(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.B.B.S Phase-II Degree examination JULY 2022

Time:3 hours

Max Marks: 100

MICROBIOLOGY- PAPER 1

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Define and classify immunity. Describe the mechanisms of innate immunity. (1+4+5)
- 2. Name the pyogenic cocci. Describe the clinical features and the laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus infections. (2+4+4).

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Describe the principle and applications of Autoclave with a neat diagram. (1+2+2)
- 4. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Acute Rheumatic fever. (2+3)
- 5. Describe the classical pathway of compliment.
- 6. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of anthrax. (2+3)
- 7. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Diphtheria.
- 8. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Cholera
- 9. Mention the types, mechanism, methods of detection of drug resistant tuberculosis. (1+2+2)
- 10. Describe the diseases caused and methods of detection of Helicobacter pylori. (2+3)
- 11. Describe the Griffith experiment of transformation.
- 12. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Enumerate THREE bacteria causing pyogenic meningitis.
- 14. Name the causative agents, lesion and prevention of Wool sorters disease.(1+1+1)
- 15. How do you disinfect bed pans, thermometers, and cystoscopes.
- 16. Enumerate three complications of Cholera
- 17. Enumerate THREE bacteria causing diarrhoea
- 18. List the infections caused by coagulase negative Staphylococcus aureus
- 19. What are Biological false positive (BFP) reactions in syphilis. List three clinical conditions associated with it.
- 20. Typhoid carriers and their significance.
- 21. List the differences between active and passive immunity
- 22. Draw a neat labelled diagram of Albert stain of throat swab smear from diphtheria patient.



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MICROBIOLOGY- PAPER 2

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium falciparum. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of falciparum malaria. (4+4+2)
- 2. List the human Herpes viruses and the diseases caused by them. Describe the pathogenesis of Herpes zoster.(3+3+4)

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Describe the agents, microscopic morphology and treatment of Zygomycoses. (2+2+1)
- 4. Describe the mode of transmission, pathogenesis and complications of Dengue fever. (1+2+2)
- 5. Describe the agent, it's transmission and lab diagnosis of leishmaniasis. (1+1+3)
- 6. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection.
- 7. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections.
- 8. Describe the distribution and laboratory diagnosis of Extra- intestinal Amoebiasis. (2+3)
- 9. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Cryptococcosis (3+2)
- 10. List the differences between live and killed poliomyelitis vaccines
- 11. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Hookworm. (3+2)
- 12. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Dermatophytosis (2.5+2.5)

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Enumerate three Mosquito borne diseases.
- 14. Name the mode of transmission and clinical manifestations of Trichomonas Vaginalis.
- 15. Enumerate THREE parasitic Zoonotic disease.
- 16. Define nosocomial infections. Name four types of Nosocomial infection.
- 17. Enumerate three opportunistic fungal infections in AIDS
- 18. Draw a neat labeled diagram of embryonated egg
- 19. What is the pathogenesis in Giardia lamblia infection.
- 20. Enumerate THREE parasites causing CNS infection.
- 21. Name 4 fungal species causing subcutaneous infections
- 22. Enumerate any three measures to prevent the emergence of anitbiotic resistance



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research

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MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION JULY 2022

Time: 150 Minutes

Date: 18-07-2022

MaxMarks: 80 Marks

MICROBIOLOGY PAPER - I QP CODE:- C2051

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

 $10 \times 2 = 20 Marks$

- 1. Enumerate the bacterial agents causing pyrexia of unknown origin .Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever. (2+4+4)
- 2. List the human Herpes viruses and the diseases caused by them. Describe the pathogenesis ofHerpes zoster. (3+3+4)

