge d. All of the above

13. Production of colour shows negative result in
a. Indirect ELISA b. Competitive ELISA
c. Sandwich ELISA d. Direct ELISA

14. Consumption of uncooked pork is likely to cause which of the following infection/disease
a. Taenia saginata b. Taenia solium
c. Hydatid cyst d. Trichuris trichiura

15. Which of the following is not a neuroparasite?
a. Taenia solium b. Acanthamoeba
c. Naegleria d. Trichinella spiralis

16. The larval form of taenia is referred to as
a. Cysticercus b. Cysticercoid
c. Echinococcus d. Conerus

17. Katayama fever is caused by
a. F hepatica b. Cl sinensis
c. S hematobium d. S japonicum

18. Carcinoma of urinary bladder is associated with which of the parasites
a. S japonicum b. S hematobium
c. S mansoni d. S intercalatum

19. Mosquito acts as vector for transmission of all the parasitic infections except
a. Malaria b. Bancroftian filariasis
c. Malayan filariasis d. Leishmaniasis

20. House fly acts as mechanical vector for transmission of all the following except
a. Amoebiasis b. Typhoid
c. Malaria d. Cholera

[Descriptive]

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain briefly about competitive and sandwich ELISA along with diagram 10
2. Write morphology, pathogenesis, lifecycle and prophylaxis of Entamoeba histolytica. 10
3. Write morphology, pathogenesis, lifecycle and prophylaxis of P vivax. 10
4. a. Define precipitation and agglutination reaction along with example. 4+6=10
b. Write short notes on indirect IFT.
5. a. Write note on pathogenesis of parasitic infection 6+4=10
b. Classify the Parasite
6. a. Jot down the general characteristics of Platyhelminth. 4+6=10
b. Explain the life cycle of Taenia solium with diagram
7. a. Describe the morphology and life cycle of Schistosoma haematobium with diagram. 6+4=10
b. Name four medically important genus of mosquitos and mentioned the diseases they involved.
8. a. Write the morphology and lifecycle of Giardia lamblia. 6+4=10
b. Write the preparation of thick and thin smear.

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