



MICROBIOLOGY

PAPER – III

MICRO/D/14/18/III

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 viruses on the basis of nucleic acid. Briefly describe replication of various types of viruses. 3+7
2. Classify Human Herpes viruses. Enumerate the various infections caused by them. Briefly describe the pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Epstein Barr virus. 2+3+(2+3)
3. Briefly describe the National Policy and various approaches for diagnosis of HIV. Write briefly on External Quality Assurance Scheme (EQAS) program. 5+5
4. Define prions. Enumerate the diseases caused by prions and describe their clinical characteristics. 3+(3+4)
5. Enlist the various agents causing viral haemorrhagic fevers. Briefly describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of a case of dengue haemorrhagic fever. 3+(3+4)
6. Enumerate the agents causing filariasis. Briefly describe life cycle, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of filariasis. Write briefly the differentiating features of worms causing filariasis in man. 3+4+3
7. Enlist opportunistic parasitic infections in man in a case of AIDS. Briefly describe the clinical presentation, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of toxoplasmosis. 4+(2+2+2)
8. Tabulate differences between human malarial parasites. Draw suitable diagram(s). Write briefly on complications of malaria. 5+5
9. Write briefly general characteristics of cestodes. Describe the life cycle, morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Echinococcus granulosus. 2+(2+2+2+2)
10. Describe geographical distribution, habitat, morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of Paragonimus westermani. 2+2+2+2+2
