

# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES SECOND SEMESTER 2015/2016 (JANUARY-APRIL 2016)

MELS 161: INTODUCTION TO MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY.

STREAM: Y1S2

TIME: 3 HOURS

**DAY: TUESDAY 09.00 - 12.00** 

DATE: 05/04/2016

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write anything on this Question paper.

2. Answer All Questions.

#### KISH UNIVERSITY

#### SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABORATORY SCIENCES

#### MELS 161: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

C. 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

D. 0.1% Potassium hypochlorite

		A: MCQ:	
ANS	WER A	LL QUESTIONS - CIRCLE ONLY THE CORRECT ANSWERS	(20 MARK)
	. Which A. B. C. D.	A of the following best characterizes disinfectant effectiveness.  Harmful to instrument and equipments used.  Kill or inhibit growth of undesirable microbes.  May be used in any concentrations.  Be used on unclean, rinsed and wet instruments.  Used within the stipulated lifetime after dilution.	
2.	A. B. C. D.	one of the following agents lacks nucleic acid? Bacteria Viruses Viroid Prions Protozoa	
3.	A. B. C.	one of the following is not a protist?  Bacteria  Protozoa  Fungi  Yeast	
4.	Eukory	Viruses  otic cells are the evolutionary consequence of a  n an ancient small cell and bacteria engulfed by a larger cell.	relationshi
	A. B. C. D.	Diffusion Pathogenic Symbiotic Endocytosis Fission	
5.	The foll	lowing are true disinfectant types 0.1% Phenolics 70% Isopropanol	

	<ul> <li>6. Spontaneous generation is the belief that:</li> <li>A. Germs cause infectious diseases</li> <li>B. Microbes are diverse and ubiquitous</li> <li>C. Microbes placed in an infusion can grow in it</li> <li>D. Aseptic techniques reduce microbes in medical setting</li> <li>E. Living things arise from non-living matter</li> </ul>
	7. Which of the following is correct:  A. Vibrio Cholera
	B. Vibrio cholera
	C. Vibrio cholera
·	D. Vibrio Cholera
	8. Van Leeuwenhoek is associated with
	A. Preparation of vaccines against poliovirus
	B. Observation of "animalculi"
	C. Nature of infectious agents
	D. Magic bullet against infectious agents
	9. The two most common Sterilization methods used in the laboratory include
	A. hot air in hot air oven and sterilization by autoclaving
	B. Autoclaving and disinfectants application
	C. Boiling and Tyndallization
	D. Steaming above 100°C and Sterilization by dry heat
	10. In binomial nomenclature the first name is the organism's genus designation & the
	second is its specific epithet. Together, the two constitute
	A. Order
	B. Family
	C. Genus
	D. Species
	E. Sub-order
	11. When carrying out health care waste management, the key steps include
	A. Minimization
	B. Wrappings
	C. Restorage
	D. Use of Recyclable products
	E. Generatioin

C wa	
C. When exposed with or without presence of oxygen	
D. Also as facultative aerobes	
13. Exotoxins are best described as	
A. Consisting of proteins	
B. Have non-specific action	
C. Rarely convertible to Toxoids	
D. Consist lipopolysaccharides	
14. Thrush is caused by which one of the following organisms	
A. Cryptococcus neoformans	
B. Candida albicans	
C. Candida albus	
D. Claviceps purpurea	
E. Saccharomyces cerevisiae	
15. Which one of the following methods is applicable in microbial isolation	
A. Microscopy	
B. Gene probes	
C. Biochemical reactions	
D. PCR	
E. Cultures	
16. Organisms called parasites are :	
A. always classified in the kingdom Monera	
B. always harmful to the host	
C. free living	
D. Endosymbionts	
D. Endosymoronis	
TOWN SHOPT STRUCTURED OUESTIONS	
SECTION B: SHORT STRUCTURED QUESTIONS	
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS -(20 MARKS)	
1. State the direct identification methods in the identification of micro-organisms	5 Mks
1. State the direct identification flethods in the identification of the second	
Tukowatas and Prokaryotes	5 Mks
2. Differentiate the major characteristics of Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes	0 (1.2.2.
	5Mk
3. List the key steps in health care waste management	SIVIE
4. State the importance of Koch's postulates	5MI
4. State the importance of Roch's postulates	

12. Organisms that are obligate aerobes grow.....

A. Unless oxygen is present

B. In need of oxygen at low levels

### SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTION

## (QUESTIONS ONE IS COMPULSORY, THEN CHOOSE ANY OTHER QUESTION) - (30 MARKS)

(a) Explain the factors to consider in selection of antiseptic
 (b) Differentiate biosafety and biorisk
 Describe a typical microbial growth curve

15 Marks

3. (a) Classify the following micro-organisms of human importance

i) Candida albicans

ii) Treponema pallidum

(b) Describe the proper use of microscopes in a clinical laboratory

7 marks

8 Marks

**END**