





# MICROBIOLOGY HSSC-II

101

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

**NOTE:** Answer any THIRTEEN parts from Section 'B' and any TWO questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

## SECTION – B (Marks 26)

**Q. 2** Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. ( 13 x 2 = 26 )

- (i) Define Zoonosis or Zoonotic infection with example.
- (ii) Write down the developmental stages of Blood flukes in sequence.
- (iii) Define total magnification of a microscope. How can it be changed?
- (iv) What is Ringworm infection? How is it caused?
- (v) Define "heart lung migration" with at least two examples.
- (vi) Define and classify Mycosis.
- (vii) Name the infective form and mode of infection of *T. seginata* to humans.
- (viii) Write down the pathogenic effects of *S. haematobium* to humans.
- (ix) Clearly define the term Autoinfection with atleast two examples.
- (x) What are helminthes? Name their different groups with examples.
- (xi) Define and name the Hermaphrodite parasites.
- (xii) How you will differentiate *Ent. coli* cyst from *Ent. histolytica* cyst during microscopic examination.
- (xiii) Write a note about reproduction in Protozoan parasites (different types).
- (xiv) What is the role of Eosin in microscopic studies of parasites?
- (xv) Name the infective form and write the mode of infection of *T. cruzi* to humans.
- (xvi) Clearly differentiate between Moulds and yeast with examples.
- (xvii) Enlist the Medically important Cestodes with their common names (at least four).

## SECTION – C (Marks 14)

**Note:** Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. ( 2 x 7 = 14 )

- Q. 3** Write in detail the transmission and lab diagnosis of medically important intestinal nematodes.
- Q. 4** Clearly differentiate between Plasmodial Sporogony and Schizogony. Write down all the developmental stages in sequence.
- Q. 5** Draw the life cycle of *Ent. histolytica* with suitable diagrams and explain its pathogenicity in detail.