Seat		
No.	41673	

(7)

## B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semenster - VI) Examination, March 2024 MICROBIOLOGY (Paper- XVI)

			MICI	ROBIOLOG	GY (	(Paper- XVI)			
			DSE	F52 Medica	ıl M	Microbiology			
				Sub. Code		81707			
Day and	l Date	e : Satı	urday, 30/03	3/2024		Total Marks: 40			
			4.30 p.m.						
Instruct	ions		-	ons are comp					
		2)	Figures to	the right inc	licat	ate full marks.			
	write ernat		ollowing ser	ntences by sel	ecti	ing correct answer from given [8]			
a)		son.	.from erythro	ocytes enter in	mos	squito while feeding on blood of infected			
	(i	Gan	netocytes		ii)	) Sporozoites			
	iii)	Mer	rozoites		iv)	Ookinete			
b)	Reit test		Nichols stra	in are used in d	iagn	nosis of disease by Wasserman's			
	i)	Lept	ospirosis		ii)	) Pneumonia			
	iii)	Tube	erculosis		iv)	) Syphilis			
e)		i	is a tissue de	grading enzym	e pro	roduced by Pseudomonas pathogen.			
	i)	Stap	hylokinase		ii)	Coagulase			
	iii)	Kina	ise		iv)	Collagenase			
d)	Chol	holera toxin produced by Vibrio cholera converts ATP to							
	i)	cAM.	P		ii)	cADP			
	iii)	cATP			iv)	cGMP			

P.T.O.

	ė)	· · · · · ·	antibiotic blocks DNA repl	icat	on process						
			Penicillin		Quinolones						
		iii)	Bacitracin	iv)	Piperacillin						
	t)	Ketoconazole blocks synthesis ofin cell membrane.									
		i)	Squaline	ii)	Acetyl Co-A						
		iii)	Lanosterol	iv)	Ergosterol						
	g)	·	is a narrow spectrum antibiotic.								
		i)	Penicillin	ii)	Ciprofloxacin						
		iii)	Streptomycin	iv)	Tetracycline						
		i)	Metronidazole	ii)	Nystatin						
		iii)	Griseofulvin	iv)	Cycloserine						
Q2)	Answ		y two of the following.			[16]					
	a) Describe in brief Causative agent, Mode of transmission, Pathogenesis, Pand control of disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.										
	b)	What is chemotherapy? Discuss in brief mode of action of Ketoconazole and Quinolones and AZT									
	c)	Describe in brief Causative agent, Mode of transmission, Pathogenesis, Prevention and control of disease caused by Treponema pallidum									
Q3)	Ansv	ver a	ny four of the following.			[16]					
	a)	Mode of action of penicillin									
	b)	Mod	e of action of Metronidazole								
	c)	Buf	ficoat test								
	d)	Conj	ugate vaccines								
	e)	Toxi	ns produced by Staphylococcus a	aure	us						
	f)	Defi	ne chemoprophylaxis with any tv	vo e	xamples						