

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY
BPT – 304**

**SET
C**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

1 X 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. An organism which harbors the parasite and provides nourishment and shelter
 - a. Parasite
 - b. Host
 - c. Fomites
 - d. Vector
2. Tuberculosis is caused by
 - a. M. leprae
 - b. M. haemophilum
 - c. M. tuberculosis
 - d. M. microti
3. Example of gram-positive cocci
 - a. Escherichia coli
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - d. Vibrio cholerae
4. Which of the following fungus is responsible for opportunistic mycoses
 - a. Exophiala werneckii
 - b. Candida albicans
 - c. Piedria hortae
 - d. Malassezia furfur
5. GAS GANGRENE is also known as
 - a. Clostridium perfringens
 - b. Clostridial necrosis
 - c. Clostridial tetani
 - d. Clostridial myonecrosis
6. Which type of hypersensitivity are mediated by T cells.
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II
 - c. Type III
 - d. Type IV
7. Rheumatic heart disease starts as a sore throat from a bacterium called
 - a. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - b. Streptococcus mitis
 - c. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - d. Streptococcus oralis
8. Which of the following is the smallest virus?
 - a. Pox virus
 - b. Rubella virus
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Rabies virus
9. The presence of bacteria in urine is called
 - a. Bactericidal
 - b. Bacteriuria
 - c. Bacteriophage
 - d. Bacteremia

10. An inanimate object contaminated with infectious material which may transmit disease
 - a. Vector
 - b. Host
 - c. Fomites
 - d. Organism
11. Which of the following is not a sexual spore?
 - a. Basidiospore
 - b. Conidiospore
 - c. Oospore
 - d. Zygosporangium
12. Which of this is a non-enveloped RNA virus
 - a. Herpesviridae
 - b. Rhabdoviridae
 - c. Reoviridae
 - d. Coronaviridae
13. Example of Gram-negative bacilli
 - a. *Neisseria meningitidis*
 - b. *Neisseria gonorrhoea*
 - c. *Salmonella typhi*
 - d. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
14. Inoculation and beginning of multiplication are known as
 - a. Log phase
 - b. Stationary phase
 - c. Lag phase
 - d. Decline phase
15. The cell wall of fungi contains
 - a. Chitin
 - b. Mycolic acid
 - c. Sterols
 - d. Peptidoglycan
16. What is the size of pox virus?
 - a. 20 nm
 - b. 30 nm
 - c. 200 nm
 - d. 300 nm
17. Which of the following is an RNA virus.
 - a. Pox virus
 - b. Rubella virus
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Rabies virus
18. Which of the following is an aerial spore?
 - a. Arthrospores
 - b. Blastospores
 - c. Sporangiospores
 - d. Chlamydospores
19. Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which immunoglobulin.
 - a. IgD
 - b. IgE
 - c. IgG
 - d. IgM
20. *Clostridium tetani* is a
 - a. Gram positive cocci
 - b. Gram positive bacilli
 - c. Gram negative bacilli
 - d. Gram negative cocci

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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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