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

**[MBBS 0322]** **MARCH 2022** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**
**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)**

**SECOND YEAR**
**PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – I**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Phase contrast microscopy is useful for studying
   a. Microbial motility b. Determining the shape of living cells
   c. Detecting bacterial components such as endospores and inclusion bodies
   d. All of the above

2. Bacterial capsule can be demonstrated by
   a. Gram staining b. Acid fast staining
   c. Negative staining d. Albert staining

3. All of the following antimicrobial agents act on cell membrane, except:
   a. Gramicidin b. Daptomycin c. Polymyxins d. Vancomycin

4. Fungi which do not have sexual stage:
   a. Zygomycota b. Ascomycota c. Basidiomycota d. Fungi imperfecti

5. Weil-felix reaction is a serological test based on
   a. Heterophile antigen b. Sheep brain antigen
   c. Superantigen d. T-cell dependant antigen

6. A positive tuberculin test is an example of
   a. Type I hypersensitivity b. Type II hypersensitivity
   c. Type III hypersensitivity d. Type IV hypersensitivity

7. Lens antigens of the eye are a type of
   a. Sequestered antigens b. Neoantigens
   c. Cross reacting antigens d. None of the above

8. Grafts between two genetically non-identical member of the same species are known as
   a. autografts b. Isografts c. Allograft d. Xenograft

9. All of the following vaccines are given at birth, except
   a. BCG  b. Hepatitis B  c. DPT  d. OPV

10. Which is not an ESKAPE pathogen?
   a. Enterococcus faecium  b. Staphylococcus aureus
   c. Klebsiella pneumonia  d. Proteus mirabilis

11. All the following are device-associated infections except
   a. CAUTI (Catheter-Related Urinary Tract Infections)
   b. CLABSI (Central line associated blood stream infections)
   c. VAP (Ventilator associated pneumonia)
   d. SSI (Surgical site infections)

12. Endoscope is sterilized by:
   a. Glutaraldehyde  b. Formaldehyde
   c. Autoclaving  d. Hot air oven

13. Which of the following is used for disinfection of blood spillage area?
   a. Phenol  b. Hypochlorite  c. Lysol  d. Formaldehyde

14. All are potentially highly infectious specimen for occupational injury except
   a. Blood  b. Semen  c. CSF  d. Saliva

15. Staphylococcus aureus is differentiated from CoNS by all except
   a. Coagulase test  b. DNase test  c. Catalase test  d. Protein A detection

16. CAMP test is useful in identification of
   a. S. pyogenes  b. S. agalactiae  c. S. pneumoniae  d. Viridans streptococci

17. “Malignant pustule” is a term used for
   a. An infected malignant melanoma  b. A carbuncle
   c. A rapidly spreading rodent ulcer  d. Anthrax of the skin

18. Bipolar staining is characteristic of
   a. Yersinia pestis  b. Shigella  c. Klebsiella  d. Proteus

19. Epstein- Barr virus is associated with the following malignancies except
   a. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma  b. Burkitt’s lymphoma
   c. Carcinoma of cervix  d. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

20. Otomycosis is caused by all except
   a. Aspergillus niger  b. Aspergillus fumigatus
   c. Candida albicans  d. Fusarium

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

**[MBBS 0822]** **AUGUST 2022** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

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

**SECOND YEAR- SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)**

**PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – I**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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 scientist was awarded Nobel prize for Polymerase chain Reaction technique
   a) Karry B Mullis b) Barbara Mc Clintock c) Ernst Ruska d) Robert Koch

2. Testing methods of Antimicrobial sensitivity for bacteria are the following except
   a) Disk diffusion method b) Broth dilution method
   c) Chemical method d) Molecular method

3. Example for Thermophilic bacteria ($55^0$C-$80^0$C)
   a) Escherichia coli b) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   c) Geobacillus stearothermophilus d) Clostridium species

4. In VITEK 2 automated system, Anti microbial Susceptibility Test can be performed for
   a) Bacteria b) Yeast c) a&b d) Parasite

5. Which of the following is correct statement regarding the shape of the virus
   a) Rota virus- wheel shape b) Tobacco mosaic virus- Filamentous shape
   c) Ebola virus- Rod shape d) Adeno virus- Brick shape

6. All of the following diseases are transmitted by droplet particles except
   a) Mycoplasma pneumionae b) Rubella
   c) Hemophillus influenza d) Chlamydia trachomatis

7. The number of amino acids in variable region of Antibody is
   a) 110 b) 50 c) 200 d)170

8. Heriditary angioneurotic edema is due to the deficiency of
   a) Complement C1&C2 b) Complement C5-C9
   c) C1 esterase inhibitor d) Properdin

9. Mature Helper T cells is
   a) $CD4^- CD8^+$ b) $CD4^+ CD8^+$ c) $CD4^- CD^-$ d) $CD4^+ CD8^-$

10. The Mcfarland standard of 0.5 is equalent to
   a) $1.5 \times 10^5$ CFU/ml of bacteria b) $1.25 \times 10^7$ CFU /ml of bacteria
   c) $1.5 \times 10^3$ CFU /ml of bacteria d) $1.5 \times 10^8$ CFU /ml of bacteria

11. In Transplanation,Acute Graft Rejection occur with in
   a) Minutes to hours b) Days to week
   c) After 1 month d) None of the above

