

MICROBIOLOGY

PAPER - II

MICRO/D/13/18/II

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. 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 Leishmania 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 pathogenecity and laboratory diagnosis of N.fowleri. 2+(4+4)
