

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- Which of the following findings is characteristic of Plasmodium falciparum in a peripheral blood smear?
A) Presence of Schüffner's dots B) Multiple ring forms within a single RBC
C) Oval-shaped infected RBCs D) Amoeboid trophozoites with prominent chromatin
- Which bacterium belongs to the HACEK group?
A) Haemophilus influenza B) Eikenella corrodens
C) Campylobacter jejuni D) Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
- Which of the following correctly matches the intermediate host with the tapeworm species?
A) Pig – Taenia saginata B) Cow – Taenia solium
C) Pig – Taenia solium D) Cow – Echinococcus granulosus
- Hepatitis E virus is primarily transmitted through:
A) Blood transfusion B) Vertical transmission
C) Faeco-oral route D) Sexual contact
- Which test is used to demonstrate toxin production by Corynebacterium diphtheriae?
A) Elek test B) Schick test C) Weil-Felix test D) Dick test
- Which of the following is correctly matched with its clinical manifestation?
A) M. marinum – Buruli ulcer B) M. ulcerans – Swimming pool granuloma
C) M. marinum – Swimming pool granuloma D) M. ulcerans – Oral thrush
- Which parasite most commonly produce lung infection by consuming raw crab:
A) Ophisthorchis viverrini B) Paragonimus westermani
C) Clonorchis sinensis D) Onchocerca volvulus
- Which adenovirus strain is commonly associated with epidemic keratoconjunctivitis?
A) Type 3 B) Type 5 C) Type 8 D) Type 1
- Which late complication is associated with persistent measles virus infection?
A) Reye's syndrome B) Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis
C) Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis D) Encephalitis lethargica

10. Disease associated with Clue cells on saline wet mount, fishy odour with KOH Diagnosis?
A) Bacterial vaginosis B) Trichomaniasis C) Candidiasis D) Gonorrhea
11. Which condition is associated with Parvovirus B19 infection in sickle cell disease patients?
A) Hemolysis B) Splenomegaly C) Aplastic crisis D) Leukocytosis
12. The most common poliovirus serotype associated with vaccine associated paralytic poliomyelitis is:
A) Sabin Type 1 B) Sabin Type 2 C) Sabin Type 3 D) Sabin Type 4
13. Farmer develops fever, hepatosplenomegaly and undulant fever after consuming raw milk. Organism responsible for this condition?
A) Brucella mellitensis B) Leptospira interrogans
C) Coxiella burnetii D) Yersinia pestis
14. Which infection typically presents with a "strawberry" appearance of the vaginal mucosa?
A) Yeast infection B) Bacterial vaginosis
C) Trichomonas infection D) Gonococcal cervicitis
15. Brazilian purpuric fever is caused by:
A) Haemophilus aegyptius B) Neisseria meningitidis
C) Rickettsia rickettsii D) Streptococcus pyogenes
16. Traveller's diarrhea is most commonly caused by:
A) Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli B) Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
C) Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli D) Enteroaggregative Escherichia coli
17. Winter vomiting disease or gastric flu is caused by:
A) Rotavirus B) Norwalkvirus C) Adenovirus D) Astrovirus
18. Calabar swelling is associated with infection caused by which filarial parasite?
A) Loa loa B) Wuchereria C) Onchocerca D) Brugia malayi
19. Which microfilaria is unsheathed and shows nuclei extending to the tail tip?
A) Wuchereria bancrofti B) Brugia malayi
C) Mansonella perstans D) Loa loa
20. Pilot Wheel Appearance sign in methenamine silver stain is a characteristic feature of which fungal infection?
A) Histoplasmosis B) Blastomycosis
C) Paracoccidioidomycosis D) Coccidioidomycosis

[MBBS 0725]