

C 58010

(Pages 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2009**

**MICROBIOLOGY—Paper II**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

*Answer all the questions.*

*Draw diagrams wherever necessary.*

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.*

*MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.*

**Section A**

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)  
II. Match the following. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)  
III. Draw and label :

- (a) Rabies virus.  
(b) Aspergillus fumigatus.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Short answer questions :

- 1 What are Mycotoxins ?
- 2 What is antigenic shift ?
- 3 Differentiate eumycotic mycetoma from actinomycotic mycetoma.
- 4 Enumerate four parasitic infections in which liver is affected as the target organ.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

- 1 Histoplasmosis.
- 2 Prophylaxis of poliomyelitis.
- 3 Free living amoeba.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

**Section B**

VI. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions :—

A 40 year old man presented with fever, diarrhoea and loss of weight of three months duration. He gives a history of sexual contact with a commercial sex worker 10 years back. Stool examination by modified acid fast staining revealed pink coloured cysts. Blood test confirmed the diagnosis.

Turn over

- 1 What is the likely diagnosis ?
- 2 What are the aetiological agents that produce intractable diarrhoea in such patients ?
- 3 What are the blood tests to be done to confirm the diagnosis ?
- 4 Classify the antiviral drugs used for treatment.

(1 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 10 marks)

VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 What are prions ?
- 2 What are dimorphic fungi ? Give *two* examples.
- 3 What is a continuous cell line ? Give *two* examples.
- 4 What are dermatophytids ?

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 *Pneumocystis jiroveci*.
- 2 KFD.
- 3 M.M.R. vaccine.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

## I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.*

1. Virus commonly causing aseptic meningitis is :

(A) Parvovirus. (B) ECHO virus.

(C) Norwalk virus. (D) Adeno virus.

2. Presumptive coliform count is usually done to analyse the quality of :

(A) Milk. (B) Water.

(C) Blood. (D) Food.

3. The morphological form of *Leishmania donovani* seen in peripheral blood of man is :

(A) Amastigotes. (B) Epimastigotes.

(C) Promastigotes. (D) Trypomastigotes.

4. All of the following viruses are sexually transmitted except :

(A) HIV. (B) HBV.

(C) HPV. (D) Poliovirus.

5. Negri bodies are abundant in :

(A) Hippocampus. (B) Hypothalamus.

(C) Cerebrum. (D) Pons.

6. *Leishmania* can be grown in :

(A) Chocolate agar. (B) NNN medium.

(C) Bile salt agar. (D) Loefflers serum slope.

7. Spores with tubercles or finger like projections are diagnostic of :

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Coccidioidomycosis. | (B) Candidiasis.    |
| (C) Histoplasmosis.     | (D) Cryptococcosis. |

8. The following are viral haemorrhagic fevers except :

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| (A) Marburg. | (B) Ebola. |
| (C) Hantaan. | (D) EBV.   |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks).

MICROBIOLOGY—Paper II

II. Match the following :—

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A 1 <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> | (a) Anaemia.               |
| 2 <i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i> | (b) Keratitis.             |
| 3 <i>Ankylostoma duodenale</i>     | (c) Endemic haematuria.    |
| 4 <i>Acanthamoeba</i>              | (d) Larva currens.         |
|                                    | (e) Otitis media.          |
| B 1 Negri bodies                   | (a) Measles virus.         |
| 2 Henderson-Patterson bodies       | (b) HSV.                   |
| 3 Warthin-Finkeldy bodies          | (c) Molluscum contagiosum. |
| 4 Lipshutz bodies                  | (d) Rabies virus.          |
|                                    | (e) Adenovirus.            |