

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0322]

MARCH 2022

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

SECOND YEAR

PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The following bacteria causes Food poisoning within 8-16 hours
 - a) Staphylococcus aerus
 - b) Clostridium perfringens
 - c) Vibrio cholerae
 - d) Campylobacter
2. The Mycotoxin is used as Biological Warfare (yellow rain)
 - a) Fumonisin
 - b) Ochratoxin
 - c) Trichothecenes
 - d) Aflatoxin
3. Chick erythrocyte agglutination is positive in the following biotype of vibrio cholerae
 - a) Classical
 - b) El Tor
 - c) Both a&b
 - d) Non agglutinable vibrio
4. In Gram's staining "Gull wing" shape is seen in
 - a) Yersinia pestis
 - b) Vibrio cholerae
 - c) Campylobacter
 - d) Acinetobacter
5. The following are the Axenic culture used for isolation of Entamoeba histolytica
 - a) Diamond's Medium
 - b) Boeck and Drbohlav egg serum medium
 - c) National institute health medium
 - d) None of the above
6. The reservoir of Balantidium coli is
 - a) Sheep
 - b) Cow
 - c) Pig
 - d) Horse
7. The common organism causing Acute Endocarditis is
 - a) Plesiomonas
 - b) Staphylococcus aureus
 - c) Brucella abortus
 - d) Parvo virus
8. The vector for epidemic typhus fever is
 - a) Tick
 - b) Flea
 - c) Mite
 - d) Louse
9. Vincent's angina is caused by
 - a) Fusiform bacilli
 - b) Borrelia vincetii
 - c) Both a&b
 - d) Borrelia burgdorferi

10. In HIV, the reverse transcriptase enzyme is encoded by
a) Env gene b) Gag gene c) Pol gene d) All of the above
11. *Aedes aegypti* is the vector for the following Arbo virus except
a) Vesicular stomatitis virus b) Zikavirus
c) Chikungunya virus d) Yellow fever virus
12. In Kala azar, which stage of the organism is seen in peripheral blood
a) Amastigote b) Promastigote c) Trypomastigote d) Both a& b
13. Quinsy is caused by the following bacteria except
a) *Streptococcus viridians* b) *Staphylococcus aureus*
c) *Streptococcus pyogens* d) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
14. In Influenza, antigenic drift is due to
a) Point mutation b) Deletion mutation
c) Genetic reassortment d) All of the above
15. Contraindication for BCG vaccination are all the following except
a) HIV positive child b) Child with generalized eczema
c) 1 year of age d) Pregnancy
16. The serotype of Adeno virus responsible of acute hemorrhagic cystitis is
a) Serotype 40 & 41 b) Serotype 34 & 35
c) Serotype 11 & 21 d) Serotype 3 & 7
17. The following intestinal parasite migrate to lung in their life cycle except
a) *Trichinella spiralis* b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
c) *Ancylostoma duodenale* d) *Strongyloides stercoralis*
18. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* causes meningitis in the following age group
a) 1 years to 5 years b) 5 years to 10 years
c) >20 years d) >60 years
19. Bornholm disease is caused by
a) Adeno virus b) Coxsackie B virus
c) Herpes virus d) Echo virus
20. The following fungus infect Central Nervous system except
a) *Mucor* b) *Cladophialophora bantiana*
c) *Cryptococcus neoformans* d) *Acremonium* species

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0822]

AUGUST 2022

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR - SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. All of the following rickettsiae belong to spotted fever group, except
 - a. R. rickettsii
 - b. R. conorii
 - c. R. typhi
 - d. R. akari
2. Fever in Brucella infection is described as
 - a. Breakbone fever
 - b. Step ladder fever
 - c. Undulating fever
 - d. Pontiac fever
3. During the window period of patient with AIDS, best diagnostic test is
 - a. ELISA
 - b. Western Blot
 - c. Rapid test
 - d. RT-PCR
4. Which of the following mosquito transmits Chickungunya virus?
 - a. Anopheles
 - b. Aedes
 - c. Culex
 - d. None of the above
5. Maltese cross form is seen in
 - a. Babesiosis
 - b. Plasmodium ovale
 - c. Plasmodium vivax
 - d. Plasmodium malariae
6. American trypanosomiasis (Chaga's disease) is caused by:
 - a. T. rangeli
 - b. T. brucei gambiense
 - c. T. cruzi
 - d. T. brucei rhodesiense
7. Candida species resistant to azoles is
 - a. C. albicans
 - b. C. krusei
 - c. C. tropicalis
 - d. C. dubliniensis
8. Staphylococcus aureus enterotoxin, all are true except
 - a. Preformed toxin
 - b. Incubation period is short (1-6 hours)
 - c. The toxin stimulates the vagus nerve and the vomiting center of the brain
 - d. Treatment is mainly by early institution of antibiotics

