



**All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani  
Second Professional MBBS Examination 2021**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Microbiology (Paper-I)**

**Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the same serial order strictly.
- Illustrate your answers with well labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- Answer each section in a separate answer book.

**SECTION – A (50 MARKS)**

**Long answer question:**

1. Read the clinical history and answer the following questions:

Mr. Karthik, 23-year-old MBBS student ordered a prawn biryani for dinner from a local hotel. Within 10 minutes of his dinner, he developed itching followed by urticarial rash all over the body.

(1+2+3+3+1=10)

Answer the following:

- a. What type of reaction is it?
- b. Write note on classification of these reactions.
- c. Discuss about the pathogenesis of this clinical condition.
- d. Describe the laboratory diagnosis.
- e. Which drugs are used for the treatment?

**Write Short notes on:**

[8x5=40]

2. Transformation
3. Physical methods of sterilization
4. Bacterial growth curve
5. Hand hygiene
6. Describe in brief Koch's postulates along with its exceptions
7. Methods used for performing anti-microbial sensitivity testing for bacteria
8. Contribution of Louis Pasteur in Microbiology
9. Enumerate the differences between active immunity and passive immunity

## SECTION - B (50 MARKS)

### Long answer question:

1. Read the clinical history and answer the following questions:

5-year-old child brought to the casualty with toxic look, swollen neck, high grade fever and inability to swallow. On examination a white patch was found on the tonsil. No history of immunization available. (1+3+3+3=10)

Answer the following:

- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Describe the pathogenesis and virulence factors.
- Discuss the Laboratory diagnosis.
- Treatment and prophylaxis.

### Write Short notes on:

[8x5=40]

- Infections caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- Brucellosis
- Explain the term MDR-TB and enlist methods for its detection
- Discuss the pathogenesis of cholera
- Scrub typhus
- Laboratory diagnosis of *M. leprae*
- Psittacosis
- Gas gangrene