

- Q.24 Write the mode of transmission of disease.
Q.25 Write the Laboratory diagnosis of salmonella.
Q.26 Write the morphology & staining of streptococci.
Q.27 Write a note on typhoid fever.
Q.28 What are biochemical reactions. Mention their clinical significance.
Q.29 How to collect urine sample.
Q.30 Explain the significance of different sample in RTI
Q.31 Explain VDRL test.
Q.32 Enlist the various preventions of infection.
Q.33 Write a short note on nosocomial infection.
Q.34 Write a note on airborne transmission.
Q.35 Explain morphology of staphylococci.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain pathogen, pathogenicity and mechanism of microbial pathogenicity.
Q.37 Explain lab diagnosis of UTI infection in detail.
Q.38 Write the characteristics, distribution, lab diagnosis of E-coli or explain lab diagnosis of RTI in detail.

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2nd Sem / DMLT
Subject:- Clinical Microbiology - II

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Study of Bacteria is known as _____
a) Bacteriology b) Botany
c) Clinical Microbiology d) Virology
- Q.2 Which bacteria found in large intestine of human beings?
a) Streptococcus b) Salmonella
c) Both A & B d) None of these
- Q.3 Infection that spreads rapidly over large area of the world is known as _____
a) Endemic b) Sporadic
c) Pandemic d) None of these
- Q.4 Which are the vector in Malaria?
a) Mosquitoes b) Snake

- c) Fish d) None of these
- Q.5** Which one is a Hospital acquired infection?
 a) HIV b) Nosocomial infection
 c) both A & B d) None of these
- Q.6** Which Kit is used to protect the skin and mucous membranes of Health care worker's ?
 a) NEP Kit b) POP Kit
 c) PPE Kit d) None of these
- Q.7** Factors influencing the nosocomial infection are
 a) Patient susceptibility
 b) Microbial agent
 c) Environment Factors
 d) All of the above
- Q.8** _____ causes Acute rheumatic fever.
 a) Haematuria. b) Streptococci.
 c) E.coli d) None of these
- Q.9** Which one is used for antibiotics susceptibility testing?
 a) Kirby Bauer method b) Wintrobe Method
 c) Kahn tube method d) None of these
- Q.10** _____ is the study of the interaction between parasites and their hosts.
 a) Pathology b) Pathogenesis
 c) Parasitology d) None of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11** _____ group of bacteria is responsible for Enteric fever.
- Q.12** Staphylococci is a _____ bacteria.
- Q.13** RIA means _____.
- Q.14** HIV stand for _____.
- Q.15** VDRL test is used to diagnose _____.
- Q.16** Define Septicemia.
- Q.17** Vibrios are _____ shaped.
- Q.18** _____ is a person who harbours the pathogenic organism.
- Q.19** RTI stands for _____.
- Q.20** Wound infections are mainly transmitted by _____ and _____.

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21** Explain the various sources of nosocomial Infection.
- Q.22** Write the Laboratory diagnosis of Respiratory tract Infection.
- Q.23** Write the modes of spread of infection.