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Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Vineral and Tropical Diseases
Program: M.Sc. (Microbiology)
Course Code: HSMB8014
Semester : 3
Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q 1	A person can contract soil-transmitted helminthiasis by	1.5	CO 2
	consuming soil that is contaminated with the of worms.		
	a) Eggs		
	b) Feces		
	c) Blood		
	d) Skin		
Q 2	The hypothalamus does not secrete this hormone:	1.5	CO 1
	a) CRH		
	b) FSH		
	c) PRH		
	d) TRH		
Q 3	Protozoa inhabiting predominantly the blood include	1.5	CO 2
	a) Trypanosoma brucei		
	b) Leishmania tropica		
	c) Entamoeba histolytica		
	d) Trypanosoma cruzi		
Q 4	Which one is not a neglected tropical diseases (NTDs):	1.5	CO 1
	a) Ascariasis		
	b) Hookworm infection		
	c) Schistosomiasis		
	d) HPV infection		
Q 5	Leishmania is transmitted to human by	1.5	CO 2
	a) tsetse flies		
	b) bugs		
	c) Sandflies		
	d) Mosquito		
Q 6	Bacterial vaginosis (BV) is often caused by,	1.5	CO 2
	the most common type of bacteria in your vagina.		
	a) gardnerella vaginalis		
	b) Campylobacter		
	c) Salmonella infections		
	d) Clostridium kluyveri		
Q 7	Pelvic inflammatory disease, a contamination of the female	1.5	C O 3
	reproductive organs, is typically communicated during:		
	a) Vaginal delivery		

	b) Douching		
	c) Sex with an infected partner		
	d) Dilatation and curettage (D&C) procedure		
Q 8	After getting AIDS infection which system is badly damaged	1.5	C O 3
Ųδ	a) Respiratory system	1.3	03
	b) Digestive system		
	c) Immune system		
0.0	d) All of the above	1 =	C O 2
Q 9	HPV is a virus that transmits through	1.5	C O 3
	a) skin-to-skin contact		
	b) sexual contact		
	c) having areas of broken or damaged		
	d) All of the above		
Q 10	The placenta begins to develop and starts producing a number	1.5	C O 1
	of hormones, including		
	a) progesterone		
	b) relaxin		
	c) c) human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)		
	d) d) All of the above		
Q 11	Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) is found in	1.5	C O 1
	a) both urine and blood tests		
	b) Urine test only		
	c) Blood test only		
	d) d) Stool test		
Q 12	Hydatid disease is the result of human infection with the larval	1.5	C O 2
	stages of the		
	a) dog tapeworm		
	b) pork tapeworms		
	c) beef tapeworms		
	d) fish tapeworms		
Q 13	This microorganism is responsible to cause Buruli ulcer	1.5	C O 2
	disease		
	a) Buruliasa		
	b) Escherichia coli		
	c) Onchocerca volvulus		
	d) Mycobacterium ulcerans		
Q 14	Genuine statement(s) about sexually transmitted disease	1.5	C O 3
V 11	screening include:		
	a) Free condoms and educational handouts are available and		
	should be distributed liberally.		
	b) Patients are provided free treatments for GC and Chlamydia		
	while paying for written prescriptions is the responsibility of		
	the patients.		
	c) All STD lab testing is done at no additional charge to		
	patients.		
	d) All of the above are true		
Q 15	The term "pelvic inflammatory disease" (PID) affect:	1.5	C O 3
Z 10	a) Uterus	-10	
	b) Liver		
	O) LIVE		

	c) Heart		
	d) Intestine		
Q 16	The example of tropical disease is	1.5	C O 1
	a) Clonorchiasis		
	b) Lymphatic filariasis		
	c) Onchocerciasis		
	d) All of the above		
Q 17	Lymphatic filariasis, commonly known as elephantiasis, is	1.5	C O 2
	transmitted to humans through		
	a) Houseflies		
	b) Mosquitoes		
	c) anthomyiid flies		
	d) Bat flies		
Q 18	Neurocysticercosis (cysticercosis of the brain and spinal cord)	1.5	C O 2
	symptoms		
	a) Seizures.		
	b) Headaches.		
	c) Nausea, vomiting and confusion		
	d) All of the above		
Q 19	"African River Blindness," is a filarial infection caused by the	1.5	C O 2
	nematode that can induce visual morbidity through a number		
	of pathways, including		
	a) chorioretinitis		
	b) uveitis		
	c) sclerosing keratitis		
	d) All of the above		
Q 20	Which one of a kind structure does the rabies infection take?	1.5	C O 2
	a) The virion has a dumbbell appearance		
	b) It is shaped like a bullet from a gun		
	c) The virus is star shaped		
	d) The virion is very pleomorphic		
Section	R R		
	M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	What is horizontal Transmission? How can we differentiate	5	CO 1
	between horizontal versus vertical transmission?		
Q 2	How does HPV spread? How is HPV infection diagnosed?	5	CO 3
Q 3	prostate gland seminal vesicle / falloplan	5	CO 1
	seminal vesicle fallopian tube uterus		
	penis — vas ovary		
	deferens		
	teatis vagina—		
	scrotum Inside View		
	urethra		
Q 4	Explain the above given Diagram.	5	CO 2
Ų 4	What disease is caused by helminths? What prevention of Soil-	3	CO 2
	transmitted Helminth Infection can be done?		

	Section C		
Q 1	Sexually transmitted infections are disease processes that are spread through sexual interaction between people who had close physical contact. All types of people are susceptible to sexually transmitted infections, but they can be avoided with adequate knowledge and barrier maintenance. The interprofessional team's role is treating patients with sexually transmitted infections along with the examination and treatment of these conditions.	15	CO 3
	 a) Describe how sexually transmitted infections are evaluated. b) Outline the difficulties brought on by an STD. c) Determine the best method for treating patients with STDs. 		
Q 2	HPV is spread through intimate skin-to-skin or sexual contact. It can cause specific tumors and genital warts. Most HPV infections re-cleared within a year or two. a) Is it possible to get tested for HPV and cervical cancer? b) Why get vaccinated against HPV? c) Is it possible to avoid getting the virus (HPV)?	15	CO 3
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	What are the complications associated with Human African Trypanosomiasis (African Sleeping Sickness)? How is Trypanosomiasis diagnosed?	10	CO 2
Q 2	What is Hansen's disease? Write the signs and symptoms of Leprosy (Hansen's disease).	10	CO 2