## **MICROBIOLOGY**

## PAPER - I

MICRO/D/15/18/I

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

## Write short notes on:

1.	a) Principle and technique of plasma sterilization.     b) What are its applications?	6+4
2.	<ul> <li>a) Define Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC).</li> <li>b) List the various techniques of determining MIC of a bacterial strain.</li> <li>c) Write their principles, advantages and disadvantages.</li> </ul>	1+3+(2+2+2)
3.	Principle; technique and uses of Pulsed-Field-Gelelectrophoresis.	3+4+3
4.	Principle, technique and applications of Real Time- PCR.	2+6+2
5.	List various Enzyme Immuno Assays (EIA). Describe them with suitable examples.	3+7
6.	a) Mechanism of action of carbapenem antibiotics.     b) Its scope of antibacterial activity and their resistance mechanisms.	4+(2+4)
7.	<ul><li>a) Define "Pathogenecity Islands".</li><li>b) Its role in bacterial pathogenesis with suitable examples.</li></ul>	2+8
8.	Principle, uses and procedure of gene therapy.	2+4+4
9.	a) What is "In-Use Test"?     b) Its procedure and application in hospital.	2+(2+6)
10.	<ul><li>a) What are antigen presenting cells (APCs)?</li><li>b) Enumerate the different types of APCs.</li><li>c) Mechanisms involved in antigen processing by various APCs.</li></ul>	2+3+5

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