9. Traveller's diarrhea is caused by
 - a. Entero Toxigenic E.coli
 - b. Entero Haemorrhagic E.coli
 - c. Entero Pathogenic E.coli
 - d. Entero invasive E.coli
10. All are selective media for *V. cholerae*, except
 - a. Alkaline peptone water
 - b. Alkaline bile salt agar
 - c. TCBS agar
 - d. Monsur's agar (GTTA) medium
11. All of the following drugs are indicated in *Clostridium difficile* infection except
 - a. Oral vancomycin
 - b. Fidaxomicin
 - c. Oral metronidazole
 - d. IV vancomycin
12. Which of the following bears two nuclei named as macronucleus and micronucleus?
 - a. *Balantidium coli*
 - b. *Dientamoeba fragilis*
 - c. *Cystoisospora belli*
 - d. *Entamoeba*
13. All of the following intestinal nematodes are oviparous except
 - a. Roundworm
 - b. *Strongyloides*
 - c. Hookworm
 - d. *Enterobius*
14. Which of the following marker when positive indicate active viral replication and high infectivity of Hepatitis B virus
 - a. HBsAg
 - b. HBeAg
 - c. HBcAg
 - d. None of the above
15. Alveolar hydatid disease is caused by
 - a. *Echinococcus granulosus*
 - b. *Echinococcus vageli*
 - c. *Echinococcus oligarthus*
 - d. *Echinococcus multilocularis*
16. Diphtheria toxin is produced by all, except
 - a. *C. diphtheriae*
 - b. *C. ulcerans*
 - c. *C. pseudotuberculosis*
 - d. *C. xerosis*
17. Wool Sorter's disease is caused by
 - a. *Bacillus anthracis*
 - b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. *Yersinia pestis*
 - d. *Rhodococcus equi*
18. Extensive drug resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB) is due to *M. tuberculosis* strains which are resistant to
 - a. Any fluoroquinolone
 - b. Isoniazid and Rifampicin
 - c. Atleast one of the three injectable second line drugs (capreomycin, kanamycin and amikacin)
 - d. All of the above
19. All of the following parasites can cause encephalitis except
 - a. *Acanthamoeba*
 - b. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - c. *Toxoplasma gondii*
 - d. *Naegleria*
20. The most commonly used method for isolation of Chlamydia
 - a. Culture on artificial media
 - b. Culture on Vero cell line
 - c. Inoculation into guinea pig
 - d. Culture on McCoy cell line

[MBBS 0822]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR - (CBME)

PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Common fungus causing Blood Stream Infection is
A) Sporothrix schenckii B) Paracoccidioides C) Piedra D) Rhizopus
2. Haemolytic anemia is caused by the following organism except
A) Plasmodium falciparum B) Infectious mononucleosis
C) Babesia microti D) HIV
3. Dry Blood Spot (DBS) should be collected to diagnose paediatric HIV is on
A) 6 weeks after birth B) 1 year after birth
C) 1 week after birth D) 18 months after birth
4. The following are the example for the rodent borne viral hemorrhagic fever except
A) Hanta virus B) Lassa virus
C) St. Louis encephalitis virus D) Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
5. The size of RBC is increased in
A) Plasmodium falciparum B) Plasmodium malaria
C) Plasmodium vivax D) All of the above
6. The Montenegro skin test is used to diagnosis
A) Lymphogranuloma venerum B) Leishmanial infection
C) Leprosy D) Histoplasmosis
7. Chronic persistent diarrhea is caused by the following except
A) Cryptosporidium sp. B) Campylobacter sp
C) Pleisomonas D) Escherichia coli
8. The culture media used for the isolation of Campylobacter is
A) Blood Agar plate B) Deoxycholate Citrate Agar
C) Bile Esculin Agar D) Butzler's medium
9. Viral gastro enteritis is caused by all except
A) Norwalk virus B) Rota virus C) Astro virus D) Parvo virus