12. Sterlization control for Ethylene Oxide (ETO) Sterlizer
   a) Geobacillus stearothermophillus b) Bacillus stearothermophilus
   c) Brevundimonas diminuta d) Bacillus atrophaeus

13. Majocchi granuloma is produced by
   a) Tinea versicolor b) Tinea capitis c) Candida albicans d) Fusarium

14. Nagler's reaction in Clostridium perfringens infection is to demonstrate
   a) Alpha toxin b) Beta toxin c) Gamma toxin d) Neuraminidase

15. Guinea worm disease is caused by
   a) Schistosoma haemotobium b) Ancylostoma duodenale
   c) Trichinella spiralis d) Drancunculus medinensis

16. River blindness is caused by
   a) Taenia solium b)Onchocerca volvulus
   c) Loa Loa d) Toxocara canis

17. Owl's eye inclusions are seen in the following viral infection
   a) Measles b) Rubella c) Herpes simplex d) Cytomegalo virus

18. Non immune Hydrops fetalis is caused by
   a) Cytomegalo virus b) Parvo virus
   c) Congenital syphilis d) Zika virus

19. The culture media used for the isolation of Leishmania is
   a) Non nutrient Agar b) Novy-MacNeal-Nicolle
   c) Diamonds Medium d) Boeck and drbohlav egg serum medium

20. Vaccines can be prepared from
   a) Exotoxin b) Endotoxin c) Both a&b d) Cytotoxin.

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

**[MBBS 0223]** **FEBRUARY 2023** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

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

**SECOND YEAR – (CBME)**

**PAPER III – MICROBIOLOGY – I**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Who discovered the acid fast nature of tubercle bacilli
   A) Robert Koch B) Edward Jenner C) Joseph Lister D) Paul Ehrlich

2. The Endotoxic activity of Gram Negative Bacteria is due to
   A) Lipid A B) O side chain C) Core polysaccharide D) Teichoic acid

3. Example for obligate aerobes
   A) Pseudomonas aeruginosa B) Staphylococcus aureus
   C) Lactobacillus D) Helicobacter pylori

4. Testing methods of Antimicrobial sensitivity for bacteria are the following except
   A) Disk diffusion method B) Broth dilution method
   C) Chemical method D) Molecular method

5. Endemic syphilis is caused by
   A)Treponema pallidum B) Treponema endemicum
   C)Treponema carateum D) Treponema pertenue

6. Epidemiological indicator for the infectious disease are the following except
   A) Vector indicator B) Morbidity indicator
   C) Mortality indicator D) Overall attack rate

7. For potent immunogen, the molecular weight of the antigen must be
   A) >100 dalton B) >500 dalton C) > 1000 dalton D) >10,000 dalton

8. The First step in alternative pathway of complement start from
   A) C1 B) C2 C) C3 D) C4

9. The T cell rich area in spleen is
   A) Periarteriolar lymphoid sheath (PALS) B) Red Pulp
   C) Marginal zone D) Germinal centre

10. Arthus Reaction is due to
A) Immune complex formation B) Complement Deficiency
C) Antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity D) Auto antibody mediated

11. Nezelof Syndrome is due to the deficiency of
A) T Cells B) B Cells C) Combined T and B cells D) Phagocytosis

12. Early onset Ventilator Associated Pneumonia occurs
A) 2 days after mechanical ventilation B) 4 days after mechanical ventilation
C) one week after mechanical ventilation D) > 1week after mechanical ventilation

13. Post Exposure Prophylaxis is not needed for Needle Stick Injury in the following cases except
A) Source unknown, if HIV prevalence is low
B) If exposure with Exposure code-1 and HIV status code-1
C) Exposure with Intact skin
D) Splashes to mucus membrane for 10 minutes

14. Flesh eating bacteria
A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Clostridium perfringens
C) Group A streptococcus D) Bacteroids

15. Diffuse cutanaeous leishmaniasis (DCL) is caused by
A) Leishmania donovani B) Leishmania tropica
C) Leishmania braziliensis D) Leishmania aethiopica

16. Microconidia is abundant in the following dermotophytes
A)Trichophyton B) Microspores C) Epidermophyton D) all of the above

17. Otitis Externa Hemorrhagica is caused by
A) Bacteria B) Virus C) Parasites D) Fungus

18. The following microorganism are associated with malignancy except
A) Fasciola buski B) Helicobacter pylori
C) Aspergillus flavus D) Schistosoma haematobium

19. The following viruses causes zoonotic infection except
A) Japanese encephalitis B) Yellow fever
C) Chikungunya D) Hepatitis B virus

20. Congenital Toxoplasmosis is common (about 65%) in the following trimester of pregnancy
A) First Trimester B) Second Trimester
C) Third Trimester D) All of the above

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

**[MBBS 0723]** **JULY 2023** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND YEAR - (CBME)**
**PAPER V – MICROBIOLOGY – I**
***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Which is used in digestion and decontamination of sputum in smear preparation
   A) NaOH B) KOH C) NaCl D) N-acetyl-cysteine

2. The process of destroying all microbes including spores is called
   A) Disinfection B) Antisepsis C) Disinfestation D) Sterilization

3. All are true about bacteriophage except
   A) Can transmit toxin to bacteria
   B) Bacteria which transmits DNA to another bacteria
   C) Causes transformation of bacteria
   D) Is a virus which invades bacteria

