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B.Sc. IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (BMLT)

Term-End Examination December, 2012

BAHI-006: MICRO-BIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

PART-A

Answer any three questions:

10x3=30

- 1. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *corynebacterium diphtheriae*.
- 2. Define the terms sterilization and disinfection. Discuss the utility of moist heat as a means of sterilization with special reference to autoclaving.
- **3.** Give the morphology and classification of streptococci. Enumerate the various toxins and enzymes produced by *streptococcus pyogenes*. Name the clinical lesions caused by this bacterium.
- **4.** Enumerate organisms causing urinary tract infection. Describe the morphology, culture characteristics, biochemical reactions of Escherichia coli.

PART-B

- 5. Write short notes on any four of the following: 5x4=20
 - (a) Bacterial flagella
 - (b) Selective semi solid media
 - (c) Kirby Baner method of antibiotic sensitivity testing.
 - (d) Zeihl Neelsen method of (AFB) staining
 - (e) Widal Agglutination test
- 6. Write briefly on any two of the following: 5x2=10
 - (a) Candida albicans
 - (b) Hepatitis B virus
 - (c) Growth requirements of bacteria
 - (d) Differences between bacteria and viruses

PART- C

7. Indicate <i>True</i> (T) or <i>False</i> (F) for the following : $1x5=$	7.	Indicate T	rue (T) or	False (F)	for the follow	ring : 1x5= 5
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- (a) Mac Conkey agar is a selective medium commonly used for culture of enterobacteria.
- (b) Gonococci are gram positive diplococci.
- (c) Treponema pallidum is a motile spirochete causing syphilis in man.
- (d) Bacillus anthracis is an anaerobic bacterium which produces spores and causes tetanus.
- (e) Coagulase test is done to establish the pathogenicity of staphylococcus aureus.

8.	. Choose appropriate answer for the following :					
	(a)	is a gram negative lactose				
		fermenting bacterium.				
		(i) Streptococcus				
		(ii) Escherichia coli				
	(b)	is a selective medium for culture				
		of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.				
		(i) Lowenstein Jenson (LJ) medium				
		(ii) Sabouraud's (SD) Agar				
	(c)	transmission is through blood				
		or sexual route.				
		(i) Hepatitis B virus				
		(ii) Hepatitis A virus				

(d)		is a common cause of food
	pois	oning in milk and milk products.
	(i)	Staphylococcus aureus
	(ii)	Shigella
(e)		is an actively motile comma
	shap	oed bacterium in gram negative.
	(i)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
	(ii)	Vibrio cholerae