



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology

Course Name – Systemic and Clinical Bacteriology

Course Code - DMLT204

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Staphylococcus epidermidis is more predominantly present in

a) nasal cavity	b) throat
c) skin	d) GI tract
- (2) Study of algae is

a) Nematology	b) immunology
c) phycology	d) mycology
- (3) Tyndallisation was proposed by

a) John Tyndall	b) Pasteur
c) Robert Koch	d) Jenner
- (4) Glassware are sterilized by

a) Autoclaving	b) Hot air over
c) Incineration	d) None of these
- (5) Blood agar medium is

a) Enrichment medium	b) Enriched medium
c) Selective medium	d) Differential medium
- (6) Which of the following method of sterilization has no effect on spores?

a) Drying	b) Hot air oven
c) Autoclave	d) None of these
- (7) The bacterial cells are at their metabolic peak during-

a) Lag phase	b) Log
c) Stationary	d) Decline

- (8) The etiologic agent of botulism is a-
- a) Neurotoxin
 - b) Endotoxin
 - c) Enterotoxin
 - d) All of the above
- (9) Endotoxin produced by gramnegative bacteria is present in-
- a) Peptidoglycan
 - b) Lipopolysaccharide
 - c) Teichoic acid
 - d) Inner membrane
- (10) Which of the following are acid fast structures?
- a) Mycobacteria
 - b) Bacterial spores
 - c) Nocardia
 - d) All of these
- (11) What is the function of bacterial capsule?
- a) Production of organism from phagocytosis
 - b) Helps in adherence of bacteria to surface in its environment
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of these
- (12) All of the following are DNA viruses except –
- a) Parvo virus
 - b) Paramyxo virus
 - c) Herpes virus
 - d) Pox virus
- (13) Identify the obligate anaerobes-
- a) Salmonella
 - b) Vibrio cholera
 - c) Cl. tetani
 - d) Sarcinae
- (14) Mycobacteria are stained with-
- a) Gram's staining
 - b) Simple staining
 - c) Both of them
 - d) Ziehl – Neelsen's staining
- (15) β -haemolytic bacteria is-
- a) Streptococcus pyogenes
 - b) Str. pneumoniae
 - c) Str. viridans
 - d) Str. faecalis
- (16) Cell-wall is-
- a) Thick in Gram positive than Gram negative
 - b) Thick in Gram negative than Gram positive
 - c) Equal in both
 - d) In Gram negative cell-wall is absent
- (17) Endospores can be stained with-
- a) Safranin
 - b) Crystal violet
 - c) Methylene blue
 - d) Malachite green
- (18) Congenital diseases are-
- a) Diseases present at birth
 - b) Deficiency disease
 - c) Occur during life
 - d) Spread from one individual to another
- (19) The protein moiety of an enzyme is known as-
- a) Holo enzyme
 - b) Apo enzyme
 - c) Co enzyme
 - d) Enzyme
- (20) Example of anaerobic medium-
- a) Wilson blair medium
 - b) Mac conkey broth
 - c) Robertson's cooked meat medium
 - d) EMB agar
- (21) The no. of generations per hour in a bacteria is-
- a) Growth rate
 - b) Generation time

- c) Sigmoid curve
d) None of these
- (22) Which one of the following mutagens act only on replicating DNA?
a) Ethidium bromide
b) Nitrosoguanidine
c) Acridine orange
d) None of above
- (23) Plasmids are ideal vectors for gene cloning as-
a) They can be multiplied by culturing
b) They can be multiplied in the laboratory using enzymes
c) They can replicate freely outside the bacterial cell
d) They are self replicating within the bacterial cell
- (24) DNA-replication is by the mechanism of-
a) Conservative
b) Semiconservative
c) Dispersive
d) None of the above
- (25) Example for DNA viruses:
a) Adeno virus and Papova virus
b) Bacteriophage T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6
c) Herpes virus and cauliflower mosaic
d) All of these
- (26) The antibiotic acting on cell wall is-
a) Bacitracin
b) Penicillin
c) Cyclosporine
d) All of these
- (27) Bacterial AST test is done in-
a) MHA plates
b) Blood agar plates
c) Mac-conkey agar plates
d) None of these
- (28) Which of the following induces dimerisation of thymine?
a) X-rays
b) U.V. rays
c) α -rays
d) None of these
- (29) Discontinuous heating is called-
a) Pasteurization
b) Sterilization
c) Fermentation
d) Tyndalisation
- (30) The motile bacteria is-
a) *S. typhi*
b) *K. pneumoniae*
c) *B. anthracis*
d) *Shigella*
- (31) Culture medium used for bacterial motility testing-
a) Solid
b) Liquid
c) Semi-solid
d) All of these
- (32) EMB agar is a type of-
a) Differential media
b) Selective medium
c) Solid media
d) All of these
- (33) LJ medium is used for-
a) *Bacillus anthracis*
b) *Pneumococcus*
c) *Mycobacterium*
d) None of these
- (34) Among the following which organ is sterile?
a) blood
b) brain
c) muscle
d) all of these

