1. Define arboviruses. List the arboviruses reported from India along with their vector. Briefly write on the epidemiology of Japanese encephalitis with respect to India and advances in its prophylaxis. 1+3+(3+3)

2. Discuss pathogenesis, epidemiology and laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis E virus infection. 3+3+4

3. What are inclusion bodies? Discuss their usefulness in diagnosis of viral infections. 2+8

4. Classify picorna viruses of human importance. Describe aetiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of a case of poliomyelitis. 2+(3+5)

5. What do you understand by reassortment? Briefly write on the sero-epidemiology and immunoprophylaxis of influenza virus. 2+(4+4)

6. List sporozoa that cause infections in humans. Write about host immunity and prophylaxis against malaria. 2+(4+4)

7. Enumerate various cestodes infecting man. Briefly write about the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Echinococcus granulosus. 2+(4+4)

8. Enumerate parasites causing anaemia along with the type of anemia produced. Briefly write about the laboratory diagnosis of Leishmanial donovani infections. 3+7

9. Enumerate the various acid fast intestinal protozoas. Give laboratory diagnosis of Cryptosporidium parvum. 3+7

10. List agents causing primary amoebic meningoencephalitis. Briefly describe the pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of N.fowleri. 2+(4+4)