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MICROBIOLOGY HSSC–II

SECTION – A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 10 Minutes | **Version Number** | 1 | 8 | 9 | 5 |

Note: **Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the separately provided OMR Answer Sheet which should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.**

Q. 1 **Choose the correct answer A / B / C / D by filling the relevant bubble for each question on the OMR Answer Sheet according to the instructions given there. Each part carries one mark.**

1) Which of the following values is directly related with the useful magnification?
   A. Total magnification B. Resolving power
   C. Empty magnification D. Refractive index

2) Which group of the parasites causes infestation?
   A. Haemoparasites B. Endoparasites
   C. Ectoparasites D. Fungal parasites

3) What is the name of infective stage of 'Leishmania to human'?
   A. Promastigot B. Trypomastiagot
   C. Amastigot D. Epimastigot

4) Which of the following is the "Largest Human Infecting Nematode"?
   A. Anchylostoma Duodenale B. Trichuris Trichura
   C. Enterobious Vermicularis D. Ascaris Lumbricoidis

5) Which type of mosquitoes serve as definitive host for plasmodium?
   A. All types B. Male and female aenopheline
   C. Only male aenopheline D. Only female aenophline

6) Which of the following is the causative agent for "Swimmer's itch?
   A. Trypanosomes B. Schistomes
   C. Anchylostomes D. Trichosporums

7) Which of the following parasite has no intermediate host in its life cycle?
   A. Hymenolepis nana B. Taenia Seginta
   C. Taenia Solium D. Echino Coccus

8) Which of the following characteristic is **NOT** correct about Cestodes?
   A. Tape / Ribbon like B. Hermaphrodite
   C. Cylindricle D. Segmented

9) Which of the following is **NOT** a worm but a type of fungi?
   A. Ring worm B. Hook worm
   C. Pin worm D. Thread worm

10) Which species of plasmodium causes Malignant Malaria?
   A. P-vivex B. P-falciparum
   C. P-ovale D. P-malariae

MICROBIOLOGY HSSC–II

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) Differentiate between insect vector and insect carrier, with suitable examples.

(ii) Write down any four general characteristics of Genus Trichomonas.

(iii) Enumerate the morphological stages of Haemoflegellates along with their hosts.

(iv) Define oil immersion lens. How does the oil immersion help the microscopic examination of organisms?

(v) What are the modes of reproduction in protozoa? Give suitable examples.

(vi) Define sleeping sickness. How is it caused?

(vii) Define the "Ring stage" of plasmodium. Where is it formed?

(viii) How is the infection of Taenia seginata transmitted to humans?

(ix) Define 'Heart lung migration' with two examples.

(x) How is the "D.latum" different from other tape worms? (enlist four differences)

(xi) Explain the term Xenodiagnosis.

(xii) Define and classify different types of Mycosis.

(xiii) Enlist the parasites which infect humans by skin penetration Also write names of their infective forms.

(xiv) Differentiate between complete and incomplete metamorphosis in insects, with suitable examples.

(xv) How you will differentiate Entamoeba histolytica from other amoebae in stool sample?

(xvi) Enlist the developmental stages of schistosomes in different hosts (in sequence).

(xvii) Define Geohelminths with three examples.

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

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

Q. 3 Define Amoebiasis. Give a complete account of its different types along with pathogenicity.

Q. 4 Write a detailed note about the transmission and development of plasmodium in human host.

Q. 5 Write down the complete procedure for the identification of 'fungal infections' in laboratory. Also write the procedure of sample collection