

19. (a) Write about causative organism and control of syphilis and gonorrhea.

Or

- (b) What are the methods of employed for diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases. Explain.

20. (a) Write about kala azar and Japanese encephalitis.

Or

- (b) Write about hospital acquired infections and zoonotic infections.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions.

21. Discuss the role of microbiologist in public health.
22. Give an account on characteristics, symptoms and treatment of Diphtheria, Measles, Influenza.
23. Detail an account on Food spoilage and food spoilage organisms.
24. Describe the cause and effect, control and treatment of HIV and Hepatitis B and C.
25. Explain the spread, infection and control of Malaria Dengue and chikungunya.

S.No. 6949

P 22 MBNME 2

(For candidates admitted from 2022–2023 onwards)

P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Microbiology — Non – Major - Elective

PUBLIC HEALTH MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- I. (A) Multiple Choice Questions (5 × 1 = 5)
 1. Which one of the following organization is dedicated to protecting human health from environmental harms?
 - (a) Environment and Human Health
 - (b) Environmental and Scientific Science
 - (c) Ecological Protection Organization
 - (d) Ecological Science and Solutions
 2. Which of the following is an example of a viral airborne disease that can lead to severe respiratory illness, particularly in infants and older adults?
 - (a) Tuberculosis
 - (b) Influenza
 - (c) COVID-19
 - (d) Respiratory syncytical virus (RSV)

3. Which foodborne pathogen is commonly associated with unpasteurized dairy products and can cause severe illness, especially in pregnant women?
 - (a) Escherichia coli (E.coli)
 - (b) Salmonella
 - (c) Listeria
 - (d) Norovirus
4. What is the most common bacterial STI in the United States and many other countries?
 - (a) Syphilis
 - (b) Chlamydia
 - (c) Trichomoniasis
 - (d) Genital herpes
5. Which of the following zoonotic diseases is caused by a bacteria commonly found in the urine of infected animals and can be transmitted through direct contact or inhalation of contaminated air?
 - (a) Rabies
 - (b) Brucellosis
 - (c) Lyme disease
 - (d) Leptospirosis
- (B) Fill in the blanks (5 × 1 = 5)
6. CDC stands for _____
7. _____ is a bacterial communicable diseases
8. _____ waterborne disease is caused by a parasite and is often associated with contaminated water sources in developing countries.
9. _____ viral STI can be prevented through vaccination.
10. _____ infection control measure is crucial in preventing the spread of hospital-borne infections within healthcare facilities.

- II. Write about the following (5 × 2 = 10)
11. Edible vaccines
12. COVID 19
13. Peptic Ulcer
14. Trichomoniasis
15. Plague

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer ALL questions Internal Choice.

16. (a) Give an account on National health programmes and public health hazards in the community.
 Or
 (b) Write a note on vaccines and vaccination schedule in India.
17. (a) How are air borne infections transmitted? Explain their preventive measures.
 Or
 (b) What are the methods for measuring levels of microbes in air?
18. (a) Distinguish food poisoning and food intoxication with suitable examples.
 Or
 (b) Write about bacillary dysentery and amoebic dysentery.