No. 10.

SC—0888

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. (M.L.T.) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

MICROBIOLOGY—II

Time : Three Hours | Maximum : 80 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays (Answer any *two*) :

1 Enumerate the bacteria causing throat infections. Describe the cultural characters and laboratory diagnosis of Streptococcus Pyogenes.

2 Enumerate the bacteria causing Meningitis. Describe the cultural characters and laboratory diagnosis of Meningococcal Meningitis.

3 Name the parasites causing Malaria. Describe the life-cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

II. Short Essays (Answer any *eight*) :

1 Alberts staining.
2 Stool examination for protozoal cysts.
3 Larva of trematodes.
4 Cough plate method.
5 Enzymes produced by Staphylococcus aureus.
6 Laboratory diagnosis of Diphtheria.
7 Cultivation of M. Lepra.
8 Parasites seen in blood smear.
9 Sputum examination in Tuberculosis.
10 M.N.N. Medium.



(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

III. Short Answers (Answer *all* questions) :

1 Blocked flea.
2 Satalitism.
3 Spore staining.
4 V.D.R.L. test.
5 Blood culture.
6 Non-bite stained ova.
7 Cyclope.
8 D.P.T. vaccine.
9 Capsule swelling.
10 Oxidase test.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

SC—0887

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. (M.L.T.) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

PATHOLOGY—II (Theory)

Time : Three Hours | Maximum : 80 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays (Answer any *two*) :

1 Mention the laboratory tests useful in the diagnosis of various types of Haemolytic anaemias. Explain briefly Haemoglobin Electrophoresis.

2 Describe the techniques of bone marrow aspiration, preparation and staining of bone marrow smears.

3 How do you investigate a case of Haemorrhagic disorder ? Explain briefly prothrombin time.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

II. Short Essays (Answer any *eight*) :

1 Freezing microtome.
2 Instruments for Grossing specimens.
3 What is progressive and regressive staining ? Give examples.
4 Explain briefly the technique of mounting specimens for Museum.
5 Haematocrit.
6 Absolute Eosinophil count and its significance.
7 RBC count.
8 Electric saw.
9 Serum Iron and Iron binding capacity.
10 Morphology of Monocyte and its functions.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

III. Short Answers :

1 Preparation of buffy coat smears.
2 Haemoparasites.
3 Total Leukocyte count.
4 P.A.S. staining.
5 Cell block preparation.
6 Bone marrow biopsy.
7 Polarising microscope.
8 List the different cells seen in a normal bone marrow.
9 Correction of WBC count in the presence of normoblasts in peripheral blood.
10 Mountants.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)