

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**JD-110**

July-2021

**B.Sc., Sem.-VI**

**309 : Microbiology  
(Medical Microbiology)**

**Time : 2 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 50**

- Instructions :** (1) Answer any **three (3)** questions out of **eight (8)** questions.  
(2) Question No. **9** is **compulsory**.  
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt any **THREE** of the following questions :

1. (i) Discuss the role of normal microbiota of the human body. 7  
(ii) Describe Invasiveness. 7
  
2. (i) Explain factors affecting the process of infection. 7  
(ii) Describe toxigenicity and its role in pathogenicity. 7
  
3. (i) Describe types of vaccines. 7  
(ii) Write a note on : Infectious disease cycle. 7
  
4. (i) Write a note on : Concepts of epidemiology. 7  
(ii) Describe sources transmission and control of nosocomial infections. 7
  
5. (i) Explain how various types of specimens can be collected. Explain their storage and transportation in detail. 7  
(ii) Describe significance of microscopy in clinical microbiology. 7
  
6. (i) Explain how growth and biochemical characteristic of pathogens help in disease diagnosis. 7  
(ii) Explain how computer and biosensors are used in pathogen identification and disease diagnosis. 7

7. (i) Explain etiological agent, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis and control of tuberculosis. 7
- (ii) Explain etiological agent, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis and control of AIDS. 7
8. (i) Describe transmission and symptoms of dengue. 7
- (ii) Write a note on : Waterborne diseases. 7
9. Give short and specific answers in **1-2** lines only (any **eight**). 8
- (A) Define Gnotobiosis.
- (B) Give two names of organisms in the normal flora of skin.
- (C) Give two factors which affect on host-parasite relationship.
- (D) What is virulence factor ?
- (E) Give two hazards of vaccination.
- (F) Define epidemiological makers.
- (G) Name two body fluids used for disease diagnosis.
- (H) Give the full name of DTP.
- (I) Give the difference between serum and plasma.
- (J) Give the role of phase contrast microscopy in disease diagnosis.
- (K) Mention confirmative biochemical reactions of *pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- (L) Define clinical immunology.
- (M) Give causative agent of syphilis.
- (N) What is shape of rabies virus ?
- (O) What is contagious diseases ? Give an example.
- (P) Name a Zoonoses.
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