4. Jumping genes is
   A) Transposon B) Episome C) Cosmid D) Plasmid

5. Toxic shock syndrome is due to
   A) Septic abortion B) Forgotton tampons
   C) IUCD D) Pelvic examination

6. The commonest organism causing cellulitis is
   A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Streptococcus faecalis
   C) Streptococcus viridans D) Treponema pallidum

7. Boxcar appearance is seen in
   A) Clostridium perfringens B) Streptococci
   C) Toxoplasma D) Treponema pallidum

8. Which of the following is the most predominant constituent of sulphur granules of Actinomycosis
   A) Organisms B) Neutrophils and monocytes
   C) Monocytes and lymphocytes D) Eosinophil

9. A person 6 hour after consuming rice pudding in restaurant develops vomiting. True statement regarding food poisoning
   A) Caused by Staphylococcus aureus B) Preformed toxin
   C) Caused by Vibrio parahaemolyticus D) Heat labile toxin

10. The causative agent of Favus is
    A) Microsporum audonii B) Microsporum canis
    C) Trichophyton mentagrophyte D) Trichophyton schoenleinii

11. Which complement component is involved in both classical and alternate pathway?
    A) $C_1$ B) $C_2$ c) $C_3$ d) All

12. DiGeorge syndrome is characterized by all except
    A) Congenital thymic hypoplasia
    B) Abnormal development of third and fourth pouches
    C) Hypothyroidism
    D) Hypocalcemic tetany

13. Which is not a heterophile agglutination test?
    A) Weil-Felix test B) Widal test C) Paul-Bunnel test D) Streptococcus MG

14. Disorders of Phagocytosis are all, except
    A) Job's syndrome B) Chediak-Higashi syndrome
    C) Myeloperoxidase deficiency D) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

15. A male patient presented with granulomatous penile ulcer. On Wright Geimsa stain tiny organisms of 2 microns within macrophages seen. What is the causative organisms?
    A) LGV B) Calymmatobacterium granulomatis
    C) Neisseria D) Staphylococcus aureus

16. A patient with history of discharge from right ear for past 1 year presented with severe ear ache. The discharge was cultured and the organism was found to be gram positive cocci. The least likely cause is
    A) Pseudomonas B) Streptococcus pneumonia
    C) Staphylococcus D) Haemophilus influenza

17. With reference to antibiotic resistance, all the following statements are true except
    A) The most common mechanism is production of neutralizing enzymes by bacteria
    B) Plasmid mediated resistance is exclusively transferred vertically
    C) Complete elimination of target is the mechanism by which enterococci develop resistance to vancomycin
    D) Alteration of target lesions leads to development of resistance in pneumococci

18. Real time PCR is used for
    A) Multiplication of RNA B) Multiplication of specific segment of DNA
    C) Multiplication of Proteins D) To know how much amplification of DNA has occured

19. Swarming growth on culture is characteristic of which Gram-negative organism
    A) Clostridium Welchii B) Clostridium tetani
    C) Bacillus cereus D) Proteus mirabilis

20. True about Madura foot?
    A) Can erode bones B) Spread to lymph nodes
    C) Most commonly occur in hand D) Antibiotic has no role.

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

**[MBBS 0224]** **FEBRUARY 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL YEAR- (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**
***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Role of bacterial capsule.
   A) Support B) Transport C) Antiphagocytic D) Adhesion

2. Reflected light is used in
   A) Light microscope B) Electron Microscope
   C) Phase Contrast Microscope D) Dark field Microscope

3. Savlon contains
   A) Cetrimide plus chlorhexidine B) Cetrimide plus Butyl alcohol
   C) Cetrimide plus Chlorhexidine and Butyl alcohol D) Cetrimide plus cetavlon

4. Popper and Landsteiner are associated with
   A) Polio virus B) Hepatitis B virus C) Corona virus D) Monkey pox virus

5. Thermus acquaticus plant is used to prepare
   A) DNA polymerase B) RNA polymerase
   C) Restriction endonuclease D) Primers

6. Highly sensitive CRP (HSCRP) is useful in assessing
   A) Risk of cardiovascular diseases B) Sepsis
   C) Renal threshold D) Liver failure

7. Innate immunity is active against which viral cells
   A) Cytotoxin cells B) Memory cells C) NK cells D) B cell

8. Heat labile antibody is
   A) IgM B) IgD C) IgE D) IgG

9. Best diagnostic marker for Rheumatird arthritis is
   A) C-Reactive protein B) Anticitrullinated antibody
   C) Anti reptolysin D) Rapid Plasma Reagin

10. Obligate intracellular organism
    A) Chlamydia B) Mycoplasma C) Cryptococcus D) Helicobacteria

11. Vaccination is based on the principle of
    A) Clonal reduction B) Antigen diversity
    C) Clonal detection D) Immunological memory

12. Which is false about Spaulding classification
    A) Non critical items also included in classification
    B) Semi critical items contact with mucous membrane
    C) Semi critical items needs low disinfectant
    D) Cardiac catheter is an example of critical items

13. Complement formed in the liver
    A) C2C4 B) C3C6C9 C) C5C8 D) C1

14. Skin transplant done from sister to brother was successful. After a few years skin transplant done from brother to sister was rejected. What is this phenomenon
    A) Schwartzman Reaction B) Theobald smith Phenomenon
    C) Eichwald Silmser effect D) Schultz dale phenomenon

15. Boiling of milk is an example for
    A) Concurrent disinfection B) Precurrent disinfection
    C) Terminal disinfection D) Disinfection policy

