

N.A



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2022

Course Name – Pathology & Clinical Microbiology

Course Code - BPAC204

(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Describe dysplasia
 - a) reversible change in which one adult cell type is replaced by another adult cell type
 - b) reduction of cell size
 - c) disordered cellular development
 - d) None of these
- (ii) Identify the following best describes the process of Disinfection?
 - a) The elimination of all forms of microorganisms and bacterial spores
 - b) The elimination of all forms of bacterial spores
 - c) The reduction or elimination of microorganisms and bacterial spores
 - d) The reduction or elimination of many microorganisms and some bacterial spores
- (iii) Select which of the following chemical disinfectants used in laboratories and healthcare industries have been found to be effective against many bacteria, fungi, and viruses
 - a) Alcohols
 - b) Ethylene oxide
 - c) Steam heat
 - d) Chlorine
- (iv) Identify sterilizing agent is found to have less or no sporicidal activity?
 - a) Hot air oven
 - b) Ethyl alcohol
 - c) Pasteurization
 - d) Autoclave
- (v) Nonionizing radiation and ionizing radiation are sterilization methods mainly used in hospitals. Ultraviolet radiation is one example of nonionizing radiation, write the ionizing radiation?
 - a) Infrared
 - b) X-rays and gamma rays
 - c) Halogens
 - d) Ethylene oxide

- (vi) Identify which of the following is NOT a factor that affects the effectiveness of disinfection?
- a) Time
b) Temperature
c) pH
d) Color of the surface being disinfected
- (vii) Represent the type of immune response that occurs during an allergic reaction.
- a) Type I hypersensitivity
b) Type II hypersensitivity
c) Type III hypersensitivity
d) Type IV hypersensitivity
- (viii) Recognize a common type of paraplegia:
- a) Spastic paraplegia
b) Traumatic paraplegia
c) Hereditary spastic paraplegia
d) Ataxic paraplegia
- (ix) Represent the type of immune response that occurs during an autoimmune disease.
- a) Type I hypersensitivity
b) Type II hypersensitivity
c) Type III hypersensitivity
d) Type IV hypersensitivity
- (x) Identify bacterium causes tuberculosis?
- a) Escherichia coli
b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
c) Salmonella enterica
d) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (xi) Select the most common diagnostic test for tuberculosis?
- a) Mantoux tuberculin skin test
b) Sputu test
c) Gram stain
d) Antibody test
- (xii) Mention the substance which is an active ingredient of bleach, a household decontamination product used to kill bacteria, fungi, and viruses?
- a) Sodium chloride
b) Ethylene oxide
c) Sodium hypochlorite
d) Ethyl alcohol
- (xiii) Compare the term edema to inflammation.
- a) Swelling caused by fluid accumulation in tissues
b) An autoimmune disease that affects the joints
c) An abnormal increase in white blood cells in the blood
d) A condition in which the body's immune system attacks its own tissues
- (xiv) Identify the fate of chronic inflammation
- a) Resolution
b) Clearance of injurious stimuli
c) Pus formation
d) Fibrosis
- (xv) Identify the types of exudation
- a) Serous
b) Venous
c) Oedema
d) None of these

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Give examples of steps that can contribute to the development of hospital infections prevention (3)
 3. Name the key components of an effective infection prevention program in hospitals. (3)
 4. Define personal protective equipment (PPE) and explain its use in preventing infections. (3)
 5. Name the most common types of hospital-acquired infections. (3)
 6. Evaluate the strategies for educating healthcare workers on infection prevention. (3)
- OR**
- Explain the difference between innate and adaptive immunity (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- 7. Illustrate the pathogenesis of Myocardial infarction (5)
- 8. Correlate Angina with ECG interpretation (5)
- 9. Compare between Innate and Adaptive immunity system (5)
- 10. Define inflammation with symptoms (5)
- 11. Interpret Widal test process (5)
- 12. Illustrate B cell immunity response (5)

OR

Classify Sterilization process with significance (5)
