COURSE CODE: HSC 105 (M) 2011/2012

## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### **Faculty of Health Sciences**

## **Department of Environmental Health Sciences**

## Final Examination 2011/2012

TITLE OF PAPER

INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

COURSE CODE

HSC 105

**DURATION** 

**3 HOURS** 

**MARKS** 

100

INSTRUCTION

**READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.** 

THIS PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS:

**SECTION A (NURSING SCIENCE) &** 

**SECTION B (ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE).** 

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN YOUR SECTION.

**EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS.** 

NO PAPER SHOULD NEITHER BE BROUGHT INTO NOR TAKEN

**OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.** 

BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:** 

NONE.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATORS.

Page 1 of 6

### **SECTION A (NURSING SCIENCE)**

O	uestion	1

a)	Draw the foll	owing:			(6 marks)
	i) a spii	ral	iv)	a spirochete	
	ii) a bac	illus	v)	a streptobacillus	
	iii) a coc	ccus	vi)	a staphylococcus	
b)	Match the st	ructures in column A to the	eir funct	ions in column B	(8 marks)
	Column A		Colum	n B	
	a. (	cell wall	1. Atta	chment to surfaces	
	b. I	Endospore	2. Cell	wall formation	
	c. f	imbriae	3. Mot	tility	
	d. 1	Flagella	4. Prot	ection from osmotialysis	
	e. (	Glycocalyx	5. Prot	ection from phagocytes	
	f. I	Pili	6. Rest	ting	
	g. F	Plasma membrane	7. Prot	ein synthesis	
	h. I	Ribosomes	8. Sele	ctive permeability	
			9. Tran	nsfer of genetic material.	
c)	Why is an end	dospore called a resting sti	ructure?	Of what advantage is an en	dospore to a
·	bacterial cell			· ·	(3 marks)
d)	If you are sho them apart?	own a diagram of a gram-p	ositive a	and a gram-negative bacteriu	m, how can you tel (3 marks)
e)	Explain how t	he Gram stain works to di	stinguisl	n gram-positive and gram-ne	gative cell
	walls.				(5 marks)
				[То	tal marks = 25]

a)	Provi	de a flow chart to demonstrate that both cells of the innate and adapt	ive immune systen	
	arise	from the bone marrow stem cell.	(5 marks)	
b)	Show	Show that specific immune response results from the cooperation of various cells of the		
	immu	ine system.	(5 marks)	
c)	Outlin	ne the concept of the dual nature of the adaptive immune system.	(3 marks)	
d)	Explain the following:			
	(i)	Role of T cells in immune response	(4 marks)	
	(ii)	Structure of an antibody	(4 marks)	
	(iii)	Anamnestic response	(4 marks)	
		[To	otal marks = 25]	

#### Question 3

a) The following is a list of fungi and their methods of entry into the body. Indicate the site of infection and type of mycosis. (10 marks)

Germs	Method of entry	Site of infection	Mycosis	
Blastomyces	Inhalation			
Sporothix	Puncture	***************************************	***************************************	
Microsporum	Contact	***************************************	•••••	
Trichosporon	Contact	1	••••••	
Aspergillus	Inhalation	******	••••••	
b) Write an essay or	n the economic effects o	of fungi.	(6 marks)	)
c) Indicate the major mechanisms of fungal pathogenesis.			(4 marks)	)
d) Distinguish between the toxic effects of aflatoxin and ergot poisoning.			oning. (5 marks)	)
			[Total marks = 25	5]

#### **Question 4**

- a) Name one disease caused by the following: Corynebacterium, Salmonella, Neisseria, Bacillus, Shigella, Mycobaterium, Haemophilus, Clostridium, Stophylococcus, Escherichia, Klebsiella and Vibrio spp. (6 marks)
- b) What is the gram's stain reaction of each of the above bacteria? (8 marks)
- c) Explain the pathogenecity of *Staphylococcus* or *Mycobacterium* and *Streptococcus* pyogenes. (11 marks)

[Total marks = 25]

#### **Question 5**

- a) i) Why do we classify viruses as obligatory intracellular parasites? (1 mark)
  - ii) List the four properties that define a virus. What is a virion? (5 marks)
  - iii) Name the four morphological classes of viruses, then diagram and give an example of each. (12 marks)
- b) Write an essay on influenza virus. (7 marks)

[Total marks = 25]

#### **Question 6**

- a) What is an antigen? (1 mark)
- b) Explain the types of antigens we are exposed to from the environment. (7 marks)
- c) Describe the mechanism of anaphylaxis . (4 marks)
- d) Write short notes on the following:
  - (i) Immune defects. (3 marks)
  - (ii) B cells and their functions. (6 marks)
  - (iii) transplantation immunity. (4 marks)

[Total marks = 25]

#### **SECTION B - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

#### **Question 7**

a) Illustrate and briefly describe at least five methods of asexual reproduction in bacteria .

(10 marks)

b) Prepare a table to compare prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells

(10 marks)

c) Illustrate endospore production

(5 marks)

[Total marks = 25]

#### **Question 8**

a) Choose any <u>five</u> bacterial cell arrangements and explain how they are produced during cell division. (10 marks)

b) Explain the Gram staining procedure at each step explain how gram positive and gram negative walls would react and why (10 marks)

c) Draw sketches to explain the following terms

i)Amphitrichons(2 marks)ii)Lophotrichons(1 mark)iii)Monotrichons(1 mark)iv)Peritrichons(1 mark)

[Total marks = 25]

Question 9	
a) Describe the reproduction of Rhizopus stolomfer (bread mold). Illust	trate your answer.
	(15 marks)
b) How could you:-	•
i) Identify the fungus as a zygomycete?	(2 marks)
ii) Slow down the production of this fungus?	(2 marks)
iii) Reduce the spread of this fungus from loaf to loaf?	(1 marks)
c) Discuss the importance of fungi	(5 marks)
	[Total marks = 25]
Question 10	
<u> </u>	
a) What properties are used to classify viruses?	(15 marks)
b) Explain how a typical phage would multiply.	(10 marks)
	[Total marks = 25]
Question 11	
a) <u>Define</u> an antigen, and explain the <u>composition</u> and function of its pa	arts. (5 marks)
b) Draw and label the antibody IgG.	(5 marks)
c) Explain antibody production.	(10 marks)
d) How is the specificity of antibody-antigen reactions used in microbial	·
	[Total marks = 25]
Question 12	
a) Explain how municipal water is purified.	(10 marks)
b) Define an indicator organism and give examples.	(2 marks)
c) What are the characteristics of an indicator organism?	(8 marks)
d) What should one observe when collecting water for potability tests?	(5 marks)
	[Total marks = 25]