16. Which of the following acts as opsonin
    A) C5a B) C3a C) C3b D) LTb4

17. Disorders of phagocytosis are all except
    A) Jobs syndrome B) Chediak Hegashi syndrome
    C) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome D) Myeloperoxidase deficiency

18. Which of the following is disposed in Red-bag
    A) Sharps B) Cytotoxic waste
    C) Plastic soiled waste D) Non-Plastic soiled waste

19. In postoperative intensive care unit five patients developed post operative wound infection. The best method to prevent cross infection is
    A) Give antibiotics to the other patients in the ward
    B) Fumigate the ward
    C) Disinfect the ward
    D) Practice proper hand washing

20. Role played by MHC-I & II
    A) Stimulates interferons production
    B) Immunoglobulin class switch over
    C) Presenting the antigen for recognition by T-cell receptor
    D) Activation of complement

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

**[MBBS 0524]** **MAY 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Sex Pili is a type of
A) Exoflagellam B) Fimbriae C) Endoflagellum D) All the above

2. The following bacteria is example for microaerophilic bacteria
A) Campylobacter species B) Pseudomonas species
C) Haemophilus species D) Clostridium species

3. Which of the following is the example for enrichment media
A) Blood Agar B) Tetrathionate broth
C) Loeffler's serum slope D) Potassium tellurite medium

4. The following are the typing method of bacteria except
A) Pulse Field Gel Electrophoresis (PFGE) B) Ribotyping
C) Bacteriocin typing D) Fimbrial typing

5. Usage of combination antibiotic will overcome the following antibiotic resistance
A) Intrinsic antibiotic resistant B) Mutational Drug Resistance
C) Transferable Drug Resistance D) Both B and C

6. The following are intranuclear inclusion bodies except
A) Rabies virus B) Adeno virus C) Herpes simplex virus D) Polio virus

7. The cercarial larval form is seen in the life cycle of
A) Protozoa B) Trematode C) Nematode D) Cestode

8. The following are the example for direct hemagglutination test except
A) Paul bunnell test B) Coagglutination
C) Cold agglutination test D) Antiglobulin test

9. The following is not the types of Healthcare Associated infection
   A) PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)
   B) SSI (Surgical Site Infection)
   C) CLABSI (Central line-Associated Blood Stream Infection)
   D) VAP (Ventilator Associated Pneumonia)

10. The biological indicator used in Autoclave is the spores of
   A) Geobacillus stearothermophillus B) Clostridium difficile
   C) Bacillus cereus D) Bacillus atrophaeus

11. The following agents are causing bacterial arthritis except
   A) Pseudomonas aeruginosa B) Coagulase Negative Staphylococcus
   C) Staphylococcus aureus D) Bacteroides

12. Hand foot and mouth disease (HFM) is caused by
   A) Herpes simplex virus B) Measles virus C) Rubella virus D) Coxsackie virus

13. The following opportunistic fungus causes skin and soft tissue infection
   A) Penicillium marneffei B) Cryptococcus neoformans
   C) Aspergillus species D) Histoplasma capsulatum

14. Occular Fungal infection is caused by
   A) Zygomycetes B) Coccidiodoses C) Fusarium D) A and C

15. The manifestation of Congenital Rubella syndrome include the following except
   A) Retionopathy B) Tremor C) Patent ducuts arteriosus D) Deafness

16. Malignancies associated with Epstein-Barr virus are the following:
   A) Hodgkin's lymphoma B) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
   C) Non-hodgkin's lymphoma D) All of the above

17. The following parasite causes Zoonotic infection
   A) Leishmania B) Trypanosoma C) Schistosoma D) Dracunculus

18. Tularaemia is caused by
   A) Borrelia vincentii B) Coxiella burnetti
   C) Burkholderia cepacia D) Franscisella tularensis

19. The following is the example for Low-level disinfectant
   A) Chlorohexidine gluconate (CHG) B) Alcohol
   C) Hydrogen peroxide D) Phenolic disinfectant

20. In Transplantation, Chronic graft rejection occurs at
   A) Within minutes to hours B) After one week
   C) After two week D) After one month

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**SET - A**

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The bacterial component responsible for endotoxin activity is:
   A) Teichoic acid B) Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) C) Peptidoglycan D) Flagellin

2. The term "obligate anaerobe" refers to:
   A) Bacteria that can only grow in the presence of oxygen
   B) Bacteria that can survive with or without oxygen
   C) Bacteria that can only grow in the absence of oxygen
   D) Bacteria that require carbon dioxide for growth

3. The term "transformation" in bacteria refers to:
   A) Uptake of naked DNA from the environment
   B) Transfer of genetic material via a virus
   C) Direct cell-to-cell transfer of DNA
   D) Formation of bacterial spores

4. Which of the following is the primary target for the antibiotic penicillin?
   A) Ribosomes B) DNA replication enzymes
   C) Peptidoglycan synthesis D) Cell membrane

5. Which of the following tests is used to differentiate between Staphylococcus and Streptococcus species?
   A) Catalase test B) Coagulase test C) Oxidase test D) Indole test

6. Which immunoglobulin is mainly found in body secretions such as saliva, tears, and breast milk?
   A) IgG B) IgM C) IgA D) IgE

7. Which of the following is a component of the innate immune system?
   A) T cells B) B cells C) Natural killer cells D) Plasma cells

