

Q.27 Draw the life cycle of T. Saginata.

Q.28 Describe morphological of HIV.

Q.29 Write the procedure of formalin ether concentration technique.

Q.30 Write on blood collection procedure by vein puncture method.

Q.31 Write down the transportation and preservation for virological samples.

Q.32 Write down the life cycle of malaria?

Q.33 Write the procedure to diagnose the amoebiasis.

Q.34 Write the difference between fertilized egg and non-fertilized egg.

Q.35 Explain the morphology of G. Lamblia.

SECTION-D

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

Q.36 Give the morphology, pathogenesis and life cycle of T. Solium.

Q.37 Describe Agglutination with its applications.

Q.38 Explain helminth and their classification with diagram.

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3rd Sem / Branch : DMLT Sub: Clinical Microbiology - III

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Expand ELISA.

- a) Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay
- b) E Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of these

Q.2 Study of virus is _____.

- a) Mycology
- b) Parasitology
- c) Virology
- d) None

Q.3 Organism that provide nourishment and shelter to parasite is _____.

- a) Host
- b) Parasite
- c) Flora
- d) Virus

Q.4 Aggregated mass of antigen and antibody is called _____.

- a) Agglutination
- b) Flocculation
- c) Shaking
- d) Both A & B

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Q.5 Composition of VTM is

- a) Bovine serum
- b) Gentamycin sulphate
- c) EDTA
- d) Both A & B

Q.6 Trematodes is known as

- a) round worms
- b) tape worms
- c) Flat worms
- d) None of these

Q.7 Which of the following is not preservative for blood

- a) ACD
- b) CPDA
- c) FORMALIN
- d) HEPARIN

Q.8 In Amoebiasis, which sample is preferred

- a) Stool
- b) CSF
- c) Blood
- d) None of these

Q.9 Which cause the malaria disease.

- a) Plasmodium
- b) HIV
- c) E. Coli
- d) None of these

Q.10 Expand VDRL?

- a) Vital Disease research laboratory
- b) Viral Disease research laboratory
- c) Vital Diagnose research laboratory
- d) None of these

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define parasitology?

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Q.12 The head of *T. Solium* has _____ suckers. (4?6)

Q.13 How many eggs are released by the female ascaris *lumbricoides*.

Q.14 Define floatation concentration technique.

Q.15 Define VTM.

Q.16 Shape of virion of POXVIRUS is _____ (Spherical/Bullet/Round)

Q.17 *Cysticercus bovis* is the larval form of _____ (T. Solium/T. Saginata)

Q.18 HBV virus affect the _____ (Spinal cord/ Heart/ Muscles/Liver)

Q.19 Hookworm infection is diagnosed by detecting segment in fresh stool. (True/False)

Q.20 Expand HBsAG.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Explain the lab diagnosis of *G. Lamblia*.

Q.22 Describe the various characteristics of virus.

Q.23 Write the lab diagnosis of Poliomyelitis.

Q.24 Write a short note on parasitology?

Q.25 Explain morphology of plasmodium.

Q.26 Define the host and its types.

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