- (35) Majority of microbes present in conjunctiva are-
- a) Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - b) Propionibacterium acnes
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of them
- (36) The image obtained in a compound microscope is-
- a) Real
 - b) Virtual
 - c) Real inverted
 - d) Virtual inverted
- (37) Light gathering capacity of Microscope is called-
- a) Numerical aperture
 - b) Angular aperture
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of them
- (38) The lethal dose required to kill 50% of the lab animals tested under standard called-
- a) ID
 - b) LD50
 - c) ID50
 - d) MLD
- (39) Bacterial locomotion is accomplished by-
- a) fimbriae
 - b) flagella
 - c) cytoskeleton
 - d) None of the above
- (40) What is mycology?
- a) study of virus
 - b) study of helminthes
 - c) study of fungi
 - d) study of algae
- (41) Penicillin is the drug of choice for
- a) Scarlet fever
 - b) Whooping cough
 - c) Brucellosis
 - d) Cholera
- (42) Dose of BCG vaccine is
- a) 0.2–0.5 ml
 - b) 0.1 ml
 - c) 0.05 ml
 - d) 0.2 to 0.3 ml
- (43) Diphtheria is caused by
- a) Corynebacterium diphtheriae
 - b) C. Bovis
 - c) C. Jeikeium
 - d) C. equi
- (44) Negative Mantoux test is important in
- a) Pulmonary Koch's syndrome
 - b) Sarcoidosis
 - c) Carcinoma bronchus
 - d) Lymphoma
- (45) Gastroenteritis is caused by
- a) Shigella
 - b) V.cholerae
 - c) V.cholera Parahaenolyticus
 - d) S.typhi
- (46) Streptomycin is obtained from
- a) Streptococcus species
 - b) Streptomyces griseus
 - c) Straphylococcus aureus
 - d) None of these
- (47) Chloramphenicol is obtained from
- a) Streptomyces griseus
 - b) S. venezuele
 - c) Streptomyces pyrogenes
 - d) None of these
- (48) Candidiasis is caused by
- a) Candida albicans
 - b) Aspergillus sp.
 - c) E. floccosum
 - d) M. audouinii

- (49) Food poisoning is caused by
- a) Clostridium tetani
 - b) Clostridium Welchi
 - c) Diphtheria
 - d) Clostridium botulinum
- (50) Triple toxoid vaccine gives protection against-
- a) Diphtheria, tetanus and rabies
 - b) Tetanus, whooping cough, Tuberculosis
 - c) Whooping cough, tetanus and Diphtheria
 - d) Whooping cough, cancer and T.B.
- (51) Causative organism of whooping cough is-
- a) Bordetella pertussis
 - b) Bordetella parapertussis
 - c) Bordetella bronchi septica
 - d) None of these
- (52) Which of the following diseases are related to coronavirus?
- a) MERS
 - b) SARS
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of them
- (53) Route of transmission of Corona virus infection is/are
- a) Blood born
 - b) Droplet infection
 - c) Airborne infection
 - d) All of above
- (54) Used N-95 Mask is to be disposed off in:
- a) Red Bag
 - b) White Bin
 - c) Green Bag
 - d) Yellow Bag
- (55) Temperature required for pasteurization is
- a) Above 150°C
 - b) Below 100°C
 - c) 110°C
 - d) None of these
- (56) B cells that produce and release large amounts of antibody are called-
- a) Memory cells
 - b) Basophils
 - c) Plasma cells
 - d) Killer cells
- (57) B and T cells are produced by stem cells that are formed in-
- a) Bone marrow
 - b) The liver
 - c) The spleen
 - d) The lymph nodes
- (58) Monoclonal antibodies recognize a single-
- a) Antigen
 - b) Epitope
 - c) B cell
 - d) Virus
- (59) Kuffer cells are found in-
- a) liver
 - b) spleen
 - c) small intestine
 - d) stomach
- (60) 3) Father of microbiology is
- a) Louis Pasteur
 - b) Lister
 - c) A.V. Leeuwenhock
 - d) Robert Koch