Short Essay

 $5 \times 12 = 60 Marks$

- 3. Describe the principle and applications of Polymerase Chain Reaction. (3+2)
- 4. Describe the principle and applications of Autoclave (3+2)
- 5. Describe the mode of production and uses of Monoclonal antibodies . (3+2)
- 6. What is Acquired immunity? Enumerate the types with examples for each. (1+2+2)
- 7. Describe the types and applications of ELISA (2.5+2.5)
- 8. Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of Acute Rheumatic fever
- 9. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of filariasis. (3+2)
- 10. Describe the morphology, modes of transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (2+3)
- 11. A 40 year old man developed severe watery diarrhea and vomiting. The rice watery stool was sent for bacteriological analysis. What is the probable etiology and describe the pathogenesis (1+4)
- 12. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of Shigellosis (2+2+1)
- 13. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of tetanus
- 14. Describe the role of health care professionals in maintaining the confidentiality of lab reports?



Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University)

MBBS PHASE – II EXAMINATION JULY 2022 Summative Assessment

MaxMarks: 80 Marks

Time: 150 Minutes

Date: 18-07-2022

MICROBIOLOGY PAPER - I QP CODE:- C2051

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

$10 \times 2 = 20 Marks$

- 1. Enumerate the bacterial agents causing pyrexia of unknown origin .Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever. (2+4+4).
- 2. List the human Herpes viruses and the diseases caused by them. Describe the pathogenesis of Herpes zoster.(3+3+4)

Short Essay

$5 \times 12 = 60 Marks$

- 3. Describe the principle and applications of Polymerase Chain Reaction. (3+2)
- **4.** Describe the principle and applications of Autoclave (3+2)
- 5. Describe the mode of production and uses of Monoclonal antibodies . (3+2)
- 6. What is Acquired immunity? Enumerate the types with examples for each. (1+2+2)
- 7. Describe the types and applications of ELISA (2.5+2.5)
- 8. Describe the clinical features of Acute Rheumatic fever
- 9. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of occult filariasis. (3+2)
- 10. Describe the morphology, modes of transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (2+3)
- 11. A 40 year old man developed severe watery diarrhea and vomiting. The rice watery stool was sent for bacteriological analysis. What is the probable etiology and describe the pathogenesis (1+4)
- 12. Describe the pathogenisis, clinical features and treatment of Shigellosis (2+2+1)
- 13. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of tetanus
- 14. What are the implications for doctors?



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MBBS PHASE - II EXAMINATION JULY 2022

Time: 150 Minutes

Date: 19-07-2022

MICROBILOGY PAPER – II QP CODE:- C2052

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essay

 $10 \times 2 = 20 Marks$

MaxMarks: 80 Marks

- 1. The CSF analysis of a patient with meningitis is as follows: Cell count 400 cells/mm³ predominantly polymorphonuclear cells. Gram stain showed pus cells with Gram positive lanceolate shaped cocci in pairs. Colonies on Blood agar showed alpha haemolysis.
 - a) What is the most likely causative agent,
 - b) Enumerate four most common bacteria causing pyogenic meningitis,
 - c) Describe the pathogenesis of the above clinical condition
 - d) How do you confirm the isolate in the lab?

(1+2+3+4)

2. Enumerate the bacterial causes of Zoonotic diseases. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Anthrax (2+3+2+3)

Short Essay

 $5 \times 12 = 60 Marks$

- 3. Describe the pathogenesis of Herpes Encephalitis
- 4. Describe the differential diagnosis, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Diphtheria. (1+2+2)
- 5. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Pneumococcal pneumoniae (2.5+2.5)
- 6. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Influenza (2+3)
- 7. Describe the clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Dengue Fever. (2+3).
- 8. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. (2+3)
- A 30 year old man presented with a painless, indurated circumscribed, superficially ulcerated lesion on the genitalia
 - a. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - b. Enumerate the laboratory diagnosis of above condition. (1+4)
- 10. Describe the clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnosis of Rabies. (3+2)
- 11. Enumerate the causative agents, clinical manifestations. lab diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis. (1+2+2)
- 12. Define and classify Nosocomial Infections

(1+4)

- 13. Describe the lab diagnosis Enteric Fever
- 14. Describe the clinical manifestations and complications of SARS COV 2 infection.

