

SECTION II

- 5) Define Sterilization (10)
Describe sterilization using moist heat.
- 6) Attempt **any one of two** (10)
Discuss Morphology, Cultural characteristics, Toxins and Laboratory diagnosis of Corynebacterium Diphtheriae
OR
Define hypersensitivity and enumerate types of hypersensitivity
Describe Type I Hypersensitivity.
- 7) Write short notes on **any three of four** (09)
a) Difference in laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis
b) Classification of Streptococci
c) Bacterial capsule
d) Spore
- 8) Multiple Choice questions (**Attempt all**) (06)
- A) All are nonmotile bacteria except.
a. Salmonella typhi
b. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
c. Clostridium tetanii
d. Vibrio cholera
- B) An example of capsulated bacteria is:
a. Staphylococcus aureus
b. Streptococcus pneumoniae
c. Neisseria gonorrhoea
d. Streptococcus pyogenes
- C) The smallest virus is
a. Picorna virus
b. Pox virus
c. Parvo virus
d. Adeno virus
- D) This test is useful to differentiate staphylococcus from streptococci
a. Catalase
b. Glucose fermentation
c. Coagulase
d. Mannitol fermentation
- E) This type of Immunoglobulin can pass through the placenta
a. Ig G
b. Ig M
c. Ig E
d. Ig A
- F) All of the below viruses are DNA viruses except
a. HIV virus
b. Adenovirus
c. Herpes virus
d. Pox virus