

CBME

DR. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER-I (Set – A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time 20 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Example of Gram positive bacilli arranged in chains with a bamboo stick appearance
 - a. Actinomyces israelii
 - ☒ b. Bacillus anthracis
 - c. Nocardia asteroides
 - d. Corynebacterium diphtheria
- 2) One of the following is a transport medium
 - a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
 - b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
 - ☒ c. Cary Blair medium
 - d. Potassium tellurite agar medium
- 3) Indole negative is
 - a. Escherichia coli
 - ☒ b. Klebsiella pneumoniae
 - c. Proteus vulgaris
 - d. Vibrio cholerae
- 4) Toxigenicity to Corynebacterium diphtheria is imparted by
 - a. Transformation
 - b. Conjugation
 - ☒ c. Transduction
 - d. Transposition
- 5) Antibody that crosses placenta is
 - ☒ a. IgG
 - b. IgA
 - c. IgM
 - d. IgD
- 6) Example of Precipitation reaction is
 - a. Widal test
 - ☒ b. VDRL test
 - c. Weil Felix reaction
 - d. Paul Bunnell test
- 7) Asthma is a manifestation of
 - ☒ a. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
 - b. Type II hypersensitivity reaction
 - c. Type III hypersensitivity reaction
 - d. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction

Contd 2

SET - A :: 2 ::

- 8) Alpha fetoprotein levels are elevated in
 - ☒ a. Hepatoma
 - b. Colon cancer
 - c. Prostate cancer
 - d. Tongue cancer
- 9) Cold sterilization is done by
 - a. Gamma rays
 - b. Infrared rays
 - ☒ c. Steam sterilization
 - d. Ultraviolet rays
- 10) Drug of choice for enteric fever is
 - ☒ a. Ceftriaxone
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Amoxicillin
 - d. Cotrimoxazole
- 11) A young rice field farmer develops high grade fever, jaundice and oliguria. Physical examination reveals conjunctival hemorrhage, petechiae and purpura. Renal and liver function tests were found to be abnormal. The presentation is most likely caused by
 - a. Treponema pallidum
 - ☒ b. Leptospira interrogans
 - c. Borrelia recurrentis
 - d. Brucella melitensis
- 12) Best prognostic indicator in HIV infection is
 - a. HIV RNA load
 - b. CD4 T cell count
 - c. CD8 T cell count
 - ☒ d. p24 antigen
- 13) A 25 year old male presents with fever, splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, weight loss. Blood test reveals pancytopenia and examination of bone marrow aspirate by Giemsa stain reveals amastigote forms inside macrophages. The most likely diagnosis is
 - ☒ a. Visceral leishmaniasis
 - b. African sleeping sickness
 - c. Chaga's disease
 - d. Babesiosis
- 14) Contaminated fried rice is associated with food poisoning with onset within 1 - 6 hours is caused by
 - ☒ a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - ☒ b. Bacillus cereus
 - c. Clostridium perfringens
 - d. Campylobacter jejuni

Contd 3

SET - A 3

- 15) Bacillary dysentery in India is commonly caused by
 - ☒ a. *Shigella flexneri*
 - ☐ b. *Shigella boydii*
 - ☐ c. *Shigella sonnei*
 - ☐ d. *Shigella dysenteriae*
- 16) Highest mortality in pregnancy is associated with
 - ☐ a. Hepatitis A
 - ☐ b. Hepatitis B
 - ☒ c. Hepatitis E
 - ☐ d. Hepatitis C
- 17) Scalded skin syndrome is mediated by
 - ☒ a. Epidermolytic toxin
 - ☐ b. Hemolysin
 - ☐ c. Enterotoxin
 - ☐ d. Deoxyribonuclease
- 18) A 10 year old boy presents with a tender, bright red, subcutaneous swelling on right cheek. The lesion is indurated with peau d'orange texture of the involved skin and is associated with fever and chills. The most likely clinical diagnosis is
 - ☒ a. Erysipelas
 - ☐ b. Impetigo
 - ☐ c. Carbuncle
 - ☐ d. Furuncle
- 19) A HIV positive patient develops persistent, profuse diarrhea. Stool examination by acid fast stain by Kinyoun's method reveals round, uniformly stained oocyst which is 4 -6 microns size. The most likely etiological agent is
 - ☐ a. Cyclospora
 - ☒ b. *Cryptosporidium*
 - ☐ c. *Cystoisospora*
 - ☐ d. *Giardia*
- 20) A 30 year old male presents with acute pain in right hypochondrium associated with high grade fever. Ultrasound guided liver aspiration revealed thick chocolate brown colored pus. Last portion of the aspirated pus demonstrated actively motile trophozoites with pseudopodia. The most likely etiological agent is
 - ☒ a. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - ☐ b. *Echinococcus granulosus*
 - ☐ c. *Fasciola hepatica*
 - ☐ d. *Clonorchis sinensis*
