

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)

B. OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019
Second Year

MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

Use Separate answer books for Part A and Part B

PART – A - MICROBIOLOGY

Time: One and half an hour

Maximum: 40 marks

SECTION – A

I. Choose the correct answer for the following :

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Quellung reaction is seen with
 - a) Pneumococcus
 - b) Cronococcus
 - c) Streptococcus
 - d) Staphylococcus

2. Immunoglobulin which crosses the placenta
 - a) Ig A
 - b) Ig D
 - c) Ig E
 - d) Ig G

3. Endoscopes are sterilized by
 - a) Ethylene dioxide gas
 - b) Irradiation
 - c) Cider solution
 - d) Hot air oven

4. Which does not a STD?
 - a) Chancroid
 - b) Coxiella
 - c) Herpes simplex
 - d) Scabies

5. Dengue is transmitted by
 - a) Anopheles
 - b) Culex
 - c) Aedes
 - d) Mansanoides

(p.t.o.)

II. Write True or False : (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Cadida albicans disease sexually transmiited.
2. Cryptococcus cause fungal meningitis.
3. Mycoplasma is an acid fast organism.
4. Ig M antibodies in serum is one best diagnostic tool of Hepatitis A virus.
5. Mite transmits endemic typhus.

III. Fill in the blanks : (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Itching and inflammatory oedema which usually occurs in the orbit and eye lids called _____
- 2.MMR vaccine is used to _____
- 3.252 – capsomeres present in _____
- 4.The commonest test used in serology is _____
- 5.Weil’s disease is causes by _____

SECTION – B

II. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (3 x 5 = 15)

1. Write the composition and types of cultural media.
2. Elaborate the types and structure of immunoglobulin.
3. Discuss on the bacterial nutrition and growth curve.
4. Write short notes on morphology and pathogenesis of adenovirus.
5. Mention the pathogenesis, ocular lesions and diagnosis of candida.

SECTION – C

III. Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following: (1 x 10 = 10)

1. Write an essay on morphology, ocular infection of amoeba and toxoplasma.
2. Elaborate the notes on morphology, pathogenesis and diagnosis of pneumococcus and N. gonorrhoeae.

PART – B – PATHOLOGY

Time: One and half an hour

Maximum: 40 marks

SECTION - A

I. Multiple Choice questions:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Fibroblast is involved in tissue _____
 - a. inflammation
 - b. injury
 - c. repair
 - d. trauma

2. Leprosy affects
 - a. superficial region
 - b. peripheral region
 - c. bony tissue
 - d. all the above

3. Which of the following is the bleeding disorder?
 - a. Anaemia
 - b. Haemophilia
 - c. Haemoglobinemia
 - d. Leukemia

4. A true diabetic cataract is also known as _____ cataract
 - a. sunflower
 - b. rosette
 - c. snow - storm
 - d. caronary

5. Commonest causative organism of corneal ulcer is
 - a. fungi
 - b. streptococci
 - c. staphylococci
 - d. pneumococcus

II. State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**: (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Free radicals may cause cardiac infarction.
2. Collagenolytic enzyme is used in cataract surgery.
3. Haemangioma is the common malignant tumor of the orbit.
4. Strong liquid ammonia may cause serious alkali burns of the eye.
5. Bilateral retrobulbar neuritis occurs in multiple sclerosis.

III. Fill in the blanks:

(5 x 1 = 5)

1. Increased WBC count is known as _____.
2. The opacification of lens is due to electrolyte imbalance and cause _____.
3. Those who are working with soil, manure and fruits are more prone to orbital cellulitis is due to _____.
4. _____ is cause trachoma and inclusion conjunctivitis.
5. The most common disease occur in the person who working in industrial welding is _____.

SECTION - B

IV. Answer any **THREE** of the following:

(3 x 5 = 15)

1. List out the differential diagnosis of leukocoria.
2. What are the mechanical injuries affect our eye? Explain.
3. Write short notes on orbital cellulitis.
4. Discuss briefly on choroidal melanomous.

SECTION - C

V. Discuss in detail on any **ONE** of the following questions:

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. Elaborate the inflammatory diseases and tumor of eye lid.
2. Write the classification of viruses and explain the ocular lesions of any two viruses.

(Sl.No.M19246)