

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Third Semester)**

Branch – **APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY**

MEDICAL BACTERIOLOGY AND MYCOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The interaction between pathogenic microbes and host is called a) Commensals b) Symbiosis c) Parasitism d) Toxigenicity	K1	CO1
	2	Who developed antibiotic assay using disc diffusion technique? a) Kirby and Bauer b) Maxam and Gilbert c) Sanger d) Alexander	K2	CO2
2	3	Which type of medium is growing on the <i>Clostridium</i> sp. within 6-8 hours? a) L-J medium b) Loeffler's serum slope c) Tellurite blood agar d) Neomycin blood agar	K1	CO1
	4	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> is a) only acid fast b) both acid and alcohol fast c) only alcohol fast d) Neither acid nor lcohol fast	K2	CO2
3	5	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> is produces a) dihydrolyses arginine b) decarboxylates ornithine c) decarboxylates lysine d) decarboylates lysine and ornithine	K1	CO1
	6	<i>Camphylobacter jejuni</i> is _____ bacteria a) anaerobic b) microaerophilic c) capnophilic d) psychrophilic	K2	CO2
4	7	<i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i> affects a) skin and nails b) skin and hair only c) skin only d) skin, hair and nails	K1	CO1
	8	The culture of <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> on SDA shows a) thick-walled arthroconidia b) fusiform macroconidia c) blastoconidia d) microconidia	K2	CO2
5	9	Name the causal organism of wound infection a) <i>Bacillus</i> sp b) <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp c) <i>Rhizobium</i> sp d) <i>Nitrobacteria</i> sp	K1	CO1
	10	Which of the following is the most common cause of Urinary tract infection? a) <i>Klebsiella</i> sp b) <i>Proteus</i> sp c) <i>E.coli</i> d) <i>Streptococcus</i> sp	K2	CO2

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Build the host-microbial interactions.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	11.b.	How do you examine antibiotic sensitivity pattern of organism? Explain.		
2	12.a.	Identify the morphology and pathogenesis of <i>Clostridium</i> sp.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Organize the general characteristic features and significance of Actinomycetes.		
3	13.a.	Categorize the epidemiology, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of <i>Neisseria</i> sp.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Survey the morphology and pathogenesis of <i>Mycoplasma</i> sp.		
4	14.a.	Inference the life cycle and prophylaxis of <i>Epidermophyton</i> sp.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Examine the pathogenesis and treatment of <i>Histoplasma</i> sp.		
5	15.a.	Criticize the infections of central nervous system.	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Appraise the infections of urinary tract region.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Distinguish the ground rules for collection and dispatch of clinical specimens microbiological diagnosis.	K4	CO4
2	17	Analyze the morphology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of <i>Bacillus</i> sp.	K4	CO4
3	18	Assess the epidemiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of <i>Salmonella</i> sp.	K5	CO5
4	19	Conclude the pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of <i>Tinea nigra</i> .	K5	CO5
5	20	Elaborate account on infections of lower and upper respiratory tracts.	K6	CO6

Z-Z-Z END