

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW**MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - JUNE 2024****MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER - II****SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2422130006

SET : A

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes (20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. The following viruses causes zoonotic infection except:

- a) Japanese encephalitis
- b) Yellow fever
- c) Chikungunya
- d) Hepatitis B virus

2. Which of the following is flesh eating bacteria?:

- a) Streptococcus aureus
- b) Clostridium perfringens
- c) Group A streptococcus
- d) Streptococcus pneumoniae

3. A 30 year old man comes with history of repeated episodes of haematuria. On urine examination a parasitic ova is detected. The infection is most likely to be due to:

- a) Schistosoma haematobium
- b) Schistosoma japonicum
- c) Schistosoma mansoni
- d) Heterophyes heterophyes

4. A 30 year old man complains of urethral discharge and painful urination. A gram stain of the discharge shows many neutrophils but no gram negative diplococci.**The most likely causative agent is:**

- a) Treponema pallidum
- b) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- c) Candida albicans
- d) Ureaplasma urealyticum

5. Which of the following gives alpha haemolysis on blood agar:

- a) Streptococcus pyogenes
- b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) Staphylococcus aureus
- d) Staphylococcus epidermidis

6. What is the causative agent of scabies?:

- a) Sarcoptes scabiei
- b) Dermatophagoides spp
- c) Tunga spp
- d) Laelaps echidna

7. Which serotypes of Chlamydia trachomatis cause lymphogranuloma venereum?:

- a) A to C
- b) L1 to L3
- c) D to K
- d) Chlamydia pneumoniae

8. Which of the following is not a common cause of neonatal meningitis?:

- a) E. coli
- b) Listeria monocytogenes
- c) Streptococcus agalactiae
- d) Streptococcus pneumoniae

9. Leishmania donovani causes:

- a) Sleeping sickness
- b) Kala azar
- c) Malaria
- d) Chagas disease

10. Wool Sorter's disease is caused by:

- a) Bacillus anthracis
- b) Yersinia pestis
- c) Staphylococcus aureus
- d) Rhodococcus equi

11. The most commonly used method of isolation of Chlamydia is:

- a) Culture on artificial media
- b) Inoculation into guinea pig eye
- c) Culture on Vero cell line
- d) Culture on McCoy cell

12. Wrong about Trichomoniasis is:

- a) Falling leaf motility seen
- b) Whiff test is positive
- c) Discharge is profuse purulent
- d) Causative agent is Trichomonas vaginalis

13. A new born baby presented with mucopurulent discharge from eye 8 day after birth, most probable causative agent for this condition is:

- a) Chlamydia trachomatis
- b) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- c) Staphylococcus aureus
- d) Streptococcus pneumoniae

14. Asteroid bodies are observed in:

- a) Sporotrichosis
- b) Candidiasis
- c) Histoplasmosis
- d) Chromoblastomycosis

15. Oriental sore is caused by:

- a) L. mexicana
- b) L. braziliensis
- c) L. tropica
- d) L. chagasi

16. Principle toxin responsible for gas gangrene is:

- a) Alpha toxin
- b) Eta toxin
- c) Theta toxin
- d) Delta toxin

17. Hand-foot-mouth disease is caused by:

- a) HSV
- b) Coxsackie virus
- c) Chickenpox
- d) Measles

18. Bipolar staining is characteristic of:

- a) Klebsiella
- b) Proteus
- c) Shigella
- d) Yersinia pestis

19. Etiological agent of soft chancre is:

- a) Treponema pallidum
- b) Chlamydia trachomatis
- c) Haemophilus ducreyi
- d) Herpes simplex virus

20. An outbreak of surgical site infection caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* has occurred in an ICU. To investigate it, which of the following sample would most likely yield the organism?:

- a) Rectal swab
- b) Ear swab
- c) Nasal swab
- d) Throat swab

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