## 2024/05

## SET

## M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY MMB-402 JUSE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

Time: 15 mins.

Objective )

Objectiv

Full Marks: 35

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

- If an organism persists but remain inactive for long period of time usually for years is known as:
  - a. Intermittent latency ELISA
- b. Quiscent Latency

c. Reservoir RID

- d. Immunofluorescence
- 2. In toxigenicity AB represents as:
  - a. A -Binding subunit, B- Toxic
- b. AB toxic effect
- c. A- Toxic, B- Binding subunit
- d. AB- Binding subunit
- 3. All of the following pathogens are the major congenital pathogens that are transmitted from infected mother to baby, Except?
  - a. Treponemapallidum

b. Zika virus

c. Herpesvirus

- d. Clostridium perfringens
- 4. Which of the following agent is used to prevent Malaria?
  - a. Mebendazole

b. Chloroquine

c. Inactivated vaccine

- d. Zinc tablet
- The cell wall of gram-positive bacteria may contribute to the development of septic shock. Identify the component which is most associated with the induction of septic shock.
  - a. Capsular protein

b. Endotoxin

c. Peptidogivcan

- d. Phospholipid
- 6. Tubercle formation in chest is a symptom for which type of microorganism?
  - a. Salmonella typhi

- b. E coli
- c. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- d. Klebsiella
- 7. Which colour dustbin should you use when disposing medical waste?
  - a. Green

b. Red

c. Yellow

- d. Blue
- 8. How long hands should be washed for after wetting hands and applying soap?
  - a. 5 seconds

- b. 2-3 minutes
- c. For as long as you feel appropriate
- d. 15-20 seconds
- 9. What is the definition of a 'single use' item?
  - An item that can be used by a single patient, multiple times
  - An item that can only be used once before being disposed of
- **b.** An item that can only be used once before it needs disinfecting
- d. An item that can only be used for a single day

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- Surveillance programmes for healthcare-associated infection should be conducted at:
   a. Community level
   b. Facility, provincial or national level
   c. Individual pathogen level
   d. Individual patient level

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

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins.

[ Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest ] 5 Explain any two fungal diseases with reference to causative agent, life cycle and prophylaxis. Define Bioterrorism. Explain the methods used for controlling an 10 infectious disease and measuring frequency. Explain the Surveillance and control of community and hospital 3. 10 infections. Explain the etiology of: 10 a) Measles b) TB Enlighten on the notion of fever of unknown origin. 10

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Marks: 25