Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Eukaryotic Microbiology
Program: M.Sc. Microbiology
Course Code: HSMB7030

Semester : II
Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Instructions: The Assessment consists of 4 sections.

- Part A contains 20 questions of 1.5 marks each and all questions are compulsory.
- Part B consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each and all questions are compulsory.
- Part C consists of 2 questions of 15 marks each and all questions are compulsory.
- Part D consists of 2 questions of 10 marks each and all questions are compulsory.

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	Cos
Q 1	Mention type of cell is the primary host for <i>Leishmania donovani</i> ? a. Red blood cells b. Macrophages c. Neurons d. Lymphocytes	1.5	CO1
Q 2	State the main mechanism of drug resistance in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> ? a. Efflux pumps b. Drug-modifying enzymes c. Alterations in target enzymes d. All of the above	1.5	CO2
Q 3	Identify, Mosquitoes is/are the vector in the following disorder(s)? a. Onchocerciasis b. Visceral leishmaniasis c. African trypanosomiasis d. Bancroftian filariasis	1.5	CO1
Q 4	State Blackwater fever is a special manifestation of malaria caused by? a. P. falciparum b. P. malariae c. P. ovale d. P. vivax	1.5	CO2
Q 5	Identify, After sporozoite gain entrance to the human body, it undergoes a developmental cycle first in the liver than in RBC, only after which fever is seen. This incubation period varies between plasmodium species, and species has the longest incubation period. a. P. falciparum b. P. malariae c. P. ovale d. P. vivax	1.5	CO2

Q 6	State: Mushrooms are a type of which of the following?	1.5	CO4
	a. Conidia		
	b. Ascus		
	c. polar tubule		
	d. basidiocarp		
Q 7	Identify polysaccharide found in red algal cell walls is a useful	1.5	CO3
	solidifying agent?		
	a. Chitin		
	b. Cellulose		
	c. Phycoerythrin		
	d. Agar		
Q 8	Mention the fungus in a lichen: which of the following?	1.5	CO3
	a. Basidiomycete		
	b. an ascomycete		
	c. a zygomycete		
	d. an apicomplexan		
Q 9	Identify a Protozoa that eats other organisms?	1.5	CO1
	a. parasitic		
	b. mutualistic		
	c. Holozoic		
	d. Saprophytic		
Q 10	State the following inhibits DNA replication?	1.5	CO4
	a. x-rays		
	b. gamma rays		
	c. UV light		
	d. cathode rays		
Q 11	Lipopolysaccharide in cell walls is characteristic of?	1.5	CO2
	a. Algae		
	b. Fungi		
	c. Gram-negative bacteria		
	d. Gram-positive bacteria		
Q 12	Agar is obtained from the algal species of?	1.5	CO2
	a. Chondrus		
	b. Gigartina		
	c. Gelidium		
	d. Laminaria		1
Q 13	Mycotoxins are produced by?	1.5	CO3
	a. Bacteria		
	b. Viruses		
	c. Fungi		
0.44	d. Protozoa		G0.4
Q 14	Cell wall of 'fungi' is made up of?	1.5	CO2
	a. Peptidoglycan		
	b. Murine		
	c. Chitin		
0.15	d. Cellulose	4 =	004
Q 15	Identify which of the following is most resistant to antiseptics?	1.5	CO1
	a. Spore		
	b. Prion		
	c. Cyst		
	d. Fungus		1

Q 16	Fungi can causa disaasa bu?	1.5	CO2
Q 10	Fungi can cause disease by? a. Tissue invasion	1.5	CO2
	b. Toxin production		
	c. Induction of hypersensitivity		
	d. All of these		
Q 17	Identify which of the following crosses placenta?	1.5	CO2
Q I	a. Malarial parasite	1.0	002
	b. Tuberculosis		
	c. Toxoplasmosis		
	d. Amoebiasis		
Q 18	Mention the glassware is sterilized by?	1.5	CO3
Q 10	a. Hot air oven	1.3	03
	b. Autoclave		
	c. Incineration		
	d. Boiling		
Q 19	Identify: A cook prepares snacks for 10 people going on a picnic.	1.5	CO4
Q 19	Eight out of them develop severe gastroenteritis within 4-6 hours of	1.3	C04
	consuming snacks. It is likely that, on investigations, Cook was		
	found to be a carrier of?		
	a. Salmonella typhi		
	b. Vibrio cholerae		
	c. E. coli		
Q 20	d. Staphylococcus aureus State: The sugar molecule in a nucleotide is?	1.5	CO1
Q 20	State. The sugar molecule in a nucleotide is	1.5	COI
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Describe how climate change affects Leishmaniasis? Who is most at	5	CO1
	risk for leishmaniasis?		
Q 2	Discuss which organs are affected by malaria. In which season is	5	CO2
	malaria more common?		
Q 3	Justify, are protozoa killed by antibiotics? Are protozoal diseases	5	CO3
_	curable?		
Q 4	Explain how fungal infections are transmitted? Why are fungi the	5	CO4
	most important for the environment?		
	Section C		•
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Discuss the part of the life cycle of malaria that a vaccine would	15	CO1
•	target? Justify, Can malaria cause heart problems? Explain how we		
	can prevent the spread of malaria?		
Q 2	Describe where protozoa grow? Could protozoa grow on agar?	15	CO2
~ -	Explain: How do you measure protozoan growth?		
	, and a second s		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Discuss: How do you understand host-pathogen interactions?	10	CO4
V I	Explain the factors involved in the host-pathogen interaction?	10	
			i
Q 2	Describe the differences between algae and fungi? Explain why it	10	CO3