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10. The longest tape worm is
A) *Taenia solium* B) *Taenia saginata*
C) *Hymenolepis nana* D) *Diphyllobothrium latum*
11. NIH swab is used in
A) *Ascaris lumbricoides* B) *Enterobius vermicularis*
C) *Trichuris trichiura* D) *Strongyloides stercoralis*
12. In the isolation of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, the earlier growth is obtained in
A) Potassium tellurite B) Blood Agar
C) Loeffler's serum slope D) Nutrient Agar
13. Dienes method of staining is used to demonstrate
A) *Chlamydia pneumonia* B) *Mycoplasma pneumonia*
C) Respiratory syncytial virus D) *Candida albicans*
14. For the identification of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* by culture, the number of bacilli in sputum must be
A) 1000 – 10,000 bacilli B) 10,000 – 1 lakh bacilli
C) 10 – 100 bacilli D) 200 – 500 bacilli
15. In The morphological forms of *Toxoplasma gondii* are the following except
A) Tissue cyst B) Bradyzoites C) Oocyst D) Merozoite
16. Urinary Tract infection caused by the following viruses
A) Adeno virus B) Bk virus
C) Both A and B D) Herpes simplex virus 1
17. The following are the specific tests for diagnosis of syphilis except
A) Treponema Pallidum Immobilization test (TPI)
B) Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorption Test (FTA-ABS)
C) Rapid Plasma Reagin Test (RPR)
D) T.Pallidum Hemagglutination Test (TPHA)
18. Which bacteria is called as Pfeiffer's bacillus
A) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* B) *Haemophilus influenza*
C) *Bacillus anthracis* D) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
19. Entero test is used to diagnosis
A) *Giardia lamblia* B) *Entamoeba histolytica*
C) *Entamoeba coli* D) *Enterobius vermicularis*
20. Snail is the intermediate host for the following parasite except
A) *Fasciola hepatica* B) *Fasciolopsis buski*
C) *Clonorchis sinensis* D) *Diphyllobothrium latum*.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0723]

JULY 2023

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR - (CBME)

PAPER VI – MICROBIOLOGY – II

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. What is the route of infection of Renal tuberculosis
A) Ascending B) Descending C) Hematogenous D) Droplets
2. Man-snail-crab-man cycle is seen in
A) F.hepatica B) E.granulosus
C) Paragonimus westermanii D) Schistosoma mansoni
3. Izumi fever is caused by
A) Y.enterocolitica B) Y.pseudotuberculosis
C) Y.pestis D) Y.massiliensis
4. Hepatitis C virus is divided into
A) Six genotypes B) Seven genotypes C) Eight genotypes D) Nine genotypes
5. Which of the following is not a source of infection in plague?
A) Infected rat flea B) Infected Rodents
C) Case of bubonic plague D) Case of pneumonic plague
6. Mayer Kouwennar syndrome is a synonym for
A) Occult filariasis B) Cutaneous larva migrans
C) Visceral larva migrans D) Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia
7. WHO declared Covid-19 as a global pandemic on
A) 11 March 2020 B) 11 March 2021
C) 11 February 2020 D) 11 February 2021
8. Type of diarrhoea in cholera infection
A) Secretory B) Bloody C) Osmotic D) Colloidal
9. Maltese cross is a characteristic feature of
A) Babesia B) Leishmania C) Plasmodium D) Trypanosoma

10. Strawberry cervix is seen in
A) Gardnerella vaginalis B) Trichomonas vaginalis
C) N.gonorrhoea D) Treponema pallidum
11. Gram positive short bacilli are seen in the CSF sample of a new born suffering from lethargy, seizure and fever. Most probable organism is
A) Clostridium tetani B) Listeria monocytogenes
C) Escherichia coli D) Group B streptococcus
12. A young girl goes swimming in her friend's village, develops nasal discharge, meningitis and dies in five days. The most probable organism is
A) Acanthamoeba B) Toxoplasma
C) Naegleria fowleri D) Mycobacterium marinum
13. What should be given to the new born of a HBsAg+ mother to prevent neonatal infection
A) Hepatitis B vaccine and Hepatitis B immunoglobulin
B) Hepatitis B vaccine only
C) Hepatitis B immunoglobulin only
D) Wait and watch
14. Viruses that is dependent on other virus for survival
A) EBV B) Hepatitis C C) Hepatitis D D) Herpes
15. Both intracellular and cytoplasmic inclusions are seen in
A) Measles B) Herpes C) Pox D) Mumps
16. The most common organism causing diarrhea in adults associated with shell fish ingestion
A) Calcivirus B) Enterovirus type 40,41 C) Noro virus D) Rota virus
17. All of the following statements are true regarding CNS infection except
A) Measles virus is the causative agent for subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
B) Cytomegalovirus causes bilateral temporal lobe hemorrhagic infection
C) Prion infection causes spongiform encephalopathy
D) JC virus is the causative agent for progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
18. Drug of choice in Pneumocystis jirovecii
A) Cotrimoxazole B) Amphotericin b C) Clotrimazole D) Ketoconazole
19. Suckling mice is used for isolation of
A) Herpes B) Pox virus C) Coxsackie virus D) Adenovirus
20. Enterovirus associated with acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis is
A) Serotype 68 B) Serotype 69 C) Serotype 70 D) Serotype 71.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0224]

