

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Total Marks : 60

**Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.**

**2) Draw neat, labelled diagram wherever necessary.**

**3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

**4) All questions carry equal marks.**

**Q1 Answer the following (Any Two):**

**12**

- a) Schematically represent the detailed structure of COVID-19.
- b) Explain in detail clinical manifestation of Ebola virus.
- c) Give detail accounts of transmission route and treatment for SARS.
- d) Give the overview of Swine flu virus.

**Q2 Attempt the following (Any two):**

**12**

- a) Define Epidemiology. State the importance of epidemiology.
- b) What is a case control study? Explain the advantages of case control study.
- c) What is Prevalence? How does the prevalence of a disease increase?
- d) What is Incidence proportion or risk? Explain giving example method for calculating Incidence proportion or risk.

**Q3 Give an account of the following (Any two):**

**12**

- a) Pathogenesis and transmission of HIV.
- b) Physiological conditions caused by *Helicobacter pylori*.
- c) Life cycle of *Plasmodium falciparum* in human and mosquito.
- d) Pathogenesis of Legionella.

**Q4 Answer the following (Any two):**

**12**

- a) Define biofilm and describe the structure of biofilm.
- b) Explain quorum sensing using a neatly labelled diagram.
- c) List the applications of biofilms.
- d) Describe in brief any three methods used for controlling biofilms.

**Q5 Write short notes on (Any Three):**

**12**

- a) Treatment for Nipah virus
- b) Difference between Descriptive and Analytical Epidemiology
- c) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- d) Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method
- e) Economic loss due to viruses
- f) Cross sectional studies

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