

demonstrating symptoms of meningitis?

- (a) urine (b) stool
(c) abscess (d) cerebrospinal fluid

3. Gas gangrene is most likely associated with infection with:

- (a) *Staphylococcus aureus* (b) *Clostridium perfringens*
(c) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (d) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

4. Which of the following microorganisms causes scarlet fever? .

- (a) *Streptococcus pyogenes* (b) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
(c) *Staphylococcus aureus* (d) *Propionibacterium acne*

5. Which of the following is example for cell wall less bacteria ?

- (a) *Mycoplasma* (b) *Mycobacteria*
(c) *Spirochete* (d) *Helicobacter*

6. Which of following bacteria is a cork screw shaped?

- (a) *Staphylococcus* (b) *Spirochetes*
(c) *Streptococcus* (d) *Salmonella*

7. Which of the following causative agent is associated with Athlete's Foot (*Tinea pedis*)?

- (a) Epidermophyton (b) *Malassezia furfur*
(c) Microsporum (d) Trichophyton

8. Which one of the following is not dimorphic and is the only medically important encapsulated yeast?

- (a) *Histoplasma capsulatum* (b) *Cryptococcus neoformans*

(c) *Coccidioides immitis* (d) *Sporothrix schenckii*

9. "Rose gardener's disease" is the common name for

(a) Cryptococcosis (b) Histoplasmosis

(c) Sporotrichosis (d) Tinea cruris

10. Which of the following antifungal drugs interferes with microtubule function?

(a) Polymyxin B (b) Griseofulvin

(c) Flucytosine (d) Nystatin

PART - B (5X5=25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the distribution and role of normal Flora in the human body.

(OR)

(b) Explain the procedure for wound sample collection and it's transport.

12. (a) Write the salient features of medically important *Staphylococcus* species.

(OR)

(b) Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of

Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

13. (a) Write the laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis.

(OR)

(b) List out opportunistic infections and its prevention.

14. (a) What do you know about diseases of dermatophytes origin?

(OR)

(b) List out agents responsible for superficial mycosis.

15. (a) Give an account on dimorphic fungi with suitable example.

(OR)

(b) Write the principle of immunodiagnostic methods in mycology.

PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

16. (a) Describe the techniques used for microbial examinations of clinical specimens.

(OR)

(b) Discuss respiratory specimen collection, transport, storage and processing procedure.

17. (a) Classify *Streptococcus* and add its important characteristics features, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis.

(OR)

(b) Explain the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of *Clostridium* sp.

18. (a) Define zoonotic diseases and elaborate lab diagnosis and control of any one disease.

(OR)

(b) Write the pathogenesis of *Helicobacter pylori* and add its lab diagnosis.

19. (a) List out medically important yeast and display their clinical importance.

(OR)

(b) Write an essay on mycotoxicosis.

20. (a) Discuss the pathogenesis of opportunistic fungal infections in detail.

(OR)

(b) Summarize systemic mycoses infection and its diagnosis.

