M V-01 BMI 1 13:28

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER MICROBIOLOGY V

BMLT-504

(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 min.

Objective

Full Marks: 70

1×20=20

Marks: 20

2023/12

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. VDRL is the example of

- a. Agglutination
- e. Flocculation

- b. Precipitation
- d. Both b and c

2. Which form of malarial parasite is infective to mosquito?

- a. Ring form
- c. Gametocyte

- b. Sporozoite d. Merozoite
- 3. Disadvantage of thin smear is
 - Parasite may escape during low count
 - a. in blood
 - c. Dehaemoglobinization is need
- b. Its distorted the morphology of parasite
- d. Both a & c

- 4. Parasitism means
 - a. Host parasite depend on each other
 - c. Both host and parasite get benefited
- Only Parasite deriving benefit from host without harming it
- The parasite derives benefit and
- host suffer

- larcy station means
 - a. Formation of Cyst to Trophozoite
 - c. It is infection stage of parasite
- b. Formation of Trophozoite to cyst
- d. None of the above
- 6. Indective stage of Entamoeba histolytica
 - a. Uni-nucleated cyst
 - e. Bin-ucleated cyst

- b. Quadri-nucleated cyst
- d. Trophozoite

- 7. Ectoparasite means
 - A parasite which lives external
 - surface of host
 - Organism which carnot exist without
 - c. host

- A parasite which lives internal surface of host
- d. None of the above
- 8. External amoebiasis occurs in
 - a. Liver
 - c. Brain

- b. Lung
- d. All of the above

hozoite of Giardia lamblia b. Two pair d. Four pair	How many flagella are there in trophoz a. One pair c. Three pair	
ony occurs in b. Liver d. None of the above	In malaria pre-erythrocytic schizogony a. Blood c. Kidney	
protozoa b. Giardia lamblia d. Entamoeba histolytica	Which of the following is the largest pro a. Balantidium coli c. L donovani	
b. White discharged. All of the above	T vaginalis in woman may produce a. Asmptomatic c. Yellow discharge	
e result in b. Competetive ELISA d. Direct ELISA	Production of colour shows negative rea. Indirect ELISA c. Sandwich ELISA	13.
kely to cause which of the following b. Taenia solium d. Trichuris trichiura	Consumption of uncooked pork is likely infection/disease a. Taenia saginata c. Hydatid cyst	
	Which of the following is not a neuropa a. Taenia solium c. Naegleria	15.
to as b. Cysticercoid d. Conerus	The larval form of taenia is referred to a a. Cysticercus c. Echinococcus	
b. Cl sinensisd. S japonicum	Katayama fever is caused by a. F hepatica c. S hematobium	
ociated with which of the parasites b. S hematobium d. S intercalatum	Carcinoma of urinary bladder is associa a. S japonicum c. S mansoni	
sion of all the parasitic infections except b. Bancroftian filariasis d. Leishmaniasis	Mosquito acts as vector for transmission a. Malaria c. Malayan filariasis	19.
for transmission of all the following excep b. Typhoid d. Cholera		20.

USTM/COE/R-01

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Descriptive

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

10 1. Explain briefly about competitive and sandwich ELISA along with diagram 2. Write morphology, pathogenesis, lifecycle and prophylaxis of 10 Entamoeba histolytica. 10 3. Write morphology, pathogenesis, lifecycle and prophylaxis of P vivex. a. Define precipitation and agglutination reaction along with 4+6=10 example. b. Write short notes on indirect IFT. a. Write note on pathogenesis of parasitic infection 6+4=10 b. Classify the Parasite a. Jot down the general characteristics of Platyhelminth. 4+6=10 b. Explain the life cycle of Taenia solium with diagram

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a. Describe the morphology and life cycle of Schistosoma

b. Name four medically important genus of mosquitos and

a. Write the morphology and lifecycle of Giardia lamblia.

haematobium with diagram.

mentioned the diseases they involved.

b. Write the preparation of thick and thin smear.

6+4=10

6+4=10

Marks: 50