FEBRUARY 2024

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR- (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

**Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Clue cell is characteristically seen in
A) Candidiasis B) Bacterial vaginosis C) Trichomoniasis D) Herpes
2. Agent used in interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) for diagnosing latent tuberculosis
A) MPT 64 B) Mycolic acid C) Lipoarabinomannan D) ESAT-6
3. 17D Vaccine is used for prevention of
A) Rabies B) Yellow fever C) Poliomyelitis D) Hepatitis B
4. Culture media used for EHEC.0157:H7 is
A) O7culture B) Sorbitol MacConkey C) XLD agar D) HEC57culture
5. Beefy red bleeding ulcer is
A) Chancroid B) Syphilis C) Donovanosis D) LGV
6. Pseudomembranous colitis – all are true except
A) Toxin A is responsible
B) Toxin B is responsible
C) Summit lesion is an early histo pathological finding
D) Blood in stools is a common feature
7. Embryonated eggs are used in vaccine development for all except
A) Hepatitis B B) Rabies C) Yellow fever D) Influenza
8. Viral inclusion bodies are all except
A) Negri body B) Molluscum body C) Bollinger body D) LD body
9. All are true about Chagas disease except
A) Romana's sign B) Tse tse fly is a vector
C) Culture in NNN medium D) Has both amastigote and Trypomastigote

10. A farmer presents with multiple discharging sinuses in the leg not responding to antibiotics
A) Actinomycetoma B) Madurella C) Nocardia D) Sporothrix
11. PAIR in Hydatid disease stands for
A) Puncture, aspiration, injection and reabsorption
B) Percutaneous, aspiration, injection and reabsorption
C) Parenteral, aspiration, injection and reaspiration
D) Puncture, aspiration, injection and reaspiration
12. Regarding respiratory virus all are true except
A) RSV is the most common cause of bronchiolitis in infants
B) EBV caused pleuritis
C) Mumps causes septic meningitis
D) Measles causes SSPE
13. Waterlily sign is seen in
A) Neurocysticercosis B) Hydatid cyst C) Elephantiasis D) Amoebiasis
14. Highly infective stage of pertussis is
A) Convalescent stage B) Catarrhal stage
C) Paroxysmal stage D) Whooping stage
15. Tropical spastic paraparesis is caused by
A) Epstein barr virus B) Human T cell lympho tropic virus (HTLV)
C) Human immunodeficiency virus D) Hepatitis B virus
16. A renal transplant person developed fever with bilateral diffuse interstitial pneumonitis after two months. Most probable cause of infection is
A) CMV B) Hepatitis C C) HSV D) HPV
17. Avian influenza is due to
A) H1N1 B) H3N1 C) H5N1 D) H2N2
18. Dengue hemorrhagic fever is caused by
A) Type I dengue virus
B) Reinfection with same serotype of dengue virus
C) Reinfection with a different serotype of dengue virus
D) Infection in an immune compromised host
19. Tabes dorsalis is seen in
A) Primary syphilis B) Secondary syphilis
C) Tertiary syphilis D) Latent syphilis
20. People with HLA type _____ are protected from *Pl.falciparum*.
A) HLA BW53 B) HLA B27 C) HLA B1 D) HLA DP

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(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

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. A man presented with a 3 day H/o lacrimation redness and discharge from left eye. Later on he developed perforation. Discharge from his eye demonstrated gram negative cocci which were oxidase positive. Which of the following can be the probable organism?
A) Pseudomonas
B) Acinetobacter
C) Neisseria gonorrhea
D) Moraxella catarrhalis
2. A child came with fever, cold, cough, membrane over tonsils, throat swab is taken, culture should be done on which medium for earliest diagnosis
A) Loeffler's serum slope
B) L J medium
C) Mac Conkey's Agar
D) Citrate media
3. A major step in the pathogenesis of Listeriosis is
A) The formation of antigen-antibody complex with resultant complement activation and tissue damage
B) The release of hyaluronidase by L. monocytogenes, which contributes to its dissemination from local sites
C) The antiphagocytic activity of the L. monocytogenes capsule
D) The survival and multiplication of L.monocytogenes within mononuclear phagocytes and host epithelial cells.
4. Which of the following are acid fast positive with 20% sulphuric acid
A) M.avium B) M.leprae C) M. tuberculosis D) M. Nocardia
5. Exacerbation of lesions in patients of borderline leprosy is seen in
A) ENL (Erythema Nodosum Leprosum) B) Lepra reaction type I
C) Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction D) Resolving leprosy
6. Rapid growing non Tuberculous mycobacteria causing lung infection are all except
A) M. kansasii B) M.chelonae C) M. fortuitum D) M. abscessus
7. A 20-year-old male had pain in abdomen and mild fever followed by gastroenteritis. The stool examination showed presence of pus cells and RBC's on microscopy. The most likely etiological agent is
A) Enteroinvasive E. coli B) Enteropathogenic E. coli
C) Enterotoxigenic E. coli D) Enteroaggregative E. coli

