



MICROBIOLOGY HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE: Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 26)

Q. 2 Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (13 x 2 = 26)

- (i) What you mean by **Endoparasites** and **Ectoparasites**?
- (ii) What are Amastigotes?
- (iii) What are Hookworms?
- (iv) How is Visceral Leishmaniasis transmitted in humans?
- (v) Define Plasmodium. Name the commonly found plasmodium species in Pakistan.
- (vi) Give the morphological features of small trophozoite or ring form plasmodium parasite.
- (vii) Define Hydated diseases.
- (viii) What you mean by Mycology?
- (ix) What are the Unicellular organisms?
- (x) Define the Intermediate host.
- (xi) What is Metamorphosis?
- (xii) What are the Trypanosomes?
- (xiii) Define Compound microscope.
- (xiv) What do you mean by Schizogony?
- (xv) Which is the medium commonly used for the cultivation of Leishmania parasites in the lab?
- (xvi) What are Gametocytes? Give the characteristic features of *Pl. falciparum* gametocyte.
- (xvii) Define Yeast.

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 7 = 14)

- Q. 3** Describe the morphological characters and diagnosis of *Ascaris lumbricoides*.
- Q. 4** Explain the insects of medical importance in our daily life. Illustrate your answer with two examples.
- Q. 5** Discuss the transmission, pathogenecity and diagnosis of Amoebic dysentery.