8. MHC class I molecules present antigens to:
   A) CD4+ T cells B) CD8+ T cells C) B cells D) Macrophages

9. Which of the following is a common cause of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs)?
   A) Escherichia coli B) Streptococcus pyogenes
   C) Staphylococcus epidermidis D) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

10. Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) is associated with:
    A) Use of central venous catheters B) Use of broad-spectrum antibiotics
    C) Surgery involving the heart D) Bacterial endocarditis

11. Ridley -Jopling Classification for Leprosy includes all Varieties, **Except**…
    A) Lepromatous Leprosy B) Intermediate Leprosy
    C) Borderline Leprosy D) Tuberculoid Leprosy

12. Which of the following bacteria is most commonly associated with gas gangrene?
    A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Escherichia coli
    C) Clostridium perfringens D) Staphylococcus epidermidis

13. Which of the following is the most common cause of pyomyositis?
    A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Streptococcus pyogenes
    C) Clostridium tetani D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

14. Which fungus is known for causing "Rose gardener's disease"?
    A) Sporothrix schenckii B) Candida albicans
    C) Cryptococcus neoformans D) Aspergillus fumigatus

15. Which of the following is not a dermatophyte?
    A) Trichophyton rubrum B) Microsporum canis
    C) Epidermophyton floccosum D) Candida albicans

16. Which virus is known for causing a "slapped cheek" rash in children?
    A) Varicella-Zoster Virus B) Parvovirus B19
    C) Epstein-Barr Virus D) Coxsackie virus

17. Antibiotic of Choice to treat Tularaemia is
    A) Gentamicin B) Erythromycin C) Fluconazole D) Ceftriaxone

18. Pasteurella multocida mainly is transmitted by
    A) Animal bite B) Insect Bite C) Droplets D) Sexual Contact

19. Bipolar staining is Characteristic of
    A) Yersinia pestis B) Shigella C) Klebsiella D) Proteus

20. Virchow cells are characteristic of
    A) Leprosy B) Skin Tuberculosis
    C) Cutaneous Anthrax D) Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome

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**[MBBS 1224]**

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**SET - B**

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Ridley -Jopling Classification for Leprosy includes all Varieties, **Except**…
   A) Lepromatous Leprosy B) Intermediate Leprosy
   C) Borderline Leprosy D) Tuberculoid Leprosy

2. Which of the following bacteria is most commonly associated with gas gangrene?
   A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Escherichia coli
   C) Clostridium perfringens D) Staphylococcus epidermidis

3. Which of the following is the most common cause of pyomyositis?
   A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Streptococcus pyogenes
   C) Clostridium tetani D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

4. Which fungus is known for causing "Rose gardener's disease"?
   A) Sporothrix schenckii B) Candida albicans
   C) Cryptococcus neoformans D) Aspergillus fumigatus

5. Which of the following is not a dermatophyte?
   A) Trichophyton rubrum B) Microsporum canis
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6. Which virus is known for causing a "slapped cheek" rash in children?
   A) Varicella-Zoster Virus B) Parvovirus B19
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7. Antibiotic of Choice to treat Tularaemia is
   A) Gentamicin B) Erythromycin C) Fluconazole D) Ceftriaxone

8. Pasteurella multocida mainly is transmitted by
   A) Animal bite B) Insect Bite C) Droplets D) Sexual Contact

9. Bipolar staining is Characteristic of
   A) Yersinia pestis B) Shigella C) Klebsiella D) Proteus

10. Virchow cells are characteristic of
    A) Leprosy B) Skin Tuberculosis
    C) Cutaneous Anthrax D) Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome

11. The bacterial component responsible for endotoxin activity is:
    A) Teichoic acid B) Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) C) Peptidoglycan D) Flagellin

12. The term "obligate anaerobe" refers to:
    A) Bacteria that can only grow in the presence of oxygen
    B) Bacteria that can survive with or without oxygen
    C) Bacteria that can only grow in the absence of oxygen
    D) Bacteria that require carbon dioxide for growth

13. The term "transformation" in bacteria refers to:
    A) Uptake of naked DNA from the environment
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    C) Direct cell-to-cell transfer of DNA
    D) Formation of bacterial spores

14. Which of the following is the primary target for the antibiotic penicillin?
    A) Ribosomes B) DNA replication enzymes
    C) Peptidoglycan synthesis D) Cell membrane

15. Which of the following tests is used to differentiate between Staphylococcus and Streptococcus species?
    A) Catalase test B) Coagulase test C) Oxidase test D) Indole test

16. Which immunoglobulin is mainly found in body secretions such as saliva, tears, and breast milk?
    A) IgG B) IgM C) IgA D) IgE

17. Which of the following is a component of the innate immune system?
    A) T cells B) B cells C) Natural killer cells D) Plasma cells

18. MHC class I molecules present antigens to:
    A) CD4+ T cells B) CD8+ T cells C) B cells D) Macrophages

19. Which of the following is a common cause of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs)?
    A) Escherichia coli B) Streptococcus pyogenes
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20. Clostridium difficile infection (CDI) is associated with:
    A) Use of central venous catheters B) Use of broad-spectrum antibiotics
    C) Surgery involving the heart D) Bacterial endocarditis

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**[MBBS 1224]**

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

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**SET - C**

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which virus is known for causing a "slapped cheek" rash in children?
   A) Varicella-Zoster Virus B) Parvovirus B19
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16. Ridley -Jopling Classification for Leprosy includes all Varieties, **Except**…
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL - MBBS (CBME)**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**SET - D**