8. Salmonella which causes food poisoning
 - A) *Salmonella gallinarum*
 - B) *Salmonella typhi*
 - C) *Salmonella typhimurium*
 - D) *Salmonella paratyphi A*
9. Which of the following is the drug of choice for chemo-prophylaxis of cholera?
 - A) Tetracycline
 - B) Doxycycline
 - C) Furazolidone
 - D) Cotrimoxazole
10. A diabetic person presents with multiple abscess in leg. Microscopic examination of pus shows gram (-)ve bacilli. On staining with methylene blue bacteria shows bipolar staining. The most likely causative agent is
 - A) *B. pseudomallei*
 - B) *Y. pestis*
 - C) *Pseudomonas mallei*
 - D) Botryomycosis
11. A farmer presenting with fever on and off for the past 4 years was diagnosed to be suffering from chronic brucellosis. All of the following serological tests would be helpful in the diagnosis at this state except
 - A) Standard Agglutination test
 - B) 2-mercapto-ethanol test
 - C) Complement fixation test
 - D) Coomb's test
12. Disease caused by both *Rickettsia* and *Orientia* is transmitted by
 - A) Rat flea
 - B) Tick
 - C) Louse
 - D) Trombiculid mite
13. The most sensitive method for detecting cervical *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection is
 - A) Direct fluorescent antibody test
 - B) Enzyme immunoassay
 - C) Polymerase chain reaction
 - D) Culture on irradiated McConkey cells
14. Which *Rickettsiae* are able to grow in cell free media
 - A) *R. Quintana*
 - B) *R. rickettsii*
 - C) *R. typhi*
 - D) *R. tsutsugamushi*
15. A 25-year-old farmer presented with history of high grade fever for 7 days and altered sensorium for 2 days. On examination, he was comatose and had conjunctival haemorrhage. Urgent investigations showed a haemoglobin of 11 gm/dl. Peripheral blood smear was negative for malarial parasitic. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - A) Brucellosis
 - B) Weil's disease
 - C) Acute viral hepatitis
 - D) Q fever
16. Consider the following statements:
 1. In *Leptospirosis*, the incubation period ranges from 2 to 20 days
 2. In *Leptospirosis*, urine may show microscopic haematuria
 Which of the following statement are correct?
 - A) 1 only
 - B) 2 only
 - C) Both 1 and 2
 - D) Neither 1 nor 2
17. *Mycoplasma pneumonia* is characterized by all except
 - A) Diagnosed by serum cold antibody
 - B) Treatment is erythromycin
 - C) Cannot be cultured from sputum
 - D) Raised ESR
18. Vaccine preparation requires which virus as vector
 - A) Rhinovirus
 - B) Vaccinia
 - C) Adenovirus
 - D) Ebola
19. Hantan virus
 - A) Is a DNA virus
 - B) Causes hemorrhagic fever with renal involvement
 - C) Belong to Retroviridae family
 - D) Person to person transmission
20. Hepatitis C virus resembles which of the following virus groups
 - A) Picarno viruses
 - B) Herpes viruses
 - C) Hepadna viruses
 - D) Flavi viruses

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1224]

DECEMBER 2024

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

SET - A

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which of the following is a common organism causing CLABSIs?
A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Staphylococcus epidermidis
C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Clostridium difficile
2. Which of the following bacteria is known to cause endocarditis as a result of bloodstream infection?
A) Haemophilus influenzae B) Streptococcus viridans
C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Escherichia coli
3. What is the most common etiologic agent of myocarditis?
A) Coxsackievirus B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Streptococcus viridans D) Enterococcus faecalis
4. Which of the following is the most common cause of bacterial meningitis in adults?
A) Neisseria meningitidis B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
C) Haemophilus influenzae D) Listeria monocytogenes
5. Selective medium for Neisseria Gonorrhea
A) Blood agar B) Buffered charcoal yeast extract agar
C) Thayer - Martin medium D) Pike's medium
6. The causative organism of toxic shock syndrome is:
A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Clostridium perfringens
C) Staphylococcus aureus D) Escherichia coli
7. Pyelonephritis is most commonly caused by:
A) Klebsiella pneumoniae B) Escherichia coli
C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa D) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
8. Which of the following is a common cause of food poisoning due to pre-formed toxins?
A) Escherichia coli B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Helicobacter pylori D) Salmonella typhi
9. The primary mode of transmission for Hepatitis A virus is:
A) Blood transfusion B) Fecal-oral route C) Respiratory droplets D) Sexual contact

