



**PB-003-1016013**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination**

**March / April - 2020**

**MB - 603 : Clinical Diagnostic Microbiology**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1016013**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70]

**Instructions :** (1) All questions are compulsory.  
(2) Draw figure wherever required.  
(3) The right side figure indicates the marks of the question.

|          |            |  |          |
|----------|------------|--|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>(a)</b> | <b>Objective type questions :</b>                              | <b>4</b> |
|          |            | (1) Which are the progenitor of Hematopoetic stem cell ?       |          |
|          |            | (2) Enlist tests which are required before blood transfusion ? |          |
|          |            | (3) What is full form of FFP ?                                 |          |
|          |            | (4) Who invented Rh system, when ?                             |          |
|          | <b>(b)</b> | <b>Answer in brief : (any 1 out of 2)</b>                      | <b>2</b> |
|          |            | (1) Enlist different blood groups of human blood.              |          |
|          |            | (2) Enlist various blood components and their usage.           |          |
|          | <b>(c)</b> | <b>Answer in details : (any 1 out of 2)</b>                    | <b>3</b> |
|          |            | (1) Discuss significance of Blood banking.                     |          |
|          |            | (2) Discuss Hemostasis.  |          |
|          | <b>(d)</b> | <b>Write a note on : (any 1 out of 2)</b>                      | <b>5</b> |
|          |            | (1) Hematopoiesis.   |          |
|          |            | (2) Blood Compatibility Test.                                  |          |

|          |  |          |
|----------|--|----------|
| <b>2</b> | (a) Objective type questions :   | <b>4</b> |
|          | (1) Define Heterophile antibody.   |          |
|          | (2) What is Serology ?   |          |
|          | (3) Give example of fluorescent dye used in diagnostic techniques.       |          |
|          | (4) Typhoid is determined by _____.                                      |          |
|          | (b) Answer in brief : (any 1 out of 2)                                   | <b>2</b> |
|          | (1) Explain Fluorescent antibody technique.                              |          |
|          | (2) Describe Precipitation test.   |          |
|          | (c) Answer in details : (any 1 out of 2)                                 | <b>3</b> |
|          | (1) Explain : Neufeld Quellung Reaction.                                 |          |
|          | (2) Explain : CFT.   |          |
|          | (d) Write a note on : (any 1 out of 2)                                   | <b>5</b> |
|          | (1) Intracutaneous Diagnostic tests.                                     |          |
|          | (2) Agglutination  |          |
| <b>3</b> | (a) Objective type questions :   | <b>4</b> |
|          | (1) _____ isotope is used in RIA.  |          |
|          | (2) Write full form of ELISA and RIA.                                    |          |
|          | (3) Enlist the microscopes which can be use for specimen identification. |          |
|          | (4) Which are the advanced methods to identify specimen ?                |          |
|          | (b) Answer in brief : (any 1 out of 2)                                   | <b>2</b> |
|          | (1) Enlist various clinical specimen and how they are collected ?        |          |
|          | (2) Explain Immuno histochemistry.                                       |          |
|          | (c) Answer in details : (any 1 out of 2)                                 | <b>3</b> |
|          | (1) Write advantages and disadvantages of RIA.                           |          |
|          | (2) Explain: -Western Blotting.  |          |
|          | (d) Write a note on : (any 1 out of 2)                                   | <b>5</b> |
|          | (1) ELISA.   |          |
|          | (2) Immunofluorescence.  |          |

**4** (a) Objective type questions : 4

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the causative agent of Syphilis.
- (2) Give example of Opportunistic fungi.
- (3) Systemic mycoses are caused by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Give the name of causative agent of meningitis.

(b) Answer in brief : (any 1 out of 2) 2

- (1) Explain Shigellosis.
- (2) Explain Superficial Mycoses.

(c) Answer in details : (any 1 out of 2) 3

- (1) Explain Cutaneous mycoses.
- (2) Explain 'Food Poisoning'.

(d) Write n note on : (any 1 out of 2) 5

- (1) Epidemiological markers.
- (2) Mycobacterium- as a pathogen.

  

**5** (a) Objective type questions : 4

- (1) Write full form of MMR.
- (2) Which disease is caused by Leishmania donovani ?
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the vaccine is for Tuberculosis.
- (4) Write the types of Hepatitis virus.

(b) Answer in brief : (any 1 out of 2) 2

- (1) Describe diagnostic test for Giardia lamblia.
- (2) Write down the symptoms of Tryponosomiasis.

(c) Answer in details : (any 1 out of 2) 3

- (1) Describe disease caused by Entamoeba histolytica.
- (2) Explain symptoms and diagnostic treatment of Chikungunya.

(d) Write a note on : (any 1 out of 2) 5

- (1) Malaria.
- (2) Modern approaches for Vaccines.