

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY
DMLT – 104**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following is not a physical agent of sterilization
 - a. Sunlight
 - b. Radiation
 - c. Drying
 - d. Dyes
2. Bactericidal agents
 - a. Kill bacteria
 - b. Prevent bacterial multiplication
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following is not a method of dry heat sterilization
 - a. Flaming
 - b. Hot air oven
 - c. Incineration
 - d. Pasteurization
4. The study of fungus is known as
 - a. Bacteriology
 - b. Virology
 - c. Mycology
 - d. Immunology
5. Which of the following is not a method of moist heat sterilization
 - a. Boiling
 - b. Sunlight
 - c. Pasteurization
 - d. Autoclave
6. The most important step of Biomedical Waste Management is
 - a. Disposal
 - b. Segregation
 - c. Reduction
 - d. Disinfection
7. The study of bacteria is known as
 - a. Bacteriology
 - b. Virology
 - c. Mycology
 - d. Immunology
8. Which of the following is not a chemical agent for sterilization
 - a. Ethyl alcohol
 - b. Methyl alcohol
 - c. Formaldehyde
 - d. Uranium
9. Which of the following area has the lowest chance of producing a biomedical waste?
 - a. Hospitals
 - b. Clinics
 - c. Laboratories
 - d. Agricultural lands

10. Which of the following is not a Biomedical waste?
 - a. Animal waste
 - b. Microbiological waste
 - c. Chemical waste
 - d. Domestic waste
11. Which vaccination should be given to workers who deal with biomedical waste?
 - a. HbsAg
 - b. Tetanus
 - c. Rabies
 - d. Both 1 and 2
12. Who was the father of chemotherapy?
 - a. Louis Pasteur
 - b. Robert Koch
 - c. Joseph Lister
 - d. Paul Ehrlich
13. Who was the father of bacteriology?
 - a. Louis Pasteur
 - b. Robert Koch
 - c. Joseph Lister
 - d. Paul Ehrlich
14. Human anatomical waste is disposed in
 - a. Yellow bag
 - b. Red bag
 - c. White bag
 - d. Blue bag
15. Father of Microbiology
 - a. Louis Pasteur
 - b. Robert Koch
 - c. Anton von Leeuwenhoek
 - d. Joseph Lister
16. Example of dry heat sterilization
 - a. Incineration
 - b. Pasteurization
 - c. Boiling
 - d. Alcohol
17. Father of Antiseptic surgery
 - a. Louis Pasteur
 - b. Robert Koch
 - c. Anton von Leeuwenhoek
 - d. Joseph Lister
18. The study of virus is known as
 - a. Bacteriology
 - b. Virology
 - c. ycology
 - d. Immunology
19. Boiling is meant to be at what temperature
 - a. Above 100°C
 - b. Below 100°C
 - c. At 100°C
 - d. All of the above
20. As a precaution for COVID-19 waste, how many layers of bags are used?
 - a. Double layered bags
 - b. Triple layered bags
 - c. Single layered bag
 - d. None of the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define microbiology. Discuss the role of microbes in human body. 1+9=10
2. Define sterilization. Write about its uses and methods. Write short notes on radiations 1+5+4
=10
3. Discuss about Koch postulates. Write about the safety measures in a microbiology laboratory. 5+5=10
4. Explain about the Microscope and its types. 10
5. What are disinfectants. Discuss its types and classification. List some points about the chemical methods of disinfectants. 1+4+5
=10
6. Write the mechanism of action of phenol along with its uses, advantages and disadvantages. Write a short note on Alcohols and Aldehydes. 5+5=10
7. Define biomedical waste management. What are the categories of BMW and describe the types of waste, treatment and disposal. 2+8=10
8. Explain the steps of waste management. List the guidelines of Biomedical waste management in COVID-19. 5+5=10

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