

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH**MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - APRIL 2025****MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER - I****SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2521130006

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. Dienes staining is used for:

- a) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- b) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- c) RSV
- d) Candida albicans

2. Vaccine not given at birth:

- a) BCG
- b) Hepatitis B
- c) DPT
- d) OPV

3. Strawberry cervix is seen in:

- a) Gardnerella vaginalis
- b) Trichomonas vaginalis
- c) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- d) Treponema pallidum

4. Vector for epidemic typhus fever:

- a) Tick
- b) Flea
- c) Mite
- d) Louse

5. Group A streptococci are the most common bacterial cause of pharyngitis in school-age children (5–15 years). The most important cell component involved in adherence of this bacterium to fibronectin in the nasopharynx is:

- a) Capsule
- b) Flagella
- c) Lipoteichoic acid
- d) Lipoprotein

6. Both intracellular and cytoplasmic inclusions are seen in:

- a) Measles
- b) Herpes
- c) Pox
- d) Mumps

7. The first microorganism to satisfy Koch's postulates was:
- a) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
 - b) *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*
 - c) *Mycobacterium leprae*
 - d) *Bacillus anthracis*
8. Enterococci can be distinguished from non-enterococcal Group D streptococci by:
- a) γ -Hemolysis
 - b) Esculin hydrolysis
 - c) Growth in 6.5% NaCl
 - d) Growth in presence of bile
9. Gram-positive short bacilli in CSF of neonate with meningitis are most likely:
- a) *Clostridium tetani*
 - b) *Listeria monocytogenes*
 - c) *Escherichia coli*
 - d) Group B streptococcus
10. Enzyme by *S. aureus* aiding in walling off infection and pus formation:
- a) Hyaluronidase
 - b) Lecithinase
 - c) Catalase
 - d) Coagulase
11. Struvite stones in bladder is seen in infection with:
- a) *Proteus* spp.
 - b) *Citrobacter*
 - c) *E. coli*
 - d) *Klebsiella*
12. Romana sign, child bitten near eye in South America – most likely:
- a) Chagas disease
 - b) Sleeping sickness
 - c) Kala-azar
 - d) Fascioliasis
13. Immunocompromised patient from Mississippi valley with tuberculate macroconidia:
- a) *Paracoccidioidomycosis*
 - b) *Sporotrichosis*
 - c) *Histoplasmosis*
 - d) *Mucormycosis*
14. Hypopigmented itchy patches, spaghetti and meatball appearance on KOH:
- a) *Tinea nigra*
 - b) *Tinea versicolor*
 - c) Black piedra
 - d) White piedra

15. Cystic fibrosis girl, mucoid, oxidase-positive GNB with grape-like odor, grows at 42°C:

- a) *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- b) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- c) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- d) *Burkholderia cepacia*

16. Which part of the brain tissue will have Negri bodies in abundance?

- a) Corpus callosum
- b) Brain stem
- c) Cerebrum
- d) Hippocampus

17. A 30-year-old man with HIV presents with painful genital ulcers, fever, and dysuria. Physical examination reveals multiple shallow, tender ulcers with erythematous bases on the penis.

Tzanck smear shows multinucleated giant cells. Which of the following is the drug of choice for this condition?

- a) Acyclovir
- b) Amoxicillin
- c) Azithromycin
- d) Ciprofloxacin

18. What is the correct definition of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB)?

- a) Bacteria resistant to only rifampicin
- b) Bacteria resistant to only isoniazid
- c) Bacteria resistant to rifampicin and isoniazid
- d) Bacteria resistant to all first-line anti-TB drugs

19. Used blood bags in a hospital setting should be disposed of in which color-coded biomedical waste bag?

- a) Red bag
- b) Yellow bag
- c) Green bag
- d) Black bag
