This Question Paper consists of **29** questions and **4** printed pages.

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Code No.** **64/VOC/O**

Set - A

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
(Microbiology)
(476)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.

2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the question paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.

3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any one of the four alternatives given in the question, i.e., (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the answer-book given to you.

4. Making any identification mark in the answer-book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.

5. Answers for all questions, including matching, true or false, fill in the blanks, etc., are to be given in the answer-book only.

6. Write your Question Paper Code No. **64/VOC/O**, Set **A** on the answer-book.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

(Microbiology)

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Time allowed : ***3*** *Hours]* *[Maximum Marks :* ***75***

Note : *(i)* ***All*** *questions are* ***compulsory****.*

(ii) Marks are given against each question.

1. Define sterilization. What are the physical methods of sterilization ? Give one example of gaseous sterilization. Write names of two articles sterilized by gamma rays. Give the name of biological indicator for moist heat sterilization. *2+3+1+2+2=10*

2. Name two species of malarial parasites infecting man. How many hosts are required to complete the life cycle of malarial parasite and what are they ? What are the various stages of parasite in man ? How is definitive diagnosis of malaria established ? *2+3+4+1=10*

Write briefly on the following : *7×5=35*

3. Bacterial growth curve.

4. Tabulate the differences between characteristics of gram positive and gram negative cell wall.

5. Principle and use of Acid – Fast staining.

6. Tabulate the different categories of wastes to be segregated mentioning the type of container with color coding.

7. Universal precautions.

8. Koch's Postulates.

9. IgM

State whether the following statements are true or false. Write your answers in the answer sheet. *10×1=10*

10. Lacto phenol cotton blue is used for gram positive bacteria.

11. Rickettsiae can be isolated in yolk sac of embryonated eggs.

12. IgG is the only immunoglobulin transported across placenta.

13. The intermediate host of *T.solium* is pig.

14. Kala-azar is caused by *Leishmania donovani*.

15. Amoebiasis is caused by Giardia lamblia.

16. *Chlamydiae* do not have both DNA and RNA.

17. *Shigellae* are gram negative bacilli.

18. Rideal-Walker is a disinfectant testing method.

19. Flaming is a method of disinfection.

Fill in the blanks. Write your answers in the answer sheet. *10×1=10*

20. Resident flora and transient flora are two groups of _____ flora.

21. _____ is a sterile body fluid.

22. MIC is the _____ concentration of an antibiotic that will inhibit the growth of a bacterial strain.

23. A streak of _____ on blood agar enhances the growth of Haemophilus.

24. VDRL test is done for _____.

25. Staphylococcus gives _____ Coagulase test.

26. Petroff's method is used for concentration of _____.

27. Enteric fever group consists of Typhoid and _____ bacilli.

28. In gram staining technique iodine acts as _____.

29. _____ is caused by *Vibrio cholerae*.