

- 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.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
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121923/031923

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

(2) 121923/031923

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.

(3) 121923/031923