

U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2021**MICROBIOLOGY****[HONOURS]****Course Code : MB-H-CC-L-11****(Medical Microbiology)**

Full Marks : 40

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **five** of the following questions :

2×5=10

- i) Write the name of the bacteria normally found in human skin and urogenital tract.
- ii) Write the name of primary and secondary host of malaria parasite.
- iii) Write the name of two diseases caused by RNA and DNA viruses, respectively.
- iv) What do you mean by epidemic disease?
- v) What is antibiotic spectrum?
- vi) What is zoonosis?
- vii) Write two symptoms of Tetanus.
- viii) What do you mean by endotoxin?

2. Answer any **two** of the following: 5×2=10

- i) What do you mean by disease surveillance? Write its importance in epidemiological standpoint. What is disease cycle? 2+2+1
- ii) What type of toxin Diphtheria toxin is? Write its mechanism of action. Name two neurotoxin producing bacteria. 1+2+2
- iii) Write the different types of causative agents responsible for different types of malaria. Write the symptoms and control measures of malaria. 2+3
- iv) Write the name of two diseases where metronidazole is used as potential drug. Write its mechanism of action. 2+3

3. Answer any **two** of the following: 10×2=20

- i) Write the name of two antibiotics, one produced by bacteria and other by fungi. How you will assay an antibiotic? Classify antibiotics on the basis of structure and mode of action. 2+2+6
- ii) What do you mean by drug resistance? Give an example of plasmid borne multiple drug resistance. Why are semisynthetic antibiotics necessary? Write a short note on Herd immunity. 2+2+3+3

[Turn Over]

iii) Name two hospital-borne infections of major concern. Write the symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis, and control of Dengue. 2+8

iv) Write short note on: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

- a) Cholera toxin
 - b) Disease cycle
 - c) AIDS
 - d) Prophylactic agents
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