(3+2)



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Max Marks: 100

MICROBIOLOGY- PAPER 1

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Enumerate antigen antibody reactions. Describe the principle, and diagnostic applications of agglutination reactions with suitable examples. (4+3+3)
- 2. Name the pyogenic cocci. Describe the clinical features and the laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus infections.(2+4+4).
- 3. Enumerate 6 Clostridial species of medical importance. Describe the pathological events leading to gas gangrene. Outline the treatment for gas gangrene (3+4+3).

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 4. Describe the lesion, modes of transmission and laboratory diagnosis Cutaneous anthrax. (1+1+3)
- 5. Describe the Bacterial flagella with reference to structure, types and functions. (2+1+2)
- 6. Monoclonal antibodies: definition, production and clinical applications
- 7. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Acute Rheumatic fever
- 8. Decribe the laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.
- 9. Mention the types, mechanism, methods of detection of drug resistant tuberculosis. (1+2+2)
- 10. A 40 year old man developed severe watery diarrhea and vomiting. The rice watery stool was sent for bacteriological analysis. What is the probable etiology and describe the pathogenesis (1+4)
- 11. Describe the mechanisms of innate immunity.
- 12. Describe conjugation with a neat diagram.
- 13. Describe the treatment of diphtheria and its Prophylaxis (3+2)
- 14. Describe the virulence factors and diseases caused by Helicobacter pylori(3+2)
- 15. Typhoid carriers: Describe the types, methods of detection and treatment.(2+2+1)

SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 16. Name three Acid fast microorganisms and their staining modifications
- 17. Give three examples for Halophilic vibrios.
- 18. List any THREE bacteria causing meningitis.
- 19. List THREE complications of diphtheria
- 20. Mention the different types of grafts
- 21. Satellitism.
- 22. List the infections caused by Staphylococcus aureus
- 23. Draw a neat labelled diagram of IgA
- 24. Christe Atkins Munch Peterson (CAMP) test.
- 25. What is the pathogenesis of Ghons focus



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MICROBIOLOGY- PAPER 2

Your answer should be specific to the question asked Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY (Answer any 2)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Enumerate the Nematodes of medical importance. Describe the life cycle, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Ancylostoma Duodenale (3+2+2+3)
- 2. Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium vivax in man and mosquito. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of vivax malaria. (5+5)
- 3. Describe the morphology, pathogenesis, and immunoprophylaxis of Rabies.(2+3+5)

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any 10)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 4. Describe the clinical manifestations and lab diagnosis of Candidiasis.
- 5. Describe the lab diagnosis of HIV infection.
- 6. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Giardia lamblia.(3+2)
- 7. List the differences between live and killed poliomyelitis vaccines
- 8. Describe the aetiology, predisposing factors and clinical manifestations of Sporotrichosis. (1+2+2)
- 9. Describe clinical manifestation and lab diagnosis of Dermatophytosis (3+2)
- 10. Discuss the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Dengue fever (3+2)
- 11. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Cryptococcosis. (3+2)
- 12. Describe the agent, it's transmission and clinical manifestations of leishmaniasis. (1+1+3)
- 13. Describe the mode of transmission, pathogenesis and complications of Influenza virus. (1+2+2)
- 14. Describe the pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Trichomonas Vaginalis (3+2)
- 15. Describe the clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnosis of Chikungunya (2+3)

SHORT ANSWERS (No choices)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 16. Name any three viruses trasmitted by Aedes aegypti.
- 17. Name three zoonotic diseases caused by parasites
- 18. Enumerate the agents causing Subcutaneous mycoses.
- 19. Name six water borne pathogens.
- 20. Mention the nature, schedule and route of administration of MMR vaccine.
- 21. What are mycotoxins? Name two fungi producing them. (1+2)
- 22. Draw a neat labelled diagram of Aspergillus species.
- 23. Name any three antibiotic susceptibility testing methods.
- 24. Define window period in HIV and its clinical significance.
- 25. Pulse Polio immunization.

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