	Utech
Name:	
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Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.OPTM/SEM-3/BO-303/2010-11 2010-11

## **MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY & PATHOLOGY**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

### ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

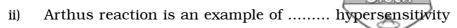
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Bacteriostatic agents
  - a) Prevent bacterial growth
  - b) Kill the bacteria
  - c) Prevent the multiplication of bacteria
  - d) Kill only pathogenic bacteria.

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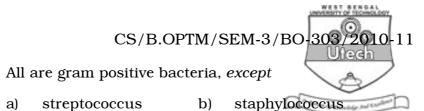
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a) Type I

- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV.
- iii) HIV is a member of ...... family.
  - a) Retrovirus
- b) Dextrovirus
- c) Levovirus
- d) Metrovirus.
- iv) Ethylene oxide is a form of
  - a) Physical sterilant
  - b) Chemical sterilant
  - c) Liquid sterilant
  - d) Gas vapour sterilant.
- v) First leucocytic event of inflammation is
  - a) adherence and transmigration
  - b) chemotaxis
  - c) margination and rolling
  - d) phagocytosis and degranulation.
- vi) BCG is a
  - a) Live vaccine
- b) Killed vaccine
- c) Toxoid vaccine
- d) none of these.

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c) bacillus

a)

- d) neisseria.
- viii) Facultative bacteria
  - a) do not tolerate oxygen
  - require a low level of oxygen to grow b)
  - can be grown both aerobically and anaerobically c)
  - cannot be cultured in the laboratory. d)
- A chemical mediator of inflammation is ix)
  - a) Actin

- b) Myosin
- c) Histamine
- None of these. d)
- Transplantation of tissue between genetically dissimilar X) hosts is called
  - a) Allografts
- Autografts b)
- **Isografts** c)
- d) Zenografts.
- Sarcoma is the cancer of xi)
  - a) lymph node tumour
  - b) mesenchymal tumour
  - c) epithelial tumour
  - mixed tumour. d)

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### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Write short notes on *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Factors responsible for bacterial growth.
- 3. Names of the solid culture media and their uses.
- 4. Immunoglobulins.
- 5. Deysplasia and any four major pathological (microscopic) changes found in such cases.

#### GROUP - C

### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

6. Explain the following:

5 + 5 + 5

- a) Thrombosis
- b) Infarction
- c) Embolism.
- 7. a) Explain briefly the principle, theory (any *one*) and procedure of gram staining.
  - b) Discuss the factors involved in wound heeling. 10 + 5
- 8. a) Discuss briefly, the role of thymus, spleen and bone marrow in our body's immune system.
  - b) Write a short note on Herpes simplex virus. 8 + 7
- 9. a) What is acute inflammation? Mention the cardinal features of acute inflammation and describe the vascular changes in acute inflammation.
  - b) What is the difference between acute and chronic inflammations? 12 + 3

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