**MODEL QUESTIONS**

**PAPER XIV: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

**B.Sc MICROBIOLOGY SEMESTER-VI**

**I. Multiple choice questions, Fill in the blanks type questions**

1. ELISA allows rapid screening and quantification of the presence –

a). DNA b). Antigen or Antibody c). Amino acid d). Protein

 2. By binding a fluorescent antibody conjugate, which technique used to identify antigens-

 a). Immunodiffusion b). Immunofluorescence c). immunoelectrophoresis

d). none of the above

 3. Strep throat are caused by ……………………………..

 4. Impetigo, caused by……………………………….

 5. STEC bacteria infect small intestine and causes ………………………….

 6. Which of the following is a symptoms of HIV

 a). Swollen lymph node b). Fever c). Tiredness d). All of the above

 7. Fungal disease that occurs on nails, hair, skin and mucous membrane are referred to as……..

 8. Polio is a disease caused by ………………….

 9. Chemical substances used for the treatment of infectious agents are-

 a). Antimicrobial agents b). Chemotherapeutic agent c). Bactericidal agent d). Vaccines

 10. EDTA used in blood collection as-

 a). Anticogulants b). sterilants c). preservation d). antimicrobial agent

 11. Helicobacter pylori secretes an enzyme, which converts chemical urea to ammonia are-

 a). Urease b). Amylase c). Nitrogenase d).Oxidase

 12. Viral disease that causes inflammation of the brain in humans are-

 a). Rabies b). Coronavirus c). AIDS d). Polio

13. Pathogenicity means

 a). pathogens enter in body b). the property of causing disease c). normal microflora of body d). None of the above.

14. Tuberculosis caused by-

a). Treponema pallidum b). Mycobacterium tuberculosis c). E. coli d). All of the above

15. The severity or harnfullnes of a disease known as –

a). Virulence b). Pathogen c). Invasion d). Microbes

1. **Short Answer type questions.**
2. What is the consequence of pseudomembrane, how it is formed and can be control?
3. What are the symptoms, pathogenesis, transimission and control of Anthracis?
4. What are the four pathogenic strain of *E. coli* ? How ETEC causes traveler diarrhea?
5. Write short note on Helicobacter pylori.
6. Define:

a). Invasion

b). Pathogen

c). Parasite

d). Pathogenicity

e). toxigenicity

 5. What are Chemotherapeutic agent and its general characteristics?

 6. Is normal microflora of the body cause disease? Give example of skin and throat microflora?

 7. What will be the consequence, if samples not taken properly? How collections of samples for microbiological studies are done?

 8. What are Mycoses? What are the difference between Dermatomycoses and Opportunistic mycoses

9. How nosocomial infections occurs in patient? Write are the different types of nosocomial infections.

1. **Long Answer type questions.**
2. Why STEC known as Shiga toxin? Write in brief about STEC prophylaxis, control and transmission.
3. Explain and compare direct and indirect fluorescent antibody assay.
4. Write in brief about influenza with brief description of bird and swine flu
5. Explain the test – ELISA including Double- Antibody Sandwich and Indirect ELISA method
6. Explain the test - Agglutination based test
7. Write about Shigella dysenteriae with reference to symptoms, pathogenesis, transmission, prophylaxis and control.
8. Write in brief about Chicken pox.
9. What are the principles of different diagnosis tests-

a). DNA Probes

b). Complement fixation

c). Agglutination based tests