

**CBME****Dr NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES : VIJAYAWADA - 8****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - JANUARY, 2025****SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****MICROBIOLOGY-PAPER-I (SET-C)****(Multiple Choice Questions)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions.**

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**SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)****1X2=20**

1) Oxidase positive bacterium is

- a. Escherichia coli
- b. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- c. Proteus mirabilis
- d. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

2) Gram positive branching, filamentous bacilli are seen in

- a. Actinomyces israelii
- b. Bacillus anthracis
- c. Clostridium perfringens
- d. Listeria monocytogenes

3) Viral inclusion bodies with Owl's eye appearance are seen in

- a. Rabies virus
- b. Herpes simplex virus

- c. Cytomegalovirus
- d. Yellow fever virus

4) One of the following medium is used to isolate Mycobacterium tuberculosis

- a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
- b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
- c. Deoxycholatecitrate agar medium
- d. Potassium tellurite agar medium

5) False about type 1 hypersensitivity reaction is

- a. Result of excess formation of immune complexes
- b. Mediated by IgE antibody
- c. Mast cell degranulation
- d. Manifests in minutes

6) The secretory Antibody that mediates mucosal immunity

- a. IgG
- b. IgA
- c. IgM
- d. IgD

7) Graft rejection due to preformed antibodies is seen in

- a. Chronic rejection
- b. Subacute rejection
- c. Acute rejection
- d. Hyperacute rejection

8) Neisseria and other pyogenic infections are associated with

- a. Disorders of Complement
- b. Humoral immunodeficiency
- c. Cellular immunodeficiency
- d. Disorders of phagocytosis

9) Flea borne typhus fever is caused by

- a. Rickettsia prowazekii
- b. Rickettsia typhi
- c. Rickettsia rickettsii
- d. Rickettsia conorii

10) One of the following is not a high level disinfectant

- a. Chlorhexidine gluconate
- b. Gluteraldehyde
- c. Hydrogen peroxide
- d. Peracetic acid

11) Which of the following diagnostic method can detect HIV infection at the earliest during the window period

- a. Viral RNA detection
- b. Antibody detection
- c. P24 antigen detection
- d. Viral culture

12) Antibodies to the following antigen are useful in identifying typhoid carrier

- a. Surface envelope Vi antigen
- b. Flagellar H antigen
- c. Somatic O antigen
- d. Capsular antigen

13) One of the following is not associated with pseudomembranous colitis

- a. Disruption of normal colonic flora is not seen
- b. Prolonged hospital stay
- c. Prolonged antimicrobial use
- d. Pathogenesis is toxin mediated

14) One of the following feature is not commonly associated with Chikungunya fever

- a. Acute onset
- b. Polyarthritits
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. Aedes aegypti

15) Chronic, persistent, profuse, watery diarrhea in AIDS patients is commonly seen in

- a. Intestinal amoebiasis
- b. Ascariasis
- c. Cryptosporidiosis
- d. Giardiasis

16) Food poisoning that results within few hours of consumption of the food due to preformed toxins in the food is usually associated with

- a. *Vibrio cholerae*
- b. *Clostridium perfringens*
- c. *Campylobacter jejuni*
- d. *Staphylococcus aureus*

17) Neurons are the site of latency with infection by

- a. Epstein-Barr virus
- b. Herpes simplex virus
- c. Cytomegalovirus
- d. Human herpes virus

18) One of the following is not a feature of Ascariasis

- a. Filariform larva is the infective form
- b. Allergic manifestations
- c. Intestinal obstruction
- d. Growth retardation

19) One of the following is not associated with Nocardiosis

- a. Penicillin is the drug of choice
- b. Gram positive branching filamentous bacilli
- c. Kinyoun stain is useful in diagnosis
- d. Common in immunocompromised individuals

20) Excellent prognosis, high secondary attack rate, no oncogenic potential are associated with infection by

- a. Hepatitis A virus
- b. Hepatitis E virus

c. Hepatitis B virus

d. Hepatitis C virus

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