



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Library
Brainware University
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkala, West Bengal-700125

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Sc.(CCT)-2022/B.Sc.(CCT)-2023

Course Name – Clinical Microbiology, Infection Control and Clinical Pharmacology

Course Code - BCCTC302

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

Time: 2:30 Hours

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Identify the anti retroviral drug amongst the following.
 - a) Acvclovir

b) Azidothymidine

c) Remdesivir

- d) Streptomycin
- (ii) Identify the drug which is not an antihypertensive amongst the following.
 - a) Olmesartan

b) Amlodipine

c) Metoprolol

- d) Ipratropium
- (iii) Select the neuromuscular blocker amongst the following.
 - a) d-tubocurarine

b) Valsartan

c) Salbutamol

- d) Atenolol
- (iv) Which of the following names represent an antifungal drug?
 - a) Posaconazole

b) Ibuprofen

c) Tramadol

- d) Amlodipine
- (v) Which of the following represent an ionotropic drug?
 - a) L-Ornithine

b) Dopamine

c) Insulin

- d) Hypertonic saline
- (vi) Which of the following represent a catecholamine?
 - a) Adrenaline

b) Dopamine

c) Atropine

- d) Timolol
- (vii) Which of the following represent truth about chloroquine?
 - a) Vomiting is never a side effect
- b) Can induce QT prolongation in ECG

c) Causes haemolysis

- d) Is used in falciparum malaria
- (viii) Choose the antimalarial drug amongst the following.
 - a) Valsartan

b) Artesunate

c) Metoprolol

- d) Verapamil
- (ix) Distinguish a plasmid from a normal DNA.
 - a) Shape of plasmid

b) Plasmid is extrachromosomal dna

	C/ DOTT I & Z	d) None of these		
	Select the correct statement regarding neuromu	scular blocking agents.		
ć	a) Succinyl choline is an ultra short acting blocker blocker			ker
	Succinvlcholine is a long acting blocker	d) None of these		
(xi)	Choose the group ofdrug that is know to cause in	nterstitial nephritis as a side	effect if	in:
	consumed over a longer period of time.		braryer	SILY BAISE
	a) NSAIDS	b) Opioids	LIATE UNI ROS	80,0015
	c) Anticholinergics	d) Muscarinic drugs	Library Library Regarder University Regarder Mess Regarder Regarder Mess Regarder	381-1
(xii)	Select the option which represents a side effect	of steroids.	398, Hanny West	
	a) Hyperglycemia	b) Hypertension	Library Brainware Univer 398, Raminishnapu Ren Kolkata, West Benn	
	c) Flushing	d) Polyuria	dwith	
(xiii)	Identify bacterium can cause urinary tract infect indwelling catheters?	tions and is often associated	VVICII	
	a) Escherichia coli	b) Staphylococcus aureus		
	c) Clostridium difficile d) Cryptococcus neoformans kiv) Indicate the viral infection can spread rapidly in healthcare settings and primarily			
(xiv)	Indicate the viral infection can spread rapidly in affects the respiratory system?	healthcare settings and pri	marily	
	a) Norovirus	b) Influenza Virus		
	c) Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	d) Staphylococcus aureus		
(xv)	The BCG vaccine is administered for immunity a	against		
	a) Malaria	b) Tuberculosis		
	c) Jaundice	d) Hepatitis		
	Grou	ın-R		
	(Short Answer To		3 x	5=15
				(=)
2. Name three sedatives. Enumerate two indications of sedatives				(3)
3. E	3. Explain the mechanism of Valproic acid.			(3) (3)
	Name two diuretics and their adverse effects.			(3)
5. Define nosocomial infections.6. Justify the statement "Death in HIV occurs most often due to opportunistic infections"				(3)
b. J	O	R	Mornix Diversi	
	ustify the statement " Chloroquine should be use disease".	ed with caution in patients w	with cardiac	(3)
	Grou	up-C		
	(Long Answer T		5 :	x 6=30
				(5)
7.	 Explain the pharmacology of adrenergic blockers. Define Nosocomial infection. Enumerate the various nosocomial infections common 			(5)
8.		rious nosocomiai infections	Collinionly	(2)
0	observed in a critical care unit. 9. Classify antihypertensive drugs into various categories based on their mechanism of act			(5)
9.	while citing an example of each category of dru	g.		
10. Distinguish nosocomial GIT infections while highlighting the various pathogens responsite				(5)
	for same while drawing an association between	their mucosal invasion & s	everity of illness.	V
11. State the difference between the pharmacology of barbiturates and benzodiazepines.				(5)
12	. Classify bronchodilator drugs & cite an example	e of each category.		(5)
		OR	art of infection	(5)
	Analyze the various processes involved in sterili control.	ization & disimection as a p	art of finection	(-)
	Control.			