

School of Biological and Life sciences**Master of Science in Microbiology
Semester End Examination - Aug 2024****Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100****Sem III - MSDB6002 - Medical and Pharmaceutical Microbiology**General Instructions*Answer to the specific question asked**Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary**Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) Relate the microbial virulence with respect to their pathogenicity. K1(2)
- 2) Illustrate the significance of compliance with government regulations, such as Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Clinical Practices (GCP), in ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of pharmaceutical products. K2(4)
- 3) Outline the key characteristics of diseases caused by viruses, including their genetic material, replication process, and examples of associated diseases. K2(6)
- 4) Identify the risk factors that can predispose individuals to develop mycotic infections, such as immunosuppression or certain medical conditions. K3(9)
- 5) How can microbial enzymes be used to identify potential drug targets in the field of pharmaceutical research? K3(9)
- 6) Determine the mechanisms of action of antifungal agents and evaluate their effectiveness in treating fungal infections, considering factors such as spectrum of activity and side effects. K5(10)
- 7) Examine the key differences between Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) in the pharmaceutical industry, and explain how each contributes to ensuring product quality and safety. K4(12)
- 8) Interpret the concept of acquired immunity in the context of microbial diseases, and evaluate its importance in protecting against future infections. K5(15)
- 9) Interpret the mechanisms of action of antibiotics and synthetic antimicrobial agents, analyzing how they target specific components or processes in microbial cells. K5(15)
- 10) Elaborate on the use of next-generation sequencing (NGS) in microbial diagnosis, discussing its potential for identifying pathogens and detecting antimicrobial resistance. K6(18)