

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY
BPT – 304 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

2024/11

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

1 X 20 = 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The presence of bacteria in urine is called
 - a. Bactericidal
 - b. Bacteriuria
 - c. Bacteriophage
 - d. Bacteremia
2. Which of this is a non-enveloped RNA virus
 - a. Herpesviridae
 - b. Rhabdoviridae
 - c. Reoviridae
 - d. Coronaviridae
3. Which of the following is the smallest virus?
 - a. Pox virus
 - b. Rubella virus
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Rabies virus
4. An inanimate object contaminated with infectious material which may transmit disease
 - a. Vector
 - b. Host
 - c. Fomites
 - d. Organism
5. Which of the following is not a sexual spore?
 - a. Basidiospore
 - b. Conidiospore
 - c. Oospore
 - d. Zygospor
6. Example of Gram-negative bacilli
 - a. Neisseria meningitidis
 - b. Neisseria gonorrhoea
 - c. Salmonella typhi
 - d. Streptococcus pneumoniae
7. Inoculation and beginning of multiplication are known as
 - a. Log phase
 - b. Stationary phase
 - c. Lag phase
 - d. Decline phase
8. What is the size of pox virus?
 - a. 20 nm
 - b. 30 nm
 - c. 200 nm
 - d. 300 nm
9. Which of the following is an RNA virus.
 - a. Pox virus
 - b. Rubella virus
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Rabies virus

10. The cell wall of fungi contains
 - a. Chitin
 - b. Mycolic acid
 - c. Sterols
 - d. Peptidoglycan
11. Which of the following is an aerial spore?
 - a. Arthrospores
 - b. Blastospores
 - c. Sporangiospores
 - d. Chlamydospores
12. Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which immunoglobulin.
 - a. IgD
 - b. IgE
 - c. IgG
 - d. IgM
13. *Clostridium tetani* is a
 - a. Gram positive cocci
 - b. Gram positive bacilli
 - c. Gram negative bacilli
 - d. Gram negative cocci
14. An organism which harbors the parasite and provides nourishment and shelter
 - a. Parasite
 - b. Host
 - c. Fomites
 - d. Vector
15. Tuberculosis is caused by
 - a. *M. leprae*
 - b. *M. haemophilum*
 - c. *M. tuberculosis*
 - d. *M. microti*
16. Example of gram-positive cocci
 - a. *Escherichia coli*
 - b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - d. *Vibrio cholerae*
17. Which of the following fungus is responsible for opportunistic mycoses
 - a. *Exophiala werneckii*
 - b. *Candida albicans*
 - c. *Piedria hortae*
 - d. *Malassezia furfur*
18. GAS GANGRENE is also known as
 - a. *Clostridium perfringens*
 - b. Clostridial necrosis
 - c. Clostridial tetani
 - d. Clostridial myonecrosis
19. Which type of hypersensitivity are mediated by T cells.
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II
 - c. Type III
 - d. Type IV
20. Rheumatic heart disease starts as a sore throat from a bacterium called
 - a. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - b. *Streptococcus mitis*
 - c. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 - d. *Streptococcus oralis*

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs 30 min

Marks: 50

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

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|---|------------------|
| 1. Define immunity. Explain the types of immunity. Describe lymphoid organs | 1+4+5
=10 |
| 2. Explain rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. Write a short note on Urinary Tract Infection. | 2.5+2.5
+5=10 |
| 3. Describe the classification fungi based on morphology and disease. | 10 |
| 4. Explain the pathogenesis of viral infection. | 10 |
| 5. What is hypersensitivity? Explain the types of hypersensitivity. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. Write a short note on the general properties of a virus. With the help of a labelled diagram explain the basic structure of a virus. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Explain the Normal flora of the human body. | 10 |
| 8. Explain the morphology of bacteria. Describe the pathogenesis of Staphylococci and Streptococci. | 5+5=10 |

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