

Azra Naheed Medical College
MBBS 3rd Year Class (Session 2011)

Class Test 6 (General Pathology & Parasitology SEQs) 8-5-2014

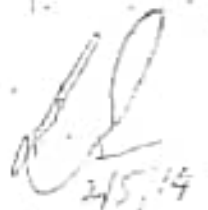
Name: Farah Azra Naheed

Roll No: 12157

Total Time: 45 Minutes

Total Marks: 25

- Q.1. a. Draw and label the life cycle of *Plasmodium falciparum*. (2)
- b. Draw and label the ova of following parasites: (3)
- a. *Trichuris trichiura*
 - b. *H. nana*
 - c. *Ankylostoma duodenale*
- Q.2. Tabulate the differences between amoebic and bacillary dysentery. (5)
- Q.3. Explain the pathogenesis of hydatid disease of liver. (5)
- Q.4. a. Define regeneration (1)
- b. Discuss phases of secondary wound healing (4)
- Q.5. Define the following (5)
- a. Gene
 - b. Allele
 - c. Karyotyping
 - d. Amniocentesis
 - e. Autosomal dominant disorder


2/5/14

Q4. A 40 years old shepherd of sheep presents with upper right quadrant pain and appeared slightly jaundiced. A stool exam was negative for ova and parasite but a CT scan reveals a large 14 cm cyst that appears to contain fluid, in the right lobe of the liver.

site

Hydatid cyst disease.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis? ~~Shistosoma~~ Echinococcus granulosus

causes uni/ol
(1) hydrostatic
(1) cyst
(3) disease

b) Name the parasite responsible for this lesion. Echinococcus granulosus

c) Draw and label its life cycle. 447 (L)

Giardia Lamblia

Plasmodium
Falciparum

~~Echinococcus granulosus~~

→ Schistosoma

site

Q5. a) Name the parasites causing hemolytic anemia, megaloblastic anemia and iron deficiency anemia. Hook worm (1.5)

b) Tabulate the differences between amoebic and bacillary dysentery. SCD (02)

c) Draw and label the ova/trophozoite of following parasites: (1.5)

- Trichuris trichiura SCD
- Giardia lamblia SCD
- Entrobis vermicularis SCD

→ Diphyllobothri
E. Latu

→ Shistosoma hematobium

Echinococcus granulosus

Parasitology
Question no. 3,4



Department of Pathology
 Azra Naheed Medical College
 Grand Test-9, 17 August 2018
 MBBS 3rd Year (MCQ)
 (Parasitology, Genetics, Mycology)

Time Allowed: 50 min

Total Marks: 25

Name: Rahat Shoukat
 Roll No: FL-092
 Date: 17-8-15

Instructions:

- All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
- Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the outlook and presentation of your paper.

Attempt all Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks

Back

- Q1. a) What is the difference between autosomal recessive and autosomal dominant disorder? (2.5)
 b) Enlist any four autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive disorders respectively. (2.5)

Q2. A mother notices that her 1 year old child is unresponsive to the environment, abundant neck skin, transverse palmar crease, flat facial profile, epicanthic folds, and wide set ears.

- a) What genetic disorder does this child have? (1) Down syndrome
 b) What is the pathogenesis? (4) By translocation of extra-chromosome from chromosome 2
By mosaicism.

Parasitology

Q3. A 20 years old farmer develops periodic bouts of fever with chills and rigors occurring every 36-48 hours. He is anemic on appearance and has splenomegaly. His peripheral smear shows resenteric structures.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? Malaria
 b) How will u diagnose this case in laboratory? Clinical signs (1), smear PBR, ELI (2)
 c) What are its complications? Fever, chills, headache, myalgia, & arthralgia
about 2 weeks after mosquito bite.

Q4. A 40 years old shepherd of sheep presents with upper right quadrant pain and appeared slightly jaundiced. A stool exam was negative for ova and parasite but a CT scan reveals a large 14 cm cyst that appears to contain fluid, in the right lobe of the liver.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? Hydatid cyst disease (1)
 b) Name the parasite responsible for this lesion. Echinococcus granulosus (1)
 c) Draw and label its life cycle. (3)

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Q5. A 55 yr old man who is HIV positive had persistent headache, low grade fever for last two weeks, budding yeast with wide capsule in India ink preparation of spinal fluid are seen

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (1) Cryptococcus neoformans
 b) Mode of transmission. (1) Pigeon droppings
 c) How will you diagnose in lab. (2)
 d) What is the importance of India ink preparation? (1) To high light margins

→ India ink stain show yeast with large capsule, culture grant very mucoid colonies.



TEST-1
General Bacteriology

Handwritten signature
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1. a. Compare the cell walls of gram positive and gram negative bacteria. (2)
- b. Make a flow chart to classify Gram positive rods. (1)
- c. What is the mechanism of acquiring iron from the cell? (1)
- d. Classify bacteria on the basis of their Oxygen requirements. (1)
2. a. Draw and label the bacterial growth curve. During which phase of growth curve there is maximum metabolic activity of bacteria? (1+0.5)
- b. Tabulate the differences in the exotoxins and endotoxins. (2)
- c. Is lipopolysaccharide exotoxin or endotoxin? What is its chemical composition, location and mechanism of action in the causation of disease in human beings? (0.5+1)
3. a. By which method we can sterilize the disposable surgical gloves and syringes. (0.5)
- b. Draw a flow chart showing various methods of STERILIZATION, giving examples. (2.5)
- c. What is its principle and procedure of autoclave? (2)
4. Explain the following:
 - i. Plasmids (5)
 - ii. Difference between Sterilization and disinfection
 - iii. Spore and its medical implication
 - iv. Name 4 virulence factors of bacteria.
 - v. Differences between pasteurization and tyndallization
5. A 60 years old diabetic patient was admitted to the hospital for the treatment of diabetic foot. His blood was cultured, which revealed Staphylococcus epidermidis showing high level of resistance to a wide range of antibiotics:
 - a. In this situation, will this bacteria act as flora or pathogen? Explain. (1.5)
 - b. Give the importance of lactobacillus as normal flora. (1.5)
 - c. What are the four mechanism of resistance of antibiotics? (2)



Department of Pathology
Azra Nahod Medical College
Short Test-2, 16 December 2016
MBBS 3rd Year (SEQ)
(General Bacteriology)

Time Allowed: 30 min

Total Marks: 15

Name: Abbas
Roll No: 11001
Date: _____

Instructions:

1. All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
2. Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the outlook and presentation of your paper.

Attempt all Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks

Q1 a) Define the following: (2)

- i. Bacteriostatic drugs
- ii. Minimum inhibitory concentration
- iii. Selective toxicity
- iv. Opportunistic pathogens

b) Name the sites of action of antimicrobial drugs with one example each. (3)

Q2 a) Name the commensals/flora of colon & their importance? (3)

b) What are the 4 mechanism of resistance of antibiotics with one example each? (2)

Q3 a) Give general approach to diagnosis of bacterial infection. (3)

b) Briefly describe agglutination test with its types and examples. (2)