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10. Which viral hepatitis infection can be prevented by vaccination?
A) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B B) Hepatitis C and Hepatitis E
C) Hepatitis D and Hepatitis C D) Hepatitis E and Hepatitis B
11. Which of the following fungi has a capsule that helps it evade the host immune system?
A) *Cryptococcus neoformans* B) *Candida albicans*
C) *Aspergillus niger* D) *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*
12. Which of the following species of *Candida* is most commonly associated with oral thrush?
A) *Candida glabrata* B) *Candida krusei*
C) *Candida parapsilosis* D) *Candida albicans*
13. The formation of a 'fungus ball' in the lungs is characteristic of:
A) *Candida* species B) *Aspergillus* species
C) *Cryptococcus* species D) *Malassezia* species
14. The diagnostic test for detecting *Cryptococcus* in CSF is:
A) India ink preparation B) Gram stain
C) Acid-fast stain D) Hematoxylin and eosin stain
15. The infective form of *Plasmodium* for humans is:
A) Sporozoite B) Merozoite C) Trophozoite D) Gametocyte
16. Which of the following is the vector for the transmission of Leishmaniasis?
A) *Anopheles* mosquito B) Tsetse fly C) Sand fly D) *Culex* mosquito
17. Which of the following bacteria is a common cause of otitis media in children?
A) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* B) *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
C) *Escherichia coli* D) *Legionella pneumophila*
18. Which of the following viruses is associated with cervical cancer?
A) Hepatitis B virus B) Epstein-Barr virus
C) Human Papillomavirus (HPV) D) Herpes Simplex Virus
19. Which of the following viruses can cause congenital infection leading to birth defects?
A) Influenza virus B) Hepatitis A virus
C) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) D) Rotavirus
20. The most sensitive and specific test for Chlamydia Diagnosis.
A) Direct Immunofluorescence test B) Culture on McCoy cell line
C) Nucleic acid amplification test [NAAT] D) Micro immunofluorescence test

[MBBS 1224]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1224]

DECEMBER 2024

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

SET - B

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The causative organism of toxic shock syndrome is:
A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Clostridium perfringens
C) Staphylococcus aureus D) Escherichia coli
2. Pyelonephritis is most commonly caused by:
A) Klebsiella pneumoniae B) Escherichia coli
C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa D) Staphylococcus saprophyticus
3. Which of the following is a common cause of food poisoning due to pre-formed toxins?
A) Escherichia coli B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Helicobacter pylori D) Salmonella typhi
4. The primary mode of transmission for Hepatitis A virus is:
A) Blood transfusion B) Fecal-oral route C) Respiratory droplets D) Sexual contact
5. Which viral hepatitis infection can be prevented by vaccination?
A) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B B) Hepatitis C and Hepatitis E
C) Hepatitis D and Hepatitis C D) Hepatitis E and Hepatitis B
6. Which of the following fungi has a capsule that helps it evade the host immune system?
A) Cryptococcus neoformans B) Candida albicans
C) Aspergillus niger D) Trichophyton mentagrophytes
7. Which of the following species of Candida is most commonly associated with oral thrush?
A) Candida glabrata B) Candida krusei
C) Candida parapsilosis D) Candida albicans
8. The formation of a 'fungus ball' in the lungs is characteristic of:
A) Candida species B) Aspergillus species
C) Cryptococcus species D) Malassezia species
9. The diagnostic test for detecting Cryptococcus in CSF is:
A) India ink preparation B) Gram stain
C) Acid-fast stain D) Hematoxylin and eosin stain
10. The infective form of Plasmodium for humans is:
A) Sporozoite B) Merozoite C) Trophozoite D) Gametocyte

... 2...

