

**T.Y.B.SC. SEM – V (CBCS - 2016 Course) : SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 10/04/2019

Time: 11.00 A.M. To 02.00 P.M.  
Max Marks : 60

**S-2019-0856**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

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- Q.1** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)
- a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of HIV, and comment on antigenic structure of the virus.
  - b) Describe etiology, symptoms and mode of transmission of 'Mastitis'.
  - c) What is prophylaxis? Comment on prophylaxis of poliomyelitis.
- Q.2** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)
- a) Describe cultural and biochemical properties of *Shigella spp.*
  - b) Explain 'Pre Erythrocyte Schizogony' and 'Erythrocytic Schizogony' of *Plasmodium*. Mention its significance.
  - c) Giving suitable examples, explain the role of anti-oxidant vitamins in human health.
- Q.3** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)
- a) Discuss symptoms and mode of transmission of '**Cholera**'.
  - b) Explain 'Western blot test' for diagnosis of HIV infection.
  - c) Comment on causative agents of 'Herpes' and enlist the symptoms of the disease.
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following : (12)
- a) Biological significance of selenium and uric acid.
  - b) Marek's disease
  - c) Common cold
  - d) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
- Q.5** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (12)
- a) Explain the significance of CCR-5 receptors in the pathogenesis of AIDS.
  - b) Enlist the symptoms of 'Typhoid'.
  - c) Explain the role of insect vectors in the development of 'Japanese encephalitis'.
  - d) Describe the blood film examination and quantitation for diagnosis of 'Malaria'.
  - e) Describe the enterotoxicity of *Shigella dysenteriae* Type-1.
  - f) Describe biological significance of reduced glutathione.

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