

Director of Health, Medical Services And Medical Education
Gujarat State
Laboratory and X-ray technicians Training Course Examination
2012

TOTAL MARKS: 50

MICROBIOLOGY

1. Answer any Three: 18
- Antibiotic sensitivity testing
 - Moist heat sterilization
 - Name organisms causing malaria. Write pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of malaria H
 - What is serology? Classify serological tests. Write in detail about agglutination with examples. 4
2. Write short notes on any FOUR: 20
- IgM 623
 - Standard tests for syphilis 2
 - Hepatitis B rapid - 41591 RPL Alkaline phosphatase 50 μl 28 min
 - Robert Koch CUT 1673 PNP 100
 - Type III Hypersensitivity 25
3. Answer any THREE: 06
- Lab diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis AFB - 2 12
 - Laboratory diagnosis of roundworm 2
 - Which microscopy and culture techniques are used in the diagnosis of fungal infections? 2
 - Write difference between active and passive immunity.
4. Answer in 1-2 sentences. Any SIX: long term of resistance 06
- What is TORCH test? This is resistance induced
 - Name two selective media PCA X LD, MacConkey, the content either foreign antigens.
 - What is toxoid?
 - Write two zoonotic bacterial diseases
 - Name two bacteria causing dysentery.
 - What is Cryptococcus? What does it cause? micro-organism
 - Name two disinfectants
 - Enumerate two tests useful for the diagnosis of HIV.

the power of the body to resist infection & injurious effects of toxins is known as immunity.

↳ Syphilis, Brillary dysentery → ELISA
RAD

TORCH TO - Toxoplasma gondii

R - Rubella

C - cytomegalovirus

H - Herpes virus