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which immunoglobulin is mainly found in body secretions such as saliva, tears, and breast milk?
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325] MARCH 2025 Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - A**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions: (20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The process by which bacteria exchange genetic material via a pilus is called:
   A) Transformation B) Transduction C) Conjugation D) Binary fission

2. Which of the following bacterial components is responsible for the formation of biofilms?
   A) Cell wall B) Capsule C) Plasmid D) Flagella

3. The term "bactericidal" refers to:
   A) Inhibition of bacterial growth B) Killing of bacteria
   C) Reduction in bacterial virulence D) Stimulation of bacterial replication

4. Bacteria that can grow at temperatures between 45°C and 80°C are called:
   A) Psychrophiles B) Mesophiles C) Thermophiles D) Halophiles

5. Which cytokine is primarily responsible for the differentiation of naive T cells into Th1 cells?
   A) IL-4 B) IL-6 C) IL-12 D) IL-10

6. What is the role of regulatory T cells (Tregs)?
   A) Activation of B cells B) Cytokine production
   C) Suppression of the immune response D) Phagocytosis

7. The phenomenon of 'immune surveillance' is primarily associated with:
   A) Detection of pathogens B) Detection of cancer cells
   C) Detection of allergens D) Detection of self-antigens

8. Which of the following statements about interferons is true?
   A) They activate B cells
   B) They are involved in allergic responses
   C) They have antiviral properties
   D) They are components of the complement system

9. All of the above can be given for the Treatment of MRSA, **Except**
   A) Vancomycin B) Linezolid C) Cotrimoxazole D) Meropenem

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11. Which of the following is the most common cause of Tinea capitis?
    A) Trichophyton rubrum B) Trichophyton tonsurans
    C) Microsporum canis D) Epidermophyton floccosum

12. Black Piedra is caused by:
    A) Trichosporon species B) Piedraia hortae
    C) Malassezia furfur D) Candida albicans

13. 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

14. Dermatophytes invade which layer of the skin?
    A) Subcutaneous tissue B) Epidermis C) Dermis D) Hypodermis

15. Which of the following is a non-enveloped virus?
    A) Hepatitis C virus B) Influenza virus
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16. Hospital-acquired infections are defined as infections:
    A) Present at the time of hospital admission
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17. Which of the following strategies can reduce the risk of catheter-associated bloodstream infections (CABIs)?
    A) Frequent use of antibiotics
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18. A positive Tuberculin test is an example of
    A) Type I Hypersensitivity B) Type II Hypersensitivity
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19. All are Heterophile Agglutination Test, **Except**
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325]** **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - B**

## III. Multiple Choice Questions: (20 x 1 = 20)

1. The term "bactericidal" refers to:
   A) Inhibition of bacterial growth B) Killing of bacteria
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2. Bacteria that can grow at temperatures between 45°C and 80°C are called:
   A) Psychrophiles B) Mesophiles C) Thermophiles D) Halophiles

3. Which cytokine is primarily responsible for the differentiation of naive T cells into Th1 cells?
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325]** **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - C**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. What is the role of regulatory T cells (Tregs)?
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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0325]** **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - D**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Who has postulated Germ theory of disease?
   A) Paul Ehrlich B) Joseph Lister
   C) Edward Jenner D) Louis Pasteur

2. Which microscope is used to detect the microbial internal Cellular Components?
   A) Dark field microscope B) Bright field microscope
   C) Phase contrast microscope D) Fluorescence microscope

3. The following characters are present in Gram positive bacteria except
   A) Peptidoglycan layer B) Lipopolysaccharides
   C) Pentaglycine bridge D) Teichoic acid

4. Agar concentration required to Prepare Nutrient Agar plate
   A) 0.2% B) 0.25% C) 2.0% D) 0.5%

5. F Factor carrying chromosomal DNA is called as
   A) F Factor B) F+ C) F' factor D) RTF

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   A) ETO B) Isopropyl alcohol C) Formalin D) Dettol

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9. All are true about Yersinia pestis except
   A) Grow In blood agar
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10. Following are examples of intrinsic antimicrobial resistance except
    A) Gram positive bacteria – Polymyxins
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11. Surgical site infections are defined as infections that develop at the surgical site within how many days of surgery?
    A) 5 days B) 10 days C) 30 days D) None of the above

12. All of the following are true regarding Staphylococcus except
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    C) It can cause food poisoning
    D) MRSA is mediated by mec A gene

13. Which of the following is/are non-suppurative complication/s of Streptococcus pyogenes
    A) Acute Rheumatic fever B) Post Streptococcal glomerulonephritis
    C) Reactive arthritis D) All of the above

14. True statement about Clostridium perfringens
    A) It is the most common cause of gas gangrene
    B) It bears spherical and terminal spores
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    A) Koplik's spots are pathognomonic of measles
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17. Dermatophytoses is the most common superficial mycoses caused by
    A) Trichophyton B) Microsporum C) Epidermophyton D) All of the above

18. Which of the following infection is associated with the use of contact lenses?
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    C) Acanthamoeba Keratitis D) Ocular larva migrans

19. The following are oncogenic DNA viruses except
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20. Yaws is caused by
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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MBBS 0725]** **JULY 2025** **Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. F Factor carrying chromosomal DNA is called as
   A) F Factor B) F+ C) F' factor D) RTF

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17. Who has postulated Germ theory of disease?
   A) Paul Ehrlich B) Joseph Lister
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18. Which microscope is used to detect the microbial internal Cellular Components?
   A) Dark field microscope B) Bright field microscope
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***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
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**SET - C**

