

6. Describe in detail *Hepatitis 'B' virus* (HBV). 12

OR

Describe in detail Rabies virus. 12

7. (a) Give characteristics of ideal chemotherapeutic agents. 4
- (b) Discuss disc diffusion method of antimicrobial susceptibility testing. 4
- (c) Explain any two antibacterial agents with their clinical uses. 4

OR

- (d) Discuss broth dilution method of drug susceptibility testing. 4
- (e) Explain mechanism of action of Azidothymidine with its clinical use. 4
- (f) Explain in brief MIC. 4

AQ-710A

B.Sc. Part-II (Semester-IV) Examination

4S : MICROBIOLOGY

(Medical Microbiology)

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

Note :— (1) ALL questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :
- (i) The long form of ELISA is _____.
- (ii) B.C.G. Vaccine protects against _____.
- (iii) Antibodies produced from single clone is called as _____.
- (iv) _____ is degree of pathogenecity. 2
- (b) Choose the correct alternative :
- (i) Arthus reaction is example of _____.
- (a) Type-I Hypersensitivity
- (b) Type-II Hypersensitivity
- (c) Type-III Hypersensitivity
- (d) Type-IV Hypersensitivity
- (ii) _____ acid is present in the cell wall of *Mycobacterium*.
- (a) Teichoic acid (b) Mycolic acid
- (c) Hyaluronic acid (d) Acetic acid

- (iii) Streptomycin is produced by _____.
- Aspergillus
 - Penicillium
 - Streptomyces species
 - Rhizopus
- (iv) Hydrophobia is caused by _____.
- HIV virus
 - Polio virus
 - Hepatitis virus
 - Rabies virus
- (c) Give the answer of following in **one** sentence :
- Define Fomite.
 - Which antibody can cross placenta ?
 - What is hapten ?
 - Define chemotherapy.
2. (a) Explain scope and classification of Epidemiology. 4
- (b) Explain in brief vector transmission of disease. 4
- (c) Discuss normal flora of skin. 4
- OR**
- (d) Differentiate between pathogenicity and virulence. 4
- (e) Describe control of air-borne diseases. 4
- (f) Explain :
- Pandemic diseases
 - Microbial exotoxins. 4

3. (a) Explain in brief Thymus. 4
- (b) Explain Phagocytosis in brief. 4
- (c) Define Hypersensitivity and enlist different types of hypersensitivity. 4

OR

- (d) What is immunity ? Give its classification. 4
- (e) Explain in brief physiological barriers. 4
- (f) Explain B-Cell in brief. 4
4. (a) What is Antigen ? Explain factors determining antigenicity. 4
- (b) Explain IgG in brief. 4
- (c) Explain complement fixation test. 4

OR

- (d) Differentiate between agglutination and precipitation. 4
- (e) Explain in brief monoclonal antibodies. 4
- (f) Explain IgM in brief. 4
5. Describe morphology, pathogenicity, lab diagnosis and prophylaxis of *Salmonella typhi*. 12

OR

Describe morphology, pathogenicity, lab diagnosis and prophylaxis of *Cl. tetani*. 12