



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013  
2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF BSC. PUBLIC HEALTH AND BSC  
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT  
(KISII LEARNING CENTRE)**

COURSE CODE: SBI 3211

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO BASIC MICROBIOLOGY

DATE: /4/2013

TIME: 9.00-11.00AM

DURATION: 1.5 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper contains TWO sections.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A (Compulsory) and ANY other Two questions in section B.
3. Write all answers in the booklet provided

- Q1. a). In reference to the Germ Theory of Disease discuss Koch's postulates. 8mks  
b). List any five beneficial activities of micro-organisms. 5mks  
c). Briefly discuss how microbial control agents kill microorganisms (action). 9mks  
d). Assuming that you are a public health officer in charge. A company introduces you to
- Q2. a). State with an example the mode of action of the following antibiotics 10mks  
i. Cephalosporins  
ii. Aminoglycosides  
iii. Quinolones and fluoroquinolones  
iv. Sulfonamides (Sulfa drugs)  
v. Azoles
- b) With a well labeled graph, describe the Lytic Phage Multiplication Cycle with specific emphasis on total phage and extracellular phage. 10mks.
- Q3. a) Outline the process of isolation of pure colonies by using the streak plate technique by aseptic technique. 10mks  
c) Can an isolated colony be considered pure? Explain. 5mks  
d) Why is the study of microbiology important? 5mks
- Q4. List Ten Core Functions of the public health microbiology laboratory system. 20mks
- Q5 a) State with at least one example five mechanisms through which bacteria develop resistance to anti-microbial drugs. 10mks  
b) Outline five Dangers of indiscriminate use of antimicrobial drugs 10mks