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**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
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**SET - D**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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**[MBBS 1025] OCTOBER 2025 Sub. Code :6065**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. All the following are introduced by Louis Pasteur except
   A) Liquid media concept B) Pasteurization of milk
   C) Use of agar in solid media D) Sterilization techniques

2. Not a method to demonstrate capsule is
   A) Negative staining B) Silver impregnation
   C) M' Faydens Stain D) Quellung reaction

3. Which of the following is the example for Enriched media
   A) Chocolate agar B) Tetrathionate broth
   C) Selenite F broth D) Pottasium tellurite agar

4. All of the following bacteria have capsules except
   A) Klebsiella pneumoniae B) Proteus vulgaris
   C) Bacillus anthrax D) Haemophilus influenzae

5. Following media is used for the isolation of Cornybacterium diphtheriae
   A) Tetra thionate broth B) LJ medium
   C) Loeffler's serum slope D) Nutrient broth

6. Which of the following antibody is most efficient to produce agglutination
   A) IgA B) IgM C) IgG D) IgE

7. Drug induced haemolytic anaemia is a classic example of
   A) Type 2 hypersensitivity B) Type 1 hypersensitivity
   C) Type 3 hypersensitivity D) Type 4 hypersensitivity

8. Role of adjuvant in vaccine is
   A) Stimulation of toll like receptors
   B) Increase both adaptive and innate immunity
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9. Plague is transmitted by
   A) Hard tick B) Soft tick C) Rat flea D) Louse

10. Following are the special media used for the isolation of Francisella tularensis
    A) Nutrient agar
    B) CHAB agar
    C) Macconkey agar
    D) None of the above

11. Which of the following is the most common Health care associated infection?
    A) Catheter associated urinary tract infection
    B) Catheter related blood stream infection
    C) Ventilator associated pneumonia
    D) Surgical site infection

12. Which of the following cephalosporin/s have activity against MRSA?
    A) Ceftobiprole B) Ceftaroline C) Ceftolozane D) All of the above

13. All of the following are true regarding Streptococcus pyogenes except
    A) It is Gram positive cocci arranged in chains.
    B) Catalase test is positive
    C) Acute Rheumatic fever is a non suppurative complication
    D) It is the most common bacterial cause of pharyngitis

14. Which of the following bacterial infection produce malignant pustule?
    A) Staphylococcus aureus
    B) Streptococcus pyogenes
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15. Koplik's spot is seen in which of the following viral infection?
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16. A 28 year old lady develops multiple, painful vesicular genital ulcers. Which of the following is the probable causative agent?
    A) Molluscum contagiosum virus
    B) Human papilloma virus
    C) Herpes simplex virus 1
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17. Which of the following is not a Subcutaneous mycoses?
    A) Dermatophytoses
    B) Mycetoma
    C) Rhinosporidiosis
    D) Sporotrichosis

18. Most Common organism causing Acute suppurative otitis media is
    A) Pneumococcus
    B) Staphylococcus aureus
    C) Streptococcus pyogenes
    D) Escherichia coli

19. The following viruses cause congenital infections except
    A) Adeno virus
    B) Rubella
    C) Cytomegalovirus
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20. Actinomycosis is characterised by all of the following except
    A) Painful fast growing mass
    B) Sulfur granules
    C) Sun-ray appearance in Gomori's stained tissue sections
    D) Lumpy jaw is one of the clinical manifestations.

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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

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**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Which of the following antibody is most efficient to produce agglutination
   A) IgA B) IgM C) IgG D) IgE

2. Drug induced haemolytic anaemia is a classic example of
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***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**
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**SET - C**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions: (20 x 1 = 20)**

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

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY - (CBME)**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**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. Most Common organism causing Acute suppurative otitis media is
   A) Pneumococcus B) Staphylococcus aureus
   C) Streptococcus pyogenes D) Escherichia coli

2. The following viruses cause congenital infections except
   A) Adeno virus B) Rubella
   C) Cytomegalovirus D) Herpes simplex virus

3. Actinomycosis is characterised by all of the following except
   A) Painful fast growing mass
   B) Sulfur granules
   C) Sun-ray appearance in Gomori's stained tissue sections
   D) Lumpy jaw is one of the clinical manifestations.

4. All the following are introduced by Louis Pasteur except
   A) Liquid media concept B) Pasteurization of milk
   C) Use of agar in solid media D) Sterilization techniques

5. Not a method to demonstrate capsule is
   A) Negative staining B) Silver impregnation
   C) M' Faydens Stain D) Quellung reaction

6. Which of the following is the example for Enriched media
   A) Chocolate agar B) Tetrathionate broth
   C) Selenite F broth D) Pottasium tellurite agar

7. All of the following bacteria have capsules except
   A) Klebsiella pneumoniae B) Proteus vulgaris
   C) Bacillus anthrax D) Haemophilus influenzae

8. Following media is used for the isolation of Cornybacterium diphtheriae
   A) Tetra thionate broth B) LJ medium
   C) Loeffler's serum slope D) Nutrient broth

9. Which of the following antibody is most efficient to produce agglutination
   A) IgA B) IgM C) IgG D) IgE

10. Drug induced haemolytic anaemia is a classic example of
    A) Type 2 hypersensitivity
    B) Type 1 hypersensitivity
    C) Type 3 hypersensitivity
    D) Type 4 hypersensitivity