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15. The most sensitive and specific test for Chlamydia Diagnosis.
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16. Which of the following is a common organism causing CLABSIs?
A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Staphylococcus epidermidis
C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Clostridium difficile
17. Which of the following bacteria is known to cause endocarditis as a result of bloodstream infection?
A) Haemophilus influenzae B) Streptococcus viridans
C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Escherichia coli
18. What is the most common etiologic agent of myocarditis?
A) Coxsackievirus B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Streptococcus viridans D) Enterococcus faecalis
19. Which of the following is the most common cause of bacterial meningitis in adults?
A) Neisseria meningitidis B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
C) Haemophilus influenzae D) Listeria monocytogenes
20. Selective medium for Neisseria Gonorrhea
A) Blood agar B) Buffered charcoal yeast extract agar
C) Thayer - Martin medium D) Pike's medium

[MBBS 1224]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1224]

DECEMBER 2024

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

SET - C

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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A) Anopheles mosquito B) Tsetse fly C) Sand fly D) Culex mosquito
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[MBBS 1224]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1224]

DECEMBER 2024

Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

SET - D

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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C) *Streptococcus viridans* D) *Enterococcus faecalis*
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A) *Neisseria meningitidis* B) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
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20. Which viral hepatitis infection can be prevented by vaccination?
A) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B B) Hepatitis C and Hepatitis E
C) Hepatitis D and Hepatitis C D) Hepatitis E and Hepatitis B

[MBBS 1224]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[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

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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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[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 - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. A parasite transmitted through the bite of a black fly is:
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(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 - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- Which microfilaria is unsheathed and shows nuclei extending to the tail tip?
A) Wuchereria bancrofti B) Brugia malayi
C) Mansonella perstans D) Loa loa
- Pilot Wheel Appearance sign in methenamine silver stain is a characteristic feature of which fungal infection?
A) Histoplasmosis B) Blastomycosis
C) Paracoccidioidomycosis D) Coccidioidomycosis
- 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 werstermani
C) Clonorchis sinensis D) Onchocerca volvulus

10. Which adenovirus strain is commonly associated with epidemic keratoconjunctivitis?
A) Type 3 B) Type 5 C) Type 8 D) Type 1
11. 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
12. Disease associated with Clue cells on saline wet mount, fishy odour with KOH Diagnosis?
A) Bacterial vaginosis B) Trichomaniasis C) Candidiasis D) Gonorrhea
13. Which condition is associated with Parvovirus B19 infection in sickle cell disease patients?
A) Hemolysis B) Splenomegaly C) Aplastic crisis D) Leukocytosis
14. 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
15. 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
16. Which infection typically presents with a "strawberry" appearance of the vaginal mucosa?
A) Yeast infection B) Bacterial vaginosis
C) Trichomonas infection D) Gonococcal cervicitis
17. Brazilian purpuric fever is caused by:
A) Haemophilus aegyptius B) Neisseria meningitidis
C) Rickettsia rickettsii D) Streptococcus pyogenes
18. Traveller's diarrhea is most commonly caused by:
A) Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli B) Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
C) Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli D) Enteroaggregative Escherichia coli
19. Winter vomiting disease or gartric flu is caused by:
A) Rotavirus B) Norwalkvirus C) Adenovirus D) Astrovirus
20. Calabar swelling is associated with infection caused by which filarial parasite?
A) Loa loa B) Wuchereria C) Onchocerca D) Brugia malayi

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 werstermani
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
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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

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(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 - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

- 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:
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- The most common poliovirus serotype associated with vaccine associated paralytic poliomyelitis is:
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C) *Coxiella burnetii* D) *Yersinia pestis*

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(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 - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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[MBBS 0725]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(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 morphological features is diagnostic of *Babesia* spp. on peripheral smear?
A) Crescent shaped trophozoites B) Ring forms with Schüffner's dots
C) Maltese cross formation D) Rosette formation
2. A patient has vomiting 3 hours after eating fried rice. Which toxin is responsible?
A) Heat labile toxin of *Bacillus cereus*
B) Heat stable emetic toxin of *Bacillus cereus*
C) Heat labile toxin of *Escherichia coli*
D) Heat stable toxin of *Escherichia coli*
3. Chronic infection with *Clonorchis sinensis* is associated with which malignancy?
A) Hepatocellular carcinoma B) Cholangio carcinoma
C) Gallbladder carcinoma D) Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
4. Pontiac disease is a self-limiting febrile illness caused by:
A) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* B) *Legionella pneumophila*
C) *Brucella melitensis* D) *Coxiella burnetii*
5. Presence of Viral markers in Chronic Hepatitis B high infectivity stage?
A) HBsAg, IgM Anti- HBc, HBe Ag B) HBsAg, IgG Anti- HBc, HBe Ag
C) HBsAg, IgM Anti- HBc D) HBsAg, IgG Anti- HBc
6. Epstein Barr virus is strongly associated with which of the following malignancies?
A) Kaposi sarcoma B) Burkitt lymphoma
C) Cervical carcinoma D) Small cell leukemia
7. Parainfluenza virus most commonly causes which of the following in children?
A) Bronchiolitis B) Croup C) Otitis media D) Measles-like rash
8. A 20-year-old man has headache, fever, and neck stiffness. CSF shows high protein, low glucose, and neutrophils. Most likely cause?
A) Viral meningitis B) Tubercular meningitis
C) Bacterial meningitis D) Fungal meningitis

