

Vitthalbhai Patel & Rajratna P.T.Patel Science College V.V. Nagar

Internal Test: 2019(Semester VI)

Date: 09-03-2019

Sub: Microbiology (US06CMIC-04)

Total Marks: - 50

Time: 10-00 a.m. to 12-00 noon.

Q-1 Attempt all following multiple choice question.

(08)

(1) Which of the following is not granulocyte?

- (a) Lymphocyte (b) Eosinophil  
(c) Basophil (d) None of them.

(2) The component required for Erythropoiesis is:

- (a) Vitamin B2(b) Vitamin B6(c) Vitamin B12(d) Vitamin C.

(3) Who developed disc diffusion test?

- (a) Robert Koch (b) Kirby Bauer(c) Louis Pasteur(d) None of them.

(4) Clinical specimen from stomach can be collected by:

- (a) Nasotracheal intubation (b) Catheterization(c) Aspiration (d) All of these.

(5) What is the normal range of blood glucose?

- (a) 14-40 mg% (b) 130-240mg% (c) 100-200mg% (d) 70-110mg%

(6) Gout is a condition in which high level of \_\_\_\_\_ is found in serum.

- (a) Cholesterol (b) Bilirubin (c) Uric acid (d) Glucose.

(7) L.J. medium is used to detect:

- (a) Tubercle bacilli.  
(b) Plasmodium.  
(c) Typhoid bacilli  
(d) All of the above.

(8) Hospital infections are also known as:

- (a) Acute. (b) Chronic. (c) Fulminating. (d) Nosocomial.

Q-2 Attempt the following. (Any five)

(10)

(1) Enlist functions of blood.

(2) Describe various criteria for selecting blood donor..

(3) Define the term Immunofluorescence.

(4) Name the substrate and enzyme used in ELISA.

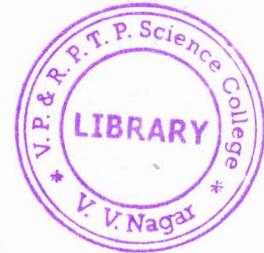
(5) Define: (A) Morbidity rate (B) Herd immunity.

(6) Explain clinical significance of Triglycerides.

(7) Enlist common types of hospital infections.

(8) How thick and thin blood smears are helpful in diagnosis of Malaria?

P.T.O



Q-3 Write a note on Haemostasis.

(08)

OR

Q- 3 Describe: (A) Erythropoiesis

(05)

(B) Coomb's test

(03)

Q-4 Describe ELISA in detail.

(08)

OR

Q-4 Write a note on: (A) RIA.

(05)

(B) Phage typing.

(03)

Q-5 Describe the clinical significance of Bilirubin and Urea.

(08)

OR

Q-5 Write in detail on Vaccine.

(08)

Q-6 Describe pathogenesis, symptoms and treatment of Typhoid.

(08)

OR

Q-6 Describe the following:

(A) Life cycle of Plasmodia.

(05)

(B) Epidemiology of AIDS.

(03)

\*\*\*\*\*-End-\*\*\*\*\*

