<b>D</b> 10	0240 (Pages : 2) Name	••••
	Reg. No	••••
FIFTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021		
	(CUCBCSS—UG)	
	Microbiology	
MBY 5B 12—MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY		
Time:	Three Hours Maximum : 80 Max	rks
	Part A	
Answer <b>all</b> questions. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.		
1.	The disease arising from an infectious agent already present in the body but previou asymptomatic is known as ————.	sly
2.	————— is the major transmissionroute of COVID-19.	
3.	The physical movement or transfer of harmful bacteria from one person, object, or place to another from one part of the body to another is called as ————.	ıer,
4.	A person or animal that harbours a specific infectious agent without discernible clinical diseand serves as a potential source of infection is known as ————.	ase
5.	———— is the infections that is naturally transmissible from animals to human.	
6.	A disease that occurs infrequently and irregularly is called ———.	
7.	The bacteria that form the colony morphology like a Medusha head appearance is —	<b>–.</b>
8.	Tetanolysin the major responsible toxin for tetanus. State True or False.	
9.	Loeffler's serum slope and tellurite blood agar is mainly used to cultivate———.	
10.	M' Fadyean reaction is mainly used to detect the presence of ———.	
11.	The active immunisation against diphtheria using toxin-antitoxin mixture is demonstrately ————.	ted
12.	Streptococcus was first isolated from human suppurative lesions by ———.	
	$(12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ mar})$	ks)
Part B		
	Answer <b>all</b> questions.  Each question carries 2 marks.	
13.	Secondary infection.	

Turn over

14. Nosocomial infection.

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- 15. Differentiate MID and MLD.
- 16. Major sources of infections.
- 17. WIDAL Test.
- 18. Stormy fermentation.
- 19. M' Fadyean reaction.
- 20. Descending tetanus.
- 21. Shiga toxin.
- 22. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 23. What are the types of infection? Discuss with examples.
- 24. What is the major kind of carriers?
- 25. Discuss the factors that affect the virulence of microorganisms?
- 26. Examine laboratory diagnosis of gonococci.
- 27. Discuss the morphology, culture and biochemical characteristics of *Clostridium tetani*.
- 28. Discuss the major types of pathogenic *E.coli*.
- 29. Outline the laboratory diagnosis of Mycoplasma infection?
- 30. Discuss the pathogenicity and virulent factors of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 31. What are the major methods of transmission of infections? Summarise the major sources infections.
- 32. Investigate the bacteriology, pathogenicity, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- 33. Elaborate the morphology, culture, biochemical, pathogenicity, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of bacterial diseases caused by *Mycobacterium tyuberculosis*.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$