PARUL UNIVERSITY

PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018

M. Sc. Semester II`
Subject: Microbiology

Paper Code:11201153 Title of the paper: Medical Microbiology
Date:26/02 /2019 Time:11:30- 1:00

Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory and options are given in first and second question only.

2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.

Q. 1	Attempt any one question of the following.	
	(i)Discuss the General characteristics of Rickettsia.	
	(ii) Write short note on Probiotics.	
Q. 2	Attempt any three questions of the following.	
	(i) Draw a flow chart summarizing the major component of the host defense.	
	(ii) Discuss the Virulence factors.	
	(iii)Discuss briefly the Microbiome of human system.	
	(iv) Discuss Pathogenesis, diagnosis of Prion.	
	(v) Discuss any one type of Superficial Mycoses.	
Q. 3	Do as directed. Attempt all five questions.	
	(i) what is complement system?	
	(ii) Define probiotics.	
	(iii) Name any two disease cause by systemic mycoses.	
	(iv) What is prion?	
	(v) State any two causal organisms of subcutaneous Mycoses	
Q. 4	Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple choice	(15)
	questions.	

MCQ 1	Surfa					
	(A)	Second line defense	(B)	Innate nonspecific		
	(C)	Acquired specific	(D)	Third line defense		
MCQ 2	Nonspecific chemical defenses of the human host include					
	(A)	Myeloperoxidase	(B)	Lysozyme		
	(C)	Cytokines	(D)	Antibodies.		
MCQ 3	Interferon is a – Product of T lymphocytes					
	(A)	Gamma	(B)	Beta		
	(C)	Alpha	(D)	None of the above		
MCQ 4	Interferon binds to other host cells and induces production proteins					
	(A)	Antibacterial	(B)	Antifungal		
	(C)	Antiviral	(D)	all of the above		
MCQ 5	Epithelial layer offer protection than skin					
	(A)	More	(B)	less		
	(C)	Equal	(D)	No		

provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?	MCQ 6	The 1	number of microbial cells is		more than human cells in a human being			
MCQ 7 Microbes can communicate each other by chemical language is called (A) Chemotaxis (B) Quorum Sensing (C) Chemical signaling (D) None of the above MCQ 8 INTESTINAL MICROBIOME Outnumber human somatic cells by Outnumber human somatic cells by Factor of (A) 10 ² (B) 10 ³ (C) 10 (D) 10 ⁴ MCQ 9 A.niger, A.oryzae are the example of (A) Prebiotics (B) Probiotics (C) PGP (D) None of the above MCQ 10 Interferon synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack. (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(A)	10 times	(B)	20 times			
(A) Chemotaxis (B) Quorum Sensing (C) Chemical signaling (D) None of the above MCQ 8 INTESTINAL MICROBIOME Outnumber human somatic cells by Outnumber human somatic cells by factor of (A) 10 ² (B) 10 ³ (C) 10 (D) 10 ⁴ MCQ 9 A.niger, A.oryzae are the example of (A) Prebiotics (B) Probiotics (C) PGP (D) None of the above MCQ 10 Interferon synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack. (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	30 times	(D)	40 times			
C Chemical signaling C None of the above	MCQ 7	Microbes can communicate each other by chemical language is called						
MCQ 8 INTESTINAL MICROBIOME Outnumber human somatic cells by Outnumber human somatic cells by factor of (A) 10² (B) 10³ (C) 10 (D) 10⁴ MCQ 9 A.niger, A.oryzae are the example of (A) Prebiotics (B) Probiotics (C) PGP (D) None of the above MCQ 10 Interf=ron synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell (B) Signals cells nearby to synthesize antiviral proteins (C) Blocks viral attack. (D) Degrades viral nucleic acids. nearby cells MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above		(A)	Chemotaxis	(B)	Quorum Sensing			
humansomatic cells by factor of(A) 10^2 (B) 10^3 (C) 10 (D) 10^4 MCQ 9 $A.niger$, $A.oryzae$ are the example of(A)Prebiotics(B)Probiotics(C)PGP(D)None of the aboveMCQ 10Interform synthesis(A)Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack.(B)Signals cells nearby to synthesize antiviral proteins(C)Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells(D)Degrades viral nucleic acids.MCQ 11The greatest number of microflora lives in the(A)Large Intestine(B)Small Intestine(C)Stomach(D)PancreasMCQ 12Probiotics can help adults with the followingMCQ 12Probiotics can help adults with the followingMCQ 13Which of the above(D)None of the aboveMCQ 13Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	Chemical signaling	(D)	None of the above			
(A) 10² (B) 10³ (C) 10 (D) 10⁴ MCQ 9 A.niger, A.oryzae are the example of (A) Prebiotics (B) Probiotics (C) PGP (D) None of the above MCQ 10 Interferon synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack. (B) Signals cells nearby to synthesize antiviral proteins (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells (D) Degrades viral nucleic acids. MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probicics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?	MCQ 8							
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MCQ 9		(A)	10^{2}	(B)	10^{3}			
(A) Prebiotics (B) Probiotics (C) PGP (D) None of the above MCQ 10 Interferon synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell (B) Signals cells nearby to synthesize from viral attack. (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells (C) Blocks viral attachment to (D) Degrades viral nucleic acids. MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	10	(D)	10^4			
MCQ 10 Intersum synthesis (A) Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack. (B) Signals cells nearby to synthesize antiviral proteins (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells (D) Degrades viral nucleic acids. MCQ 11 The greatest number of microflora lives in the (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?	MCQ 9	A.niger, A.oryzae are the example of						
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(A) Protects the synthesizing cell from viral attack. (C) Blocks viral attachment to nearby cells (D) Degrades viral nucleic acids. (A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas (D) Pancreas (E) MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (C) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (C) All of the above (C) All of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	PGP	(D)	None of the above			
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(A) Large Intestine (B) Small Intestine (C) Stomach (D) Pancreas MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?			nearby cells					
(C)Stomach(D)PancreasMCQ 12Probiotics can help adults with the following(A)Irritable Bowel Syndrome(B)Improve stress response(C)All of the above(D)None of the aboveMCQ 13Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?	MCQ 11	The greatest number of microflora lives in the						
MCQ 12 Probiotics can help adults with the following (A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(A)	Large Intestine	(B)	Small Intestine			
(A) Irritable Bowel Syndrome (B) Improve stress response (C) All of the above (D) None of the above MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	Stomach	(D)	Pancreas			
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MCQ 13 Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(A)	Irritable Bowel Syndrome	(B)	Improve stress response			
provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?		(C)	All of the above	(D)	None of the above			
	MCQ 13	Which of the following refers to the addition of microorganisms to the diet in order to						
(A) Antibiotics (B) Symbiotics		provide health benefits beyond basic nutritive value?						
(II) Milliorottes (B) Symptotics		(A)	Antibiotics	(B)	Synbiotics			
(C) Prebiotics (D) Probiotics		(C)	Prebiotics	(D)	Probiotics			
MCQ 14 features of Mycoplasma	MCQ 14	features of Mycoplasma						
(A) Double stranded DNA (B) Cell wall is made of sterol		(A)	Double stranded DNA	(B)	Cell wall is made of sterol			
(C) All of the above (D) None of the above		(C)	All of the above	(D)	None of the above			
MCQ 15 Rocky Mountain Spotted fever is caused by;	MCQ 15	Rocky Mountain Spotted fever is caused by;						
(A) Rickettsiae prowazekii (B) Coxiella burnetii		(A)	Rickettsiae prowazekii	(B)	Coxiella burnetii			
(C) Rickettsiae rickettsii (D) Rickettsiae typhi		(C)	Rickettsiae rickettsii	(D)	Rickettsiae typhi			