9. Lyme disease is caused by:
A) *Borrelia burgdorferi* B) *Treponema pallidum*
C) *Leptospira interrogans* D) *Rickettsia rickettsii*
10. Which of the following neurological conditions is caused by prion proteins?
A) Parkinson's disease B) Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease
C) Huntington's disease D) Alzheimer's disease
11. Which protozoan organism causes keratitis in contact lens users and forms cysts in corneal scrapings?
A) *Naegleria fowleri* B) *Acanthamoeba* species
C) *Balamuthia mandrillaris* D) *Entamoeba histolytica*
12. Which dematiaceous fungus is known to cause brain abscesses, particularly in immunocompromised individuals?
A) *Cladophialophora bantiana* B) *Exophiala dermatitidis*
C) *Curvularia lunata* D) *Alternaria alternata*
13. Which organism causes lymphogranuloma venereum?
A) *Chlamydia trachomatis* B) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
C) *Haemophilus ducreyi* D) *Treponema pallidum*
14. A farmer with flu like illness, jaundice and conjunctival suffusion after working in flooded fields, what is the causative organism?
A) *Borrelia recurrentis* B) *Leptospira interrogans*
C) *Bartonella henselae* D) *Francisella tularensis*
15. Kyasanur Forest Disease is transmitted to humans by which arthropod vector?
A) *Phlebotomus* sandfly B) *Ixodes* hard tick
C) *Aedes aegypti* mosquito D) *Simulium* blackfly
16. The causative agent of chancroid is:
A) *Treponema pallidum* B) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
C) *Chlamydia trachomatis* D) *Klebsiella granulomatis*
17. Which organism mimics appendicitis in children?
A) *Salmonella enteric* B) *Campylobacter jejuni*
C) *Yersinia enterocolitica* D) *Shigella flexneri*
18. Which bacterial species is the causative agent of sodoku?
A) *Bartonella henselae* B) *Spirillum minus*
C) *Streptobacillus moniliformis* D) *Leptospira interrogans*
19. Which bacterial species characteristically shows bipolar “safety pin” staining?
A) *Pseudomonas fluorescens* B) *Klebsiella oxytoca*
C) *Yersinia pestis* D) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
20. Which bacterial species is responsible for causing Whipple's disease?
A) *Mycobacterium avium* B) *Tropheryma whippeli*
C) *Campylobacter fetus* D) *Clostridium perfringens*

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(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 – B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. A 20-year-old man has headache, fever, and neck stiffness. CSF shows high protein, low glucose, and neutrophils. Most likely cause?
A) Viral meningitis
B) Tubercular meningitis
C) Bacterial meningitis
D) Fungal meningitis
2. Lyme disease is caused by:
A) Borrelia burgdorferi
B) Treponema pallidum
C) Leptospira interrogans
D) Rickettsia rickettsii
3. Which of the following neurological conditions is caused by prion proteins?
A) Parkinson's disease
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C) Huntington's disease
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4. Which protozoan organism causes keratitis in contact lens users and forms cysts in corneal scrapings?
A) Naegleria fowleri
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(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 - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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B) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
C) Huntington's disease
D) Alzheimer's disease
14. Which protozoan organism causes keratitis in contact lens users and forms cysts in corneal scrapings?
A) *Naegleria fowleri*
B) *Acanthamoeba* species
C) *Balamuthia mandrillaris*
D) *Entamoeba histolytica*
15. Which dematiaceous fungus is known to cause brain abscesses, particularly in immunocompromised individuals?
A) *Cladophialophora bantiana*
B) *Exophiala dermatitidis*
C) *Curvularia lunata*
D) *Alternaria alternata*
16. Which organism causes lymphogranuloma venereum?
A) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
B) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
C) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
D) *Treponema pallidum*
17. A farmer with flu like illness, jaundice and conjunctival suffusion after working in flooded fields, what is the causative organism?
A) *Borrelia recurrentis*
B) *Leptospira interrogans*
C) *Bartonella henselae*
D) *Francisella tularensis*
18. Kyasanur Forest Disease is transmitted to humans by which arthropod vector?
A) *Phlebotomus* sandfly
B) *Ixodes* hard tick
C) *Aedes aegypti* mosquito
D) *Simulium* blackfly
19. The causative agent of chancroid is:
A) *Treponema pallidum*
B) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
C) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
D) *Klebsiella granulomatis*
20. Which organism mimics appendicitis in children?
A) *Salmonella enteric*
B) *Campylobacter jejuni*
C) *Yersinia enterocolitica*
D) *Shigella flexneri*
