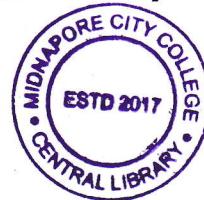


The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
B.Sc. in Medical Microbiology 3rd Semester May - June, 2023
Examination
Subject : Mycology

Time : 2 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt all questions



1. Tick the correct answer : 10 x 1
- Which one is an example of 'dimorphic mold'?
 i) *Aspergillus niger*. ii) *Cryptococcus neoformans*.
 iii) *Candida albicans*. iv) *Ajellomyces dermatitidis*.
 - Provide an example of 'necrotrophic' fungus :
 i) *Candida utilis*. ii) *Caulobacter crescentus*.
 iii) *Malassezia furfur*. iv) *Pythium ultimum*.
 - Histoplasmosis in a patient is initiated with inhalation of :
 i) Blastospores. ii) Aplanospores. iii) Ascospores. iv) Conidiospores.
 - Macrophages are generally infected by which fungus?
 i) *Histoplasma capsulatum*. ii) *Aspergillus niger*.
 iii) *Candida immitis*. iv) *Blastomyces dermatitidis*.
 - 'Caseous necrosis' is usually seen in which mycotic infection?
 i) Tuberculosis. ii) Brucellosis. iii) Coccidioidomycosis. iv) Candidiasis.
 - 'Bat guano miners' are usually related with :
 i) Coccidioidomycosis. ii) Aspergillosis. iii) Histoplasmosis. iv) Blastomycosis.
 - In 'aspergilloma' which one is formed?
 i) Fungal curtain. ii) Fungal vase. iii) Fungal ball. iv) Mycelia.
 - Type I hypersensitivity is related with :
 i) Piedra. ii) Aspergillosis. iii) Histoplasmosis. iv) Blastomycosis.
 - 'Tinea Nigra' is caused by :
 i) *Aspergillus fumigatus*. ii) *Hortaea werneckii*.
 iii) *Malassezia furfur*. iv) *Trichosporon beigelii*.
 - 'White piedra' is caused by :
 i) *Aspergillus niger*. ii) *Trichophyton schoenleinii*.
 iii) *Trichosporon beigelli*. iv) *Microsporum canis*.
2. Answer **any four** of the following questions : 4 x 2
- Write down any two respiratory fungal diseases and the respective fungal pathogens.
 - What are superficial mycoses?
 - What is the causative agent and symptoms of Tinea Nigra?
 - What is the function of wood lamp?
 - What is Y-M shift?
 - What are signs and symptoms of keratomycosis?
3. Answer **any four** of the following questions : 4 x 4
- Tinea versicolor.
 - Mycetoma.
 - Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.
 - Cutaneous candidasis.
 - Clinical manifestation of mucormycosis.
 - Pseudoallescheria.
4. Answer **any two** of the following questions : 2 x 8
- What is the lab diagnosis of fungal diseases? What do you mean by opportunistic fungal infections? 6+2
 - Briefly describe fungal dermatophytes with prime clinical features. Write down the different specimens collected for dermatophytes. 6+2
 - Discuss the pathogenesis of cryptococcosis. Write down the different clinical features of candidiasis. 6+2