



MICROBIOLOGY HSSC-II

76

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 "Binary 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 x 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.