

- Q.26 Write the morphology & staining of Staphylococci.
- Q.27 Write a note on Enteric fever.
- Q.28 What are bacterial cultures. Mention their clinical significance.
- Q.29 How to collect throat swab and sputum sample.
- Q.30 Explain the significance of different sample in UTI.
- Q.31 Draw the structure of Staphylococci and write its staining characteristics.
- Q.32 Enlist the different sources of infection.
- Q.33 Write a short note on pathogens and pathogenicity.
- Q.34 Write a note on various staining methods of bacteria.
- Q.35 Explain lab diagnosis of salmonella

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain nosocomial infection & its classification.
- Q.37 Explain lab diagnosis of Enteric fever in detail.
- Q.38 Write the characteristics, distribution, lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis family.

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Roll No.

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 Which of the following is not a subfield of microbiology?
- a) Bacteriology b) Botany
- c) Mycology d) Virology
- Q.2 Study of virus is known as _____
- a) Bacteriology b) Immunology
- c) Virology d) Microbiology
- Q.3 Syphilis is caused by _____
- a) Treponema pallidum b) Salmonella
- c) Both I & II d) None of these
- Q.4 _____ Protect the cell from adverse environmental condition
- a) Pilli b) Spores
- c) Cytoplasm d) Flagella
- Q.5 Septicemia is also known as _____
- a) bacterial infection
- b) Bacterial blood infection
- c) None of these
- d) Both I and II

- Q6 CSF stand for?
- a) Central spine fluid b) cerebral spine fluid
 - c) Cerebrospinal fluid d) All of the above
- Q.7 Factors influencing the Urinary tract infection are
- a) Patient susceptibility
 - b) Microbial agent
 - c) Environmental Factors
 - d) All of the above
- Q8 _____ is the most commonly acquired hospital infection.
- a) Surgical wound infection
 - b) Urinary tract infection
 - c) Respiratory tract infection
 - d) Infectious diarrhea
- Q.9 _____ and _____ are the most common causes of infection in hospitals.
- a) Bacterial and fungal
 - b) Parasite and Protozoa
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) None of these
- Q.10 Which one are a gram+positive bacteria.
- a) Staphylococcus b) E.coli
 - c) Pseudomonas d) Salmonella

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 VDRL Test is used to diagnose_____.
- Q.12 Streptococci is a _____ bacteria.
- Q.13 Typhoid fever is known as_____.
- Q.14 STD stand for_____
- Q.15 Widal test is used to diagnose_____.
- Q.16 Bacteria that transmit infection are called_____.
- Q.17 Shigella are _____ shaped.
- Q.18 _____ is a person who harbours the pathogenic organism.
- Q.19 UTI stands for_____.
- Q.20 Intestinal 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 classification of nosocomial Infection.
- Q.22 Write the Laboratory diagnosis of Urinary tract Infection.
- Q.23 Write the control measures of nosocomial infection.
- Q.24 Write the general characteristics of bacterial.
- Q.25 Write the Laboratory diagnosis of E.coli.