

MEDICAL**[MBBS 0325]****MARCH 2025****Sub. Code :6066****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (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 - A****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which of the following is a laboratory marker used to diagnose sepsis?
A) Hemoglobin B) Procalcitonin C) Platelets D) Albumin
2. Blood cultures for diagnosing BSIs should be taken:
A) From a single site B) From two or more different site
C) Only if fever is present D) Only after antibiotic therapy
3. Which of the following clinical findings can indicate embolic phenomena in infective endocarditis?
A) Osler's nodes B) Splinter hemorrhages
C) Conjunctival petechiae D) All of the above
4. A lumbar puncture in a patient with bacterial meningitis typically shows:
A) Clear cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
B) Elevated CSF protein, decreased glucose, and neutrophilic pleocytosis
C) Elevated CSF glucose
D) Low CSF protein and lymphocytic pleocytosis
5. The most common cause of epididymitis in men under 35 years of age is:
A) Escherichia coli B) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa D) Mycoplasma hominis
6. Which sexually transmitted infection is characterized by painful genital ulcers?
A) Syphilis B) Chancroid C) Chlamydia D) Gonorrhea
7. A 10-year-old child presents with bloody diarrhea. Which of the following is the most likely causative agent?
A) Vibrio cholerae B) Escherichia coli O157 C) Giardia lamblia D) Rotavirus
8. Which of the following organisms is associated with gastric ulcers and gastritis?
A) Campylobacter jejuni B) Escherichia coli
C) Helicobacter pylori D) Staphylococcus aureus

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9. Which of the following viruses is the most common cause of acute hepatitis worldwide?
A) Hepatitis A virus B) Hepatitis B virus
C) Hepatitis C virus D) Epstein-Barr virus
10. Hydatid cysts in the liver are caused by:
A) Fasciola hepatica B) Entamoeba histolytica
C) Echinococcus granulosus D) Giardia lamblia
11. Which fungal infection is associated with bird and bat droppings?
A) Histoplasmosis B) Candidiasis C) Aspergillosis D) Sporotrichosis
12. Which stain is used for visualizing fungi in tissue samples?
A) Gram stain B) Giemsa stain
C) Periodic acid-Schiff (PAS) stain D) Wright's stain
13. The intermediate host of Taenia solium is:
A) Cow B) Pig C) Snail D) Fish
14. Which stage of Plasmodium is responsible for relapses in malaria?
A) Sporozoites B) Merozoites C) Hypnozoites D) Gametocytes
15. The infective stage of Toxoplasma gondii is:
A) Oocyst B) Trophozoite C) Sporozoite D) Cyst
16. A parasite transmitted through the bite of a black fly is:
A) Loa loa B) Onchocerca volvulus C) Wuchereria bancrofti D) Trypanosoma brucei
17. Which of the following organisms is a common cause of atypical pneumonia?
A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
C) Haemophilus influenzae D) Staphylococcus aureus
18. The viral enzyme reverse transcriptase is primarily associated with:
A) Influenza virus B) Hepatitis B virus
C) Rotavirus D) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
19. The typical mode of transmission for the Poliovirus is:
A) Respiratory droplets B) Blood transfusion
C) Fecal-oral route D) Vector-borne transmission
20. Acute Haemorrhagic cystitis in a boy aged 7 years could be due to.
A) Adenovirus 11 and 21 B) Parvovirus B19
C) Human Herpes Virus 6 D) Coxsackie virus type A

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