STANDAR AND STANDARD	Roll No.			
	Sig. of Cand	idate	 v	

Answer Sheet No	-16	7
Sig. of Invigilator.		75

MICROBIOLOGY HSSC-II SECTION - A (Marks 10)

NOTE:	Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself.
	it should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent.
	Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

OTE:	Section—A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question it should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Sup Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.						
. 1	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries ONE mark.						
	(i) The organism which spends it whole life in another organism is known as:						
		A.	Paratenic parasite	B.	Obligatory parasite		
		C.	Partial parasite	D.	Temporary parasite		
	(ii)	Whic	ch of the following objective lens	of the microscop	e is known as scanner:		
		A.	10 x objective	В.	20 x objective		
		C.	40 x objective	D.	100 x objective		
	(iii)	Whic	ch of the following causes human	n infestation?			
		A.	Ectoparasites	B.	Endoparasites		
		C.	Haemoparasite s	D.	None of these		
	(iv)	Which of the following is known as the "largest human infecting nematode"?					
		A.	A. duodenale	В.	T. trichura		
		C.	A. lumbricoides	D.	S. sterocoralis		
	(v)	Which of the following is also known as Dog's tapeworm?					
		A.	T. solium	В.	T. seginata		
		C.	H. nana	D.	E. granulosis		
	(vi)	Whic	ch of the following is the infective	larval form of Ho	ookworm?		
		A.	Rhabditiform larva	В.	Filariform larva		
		C.	Cercaria larva	D.	Metacercaria larva		
	(vii)	Whic	h of the following worm type is o	lifferent from othe	ers?		
		A.	Whipworm	В.	Threadworm		
		C.	Ring worm	D.	Pinworm		
	(viii)	Entra	Entrance and multiplication of parasites in host body is known as:				
		A.	Infection	В.	Pathogenicity		
		C.	Virulence	D.	Disease		
	(ix)	Which of the following parasites produce spined eggs?					
		Α.	Cestoades	В.	Trematoades		
		C.	Trypanosomes	D.	Schi stoms omes		
	(x)	Whic	h of the following is not a Ha eme	oparasite?			
		Α.	Plasmodium	В.	Dephyllobothrium		
		C.	Leishmania	D.	Trypanosoma		
	For Ex	kamine	r's use only:	Total	l Marks:	10	
		Marks Obtained:					



MICROBIOLOGY HSSC-II



Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE:

Answer any THIRTEEN parts from Section 'B' and any TWO questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet—B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 26)

- Q. 2 Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (13 x 2 = 26)
 - (i) Define Resolving Power of a Microscope.
 - (ii) Differentiate between definitive and intermediate host with examples.
 - (iii) What is Amastigote? Write down its morphology.
 - (iv) Write down the developmental stages of Plasmodium in human host (in sequence).
 - (v) Write down the names of important insect vectors of human parasites along with their parasites names.
 - (vi) What is the difference between useful and empty magnification.
 - (vii) Define "Sleeping sickness". How it is transmitted?
 - (viii) Enlist any four "Common routes of parasitic infection" to human.
 - (ix) Define the term "Binorry fission" with two examples.
 - (x) Classify the Protozoan Parasites on the basis of their locomotory organs with examples.
 - (xi) What is Haemozoin? Where and how it is produced?
 - (xii) Name any four common Nematodes along with their common names.
 - (xiii) Classify Fungi on Morphological basis.
 - (xiv) Define Gynacophoric canal. What is it meant for?
 - (xv) Why D. latum is placed in separate group from other Cestodes? Write four points.
 - (xvi) Define and explain the types of Metamorphosis in Insects.
 - (xvii) What are Geohelminthes? Name any two types.

SECTION - C (Marks 14)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(2 \times 7 = 14)$

- Q. 3 Draw and explain the life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoides along with laboratory diagnosis.
- Q. 4 Explain the transmission and pathogenicity of plasmodium in human host.
- Q. 5 Define and classify Haemoflegellates. How they are transmitted to their definitive host? Explain their different modes of transmission.