

DMLT/DMRT EXAMINATION BOARD, ODISHA

FINAL D.M.L.T. ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022

PAPER-II

MICROBIOLOGY,

(IMMUNOLOGY, SEROLOGY, VIROLOGY, PARASITOLOGY)

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS:100

Answer all questions

1. Answer the following questions(Any Two)

a) Describe the causative agents & vectors of filariasis; Write the cycle, Laboratory diagnosis & Clinical features of filariasis.

(4 + 6 + 3 + 2 = 15)

b) Name the viruses transmitted through blood. Describe the structure, pathogenesis & laboratory diagnostic tests for HIV.

(4 + 4 + 2 + 5 = 15)

c) Describe the general features & types of Antigen- Antibody reactions. Enumerate the principle, types & applications of ELISA.

(4 + 2 + 6 + 3 = 15)

2. Write Short notes (any five)

(8 X 5 = 40)

a. Immunoglobulins

b. Hepatitis viruses

c. Antigens & haptens

d. Entamoeba histolytica

e. Tuberculin test

f. Corona (COVID 19 disease) virus vaccine

3. Answer the following questions- (Any Five) (2 X 5 = 10)

a. Name two live viral vaccines

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9972 + 3922

- b. Name two diseases transmitted by mosquitoes
- c. Name two sexually transmitted diseases
- d. Name two autoimmune diseases
- e. Name two oncogenic viruses
- f. Give two examples of precipitation reactions

4. Fill in the blanks

(2 X 10 = 20)

- a. _____ is the earliest immunoglobulin to be synthesized by the fetus. (IgM, IgG)
- b. Larval form of _____ parasitic infestation is found in stool. (Ascaris, Strongyloides)
- c. Infective forms of plasmodium species are _____. (Trophozoites, Sporozoites)
- d. VDRL test for Syphilis is an example of _____ type of Antigen- Antibody reaction. (slide flocculation, slide agglutination)
- e. The antibody that can cross placental barrier is _____. (IgG, IgM)
- f. Man represents the _____ host of the malaria parasite. (Intermediate, Definitive)
- g. Polio virus is transmitted by _____ route. (Faeco-oral route, Respiratory route)
- h. Tuberculin test is a _____ type of Hypersensitivity reaction. (Type IV, Type I)
- i. Anaphylaxis is caused when Antigen combines with cell bound _____. (IgG, IgE)
- j. QBC technique is used for diagnosis of _____ disease. (Malaria, Filaria)
