

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY**Summer Examination-2017****Subject Name: Clinical Microbiology****Subject Code: 2SC02CLM1****Branch: PGDMLT****Semester: 2****Date: 02/05/2017****Time: 02:00 To 05:00****Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
 - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
 - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
 - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
-

Q.1 Attempt following questions**[14]**

1. Negative staining is used to demonstrate;
a. Fimbriae b. Spore c. Capsule d. Flagella
2. The following component is present only in gram-positive cell wall,
a. Teichoic acid b. Peptidoglycan c. Lipids d. Porin proteins
3. Name the method is used for sterilization of culture media,
a. Hot-air oven b. Autoclave c. Glutaldehyde d. Incineration
4. Coagulase test is positive in;
a. Staphylococcus saprophyticus b. Staphylococcus aureus
c. Streptococcus pyogens d. Streptococcus pneumoniae
5. Vaccination is an example of;
a. Natural active immunity b. Natural passive immunity
c. Artificial active immunity d. Artificial Passive immunity
6. Which of the following immunoglobulin is having J chain?
a. IgG b. IgD c. IgA d. IgE
7. RPR test is an example of,
a. Agglutination test b. Immunofluorescence test
c. Complement fixation test d. Flocculation test
8. Which type of haemolysis is shown by *S. pyogens*?
a. Alpha Haemolysis b. Beta Haemolysis
c. Gamma Haemolysis d. Delta Haemolysis
9. Name the organism diagnosed by Elek's gel precipitation test.
a. *C. diphtheria* b. *B. Anthracis* c. *M. tuberculosis* d. *C. perfringens*
10. Flask shaped ulcer in intestine is characteristic feature of;
a. *Entamoeba histolytica* b. *Giardia lamblia*
c. *Leishmania donovani* d. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
11. Multiple rings in single RBC is characteristic feature of;
a. *Plasmodium vivax* b. *Plasmodium falciparum*
c. *Plasmodium ovale* d. *Plasmodium malariae*



12. Name the organism (s) transmitted by blood transfusion;
a. HIV b. Hepatitis B Virus c. Hepatitis B Virus d. All
13. Which of the following marker may be used for diagnosis of HIV infection in window period?
a. p24 antigen detection b. Antibody detection
c. CD4 cell count d. Opportunistic infection detection
14. Germ tube test is used for detection of;
a. Aspergillus b. Candida c. Mucor d. Rhizopus

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q.2 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Define sterilization. Describe principle and uses of Autoclave.
2. Classify culture media. Describe selective media.

Q.3 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Describe Disc diffusion method of Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
2. Describe bacterial flagella.

Q.4 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Classify immunity. Describe innate immunity.
2. Describe Structure of immunoglobulin. Enlist functions of IgM.

Q.5 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Define Precipitation and Agglutination reaction. Describe principle and uses of Agglutination reaction.
2. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

Q.6 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Explain Laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever.
2. Describe Laboratory diagnosis of Tuberculosis with special reference to sputum microscopy.

Q.7 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Explain Life cycle of Plasmodium vivax in human host.
2. Describe Route of transmission and Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.

Q.8 Attempt all questions **[14]**

1. Describe Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B virus.
2. Explain Laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections.

