

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
MICROBIOLOGY
BPT – 304 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- The presence of bacteria in urine is called
 - Bactericidal
 - Bacteriuria
 - Bacteriophage
 - Bacteremia
- Which of this is a non-enveloped RNA virus
 - Herpesviridae
 - Rhabdoviridae
 - Reoviridae
 - Coronaviridae
- Which of the following is the smallest virus?
 - Pox virus
 - Rubella virus
 - Parvovirus
 - Rabies virus
- An inanimate object contaminated with infectious material which may transmit disease
 - Vector
 - Host
 - Fomites
 - Organism
- Which of the following, is not a sexual spore?
 - Basidiospore
 - Conidiospore
 - Oospore
 - Zygospor
- Example of Gram-negative bacilli
 - Neisseria meningitidis*
 - Neisseria gonorrhoea*
 - Salmonella typhi*
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- Inoculation and beginning of multiplication are known as
 - Log phase
 - Stationary phase
 - Lag phase
 - Decline phase
- What is the size of pox virus?
 - 20 nm
 - 30 nm
 - 200 nm
 - 300 nm
- Which of the following is an RNA virus.
 - Pox virus
 - Rubella virus
 - Parvovirus
 - Rabies virus

10. The cell wall of fungi contains
 - a. Chitin
 - b. Mycolic acid
 - c. Sterols
 - d. Peptidoglycan
11. Which of the following is an aerial spore?
 - a. Arthrospores
 - b. Blastospores
 - c. Sporangiospores
 - d. Chlamydospores
12. Type I hypersensitivity is mediated by which immunoglobulin.
 - a. IgD
 - b. IgE
 - c. IgG
 - d. IgM
13. Clostridium tetani is a
 - a. Gram positive cocci
 - b. Gram positive bacilli
 - c. Gram negative bacilli
 - d. Gram negative cocci
14. An organism which harbors the parasite and provides nourishment and shelter
 - a. Parasite
 - b. Host
 - c. Fomites
 - d. Vector
15. Tuberculosis is caused by
 - a. *M. leprae*
 - b. *M. haemophilum*
 - c. *M. tuberculosis*
 - d. *M. microti*
16. Example of gram-positive cocci
 - a. *Escherichia coli*
 - b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - d. *Vibrio cholerae*
17. Which of the following fungus is responsible for opportunistic mycoses
 - a. *Exophiala werneckii*
 - b. *Candida albicans*
 - c. *Piedria hortae*
 - d. *Malassezia furfur*
18. GAS GANGRENE is also known as
 - a. *Clostridium perfringens*
 - b. *Clostridial necrosis*
 - c. *Clostridial tetani*
 - d. *Clostridial myonecrosis*
19. Which type of hypersensitivity are mediated by T cells.
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II
 - c. Type III
 - d. Type IV
20. Rheumatic heart disease starts as a sore throat from a bacterium called
 - a. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - b. *Streptococcus mitis*
 - c. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 - d. *Streptococcus oralis*

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss briefly about cell mediated immunity and humoral mediated immunity. 5+5=10
2. Explain rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease. Write a short note on leprosy. 2.5+2.5+5=10
3. Describe the classification fungi based on morphology and disease. 10
4. Explain the pathogenesis of viral infection. 10
5. What is hypersensitivity? Explain the types of hypersensitivity. 2+8=10
6. Write a short note on the general properties of a virus. With the help of a labelled diagram explain the basic structure of a virus. 2+8=10
7. Explain the Normal flora of the human body. 10
8. Explain the morphology of bacteria. Describe the pathogenesis of Meningococci. 5+5=10

== *** ==