



MICROBIOLOGY

PAPER – II

MICRO/D/14/18/II

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.

1. Classify Rickettsia pathogenic to man. Briefly describe their general characteristics, mode of transmission and diseases caused. Write in general the laboratory diagnosis of infections caused by Rickettsial species. 3+3+4
2. Briefly describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of infections caused by Helicobacter pylori. 5+5
3. Enumerate the microbial agents causing diarrhea. Briefly describe the pathogenicity, epidemiology and laboratory diagnosis of diarrhea caused by Vibrio cholerae. 3+(2+2+3)
4. Write briefly on the antigenic structure, pathogenesis and antibiotic resistance of Neisseria gonorrhoea. (3+3+4)
5. Classify mycobacteria. Briefly describe the pathogenesis and the recent advances in diagnosis of tuberculosis. 3+(3+4)
6. Enumerate the various spirochaetes causing infection in man. Briefly describe the clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. 3+(3+4)
7. Write briefly on antifungal testing techniques. Briefly describe the recent advances in the field of antifungal testing. 5+5
8. Enumerate the species of enterococci commonly associated with human infections. Write important characteristics of enterococci. Discuss briefly on mechanism of resistance in Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE) and its detection. 3+2+(3+2)
9. Enlist yeasts causing infection in man. Outline schematically the procedures used for their identification. 3+7
10. Describe chromoblastomycosis. Enumerate the agents causing chromoblastomycosis. Briefly describe its laboratory diagnosis. 3+3+4