11. Role of adjuvant in vaccine is
    A) Stimulation of toll like receptors
    B) Increase both adaptive and innate immunity
    C) Activate both B and T lymphocytes
    D) All the above

12. Plague is transmitted by
    A) Hard tick B) Soft tick C) Rat flea D) Louse

13. Following are the special media used for the isolation of Francisella tularensis
    A) Nutrient agar
    B) CHAB agar
    C) Macconkey agar
    D) None of the above

14. Which of the following is the most common Health care associated infection?
    A) Catheter associated urinary tract infection
    B) Catheter related blood stream infection
    C) Ventilator associated pneumonia
    D) Surgical site infection

15. Which of the following cephalosporin/s have activity against MRSA?
    A) Ceftobiprole B) Ceftaroline C) Ceftolozane D) All of the above

16. All of the following are true regarding Streptococcus pyogenes except
    A) It is Gram positive cocci arranged in chains.
    B) Catalase test is positive
    C) Acute Rheumatic fever is a non suppurative complication
    D) It is the most common bacterial cause of pharyngitis

17. Which of the following bacterial infection produce malignant pustule?
    A) Staphylococcus aureus
    B) Streptococcus pyogenes
    C) Bacillus anthracis
    D) Clostridium perfringens

18. Koplik's spot is seen in which of the following viral infection?
    A) Mumps B) Measles C) Rubella D) Influenza

19. A 28 year old lady develops multiple, painful vesicular genital ulcers. Which of the following is the probable causative agent?
    A) Molluscum contagiosum virus
    B) Human papilloma virus
    C) Herpes simplex virus 1
    D) Herpes simplex virus 2

20. Which of the following is not a Subcutaneous mycoses?
    A) Dermatophytoses
    B) Mycetoma
    C) Rhinosporidiosis
    D) Sporotrichosis

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

**[MBBS 0826]** **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6065**

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS**
**(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)**

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – CBME**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - A**

**IV. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which of the following structures is not found in prokaryotic cells?
   A) Ribosome B) Mitochondria C) Cell membrane D) Cytoplasm

2. Bacterial spores are formed by:
   A) Escherichia coli B) Bacillus anthracis
   C) Vibrio cholerae D) Neisseria meningitidis

3. The bacterial growth phase characterized by rapid cell division is:
   A) Lag phase B) Log (exponential) phase C) Stationary phase D) Death phase

4. Best resolution Obtained Using Electron Microscope.
   A) 0.5centimeter B) 0.5 nanometer C) 0.5 micro meter D) 0.5 meter

5. The Quellung reaction is used to identify:
   A) Flagella B) Capsules C) Pili D) Spores

6. Which class of immunoglobulin crosses the placenta to provide passive immunity to the fetus?
   A) IgA B) IgM C) IgG D) IgD

7. Which cells are involved in the recognition and killing of virus-infected cells?
   A) B cells B) CD4+ T cells C) CD8+ T cells D) Dendritic cells

8. The term 'antigenic variation' refers to:
   A) Mutation in the host immune cells B) Changes in the pathogen's surface proteins
   C) Development of memory cells D) Activation of the complement system

9. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is involved in anaphylactic responses?
   A) Type I hypersensitivity B) Type II hypersensitivity
   C) Type III hypersensitivity D) Type IV hypersensitivity

10. Which of the following bacteria is known for producing a "crepitus" feeling in the affected tissue?
    A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Streptococcus pyogenes
    C) Clostridium perfringens D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa

…2…

11. The causative organism of erysipelas, a superficial skin infection, is:
    A) Streptococcus pyogenes B) Staphylococcus aureus
    C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa D) Clostridium tetani

12. Which of the following pathogens is most commonly associated with surgical site infections (SSI)?
    A) Streptococcus agalactiae B) Staphylococcus aureus
    C) Klebsiella pneumoniae D) Haemophilus influenzae

13. Swimming pool granuloma is caused by
    A) M. scrofulaceum B) M. marinum C) M. Tuberculosis D) M. Kansasii

14. Microconidia is absent in the following dermatophytic lesion caused by.
    A) Epidermophyton B) Trichophyton C) Trichosporon C) Microsporum

15. Melioidosis is caused by
    A) Burkholderia pseudomallei B) Burkholderia Cepacia
    C) Bordetella D) Brucella

16. Inclusion Bodies seen in Rabies
    A) Negri bodies B) Molluscum Bodies
    C) Cowdry Type A inclusions D) Guarnieri bodies

17. Which of the following trematode is transmitted by Skin Penetration.
    A) Fasciola B) Clonorchis C) Paragonimus D) Schistosoma

18. Which of the following is not a Commensal in human Female genital tract.
    A) Lactobacillus species B) Streptococcus agalactiae
    C) Nonpathogenic species of Neisseriae D) Trichomonas Vaginalis

19. All of the following are Systemic Autoimmune Diseases, Except.
    A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis B) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
    C) Rheumatoid Arthritis D) Scleroderma

20. Which of the Following is Most Resistant to Sterilization
    A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis B) Viruses C) Spores D) Prions

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**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

**Time: 20 Minutes** **Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

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**SET - B**

**IV. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which class of immunoglobulin crosses the placenta to provide passive immunity to the fetus?
   A) IgA B) IgM C) IgG D) IgD

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**SECOND PROFESSIONAL – CBME**
**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY**

***Q.P. Code: 526065***

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**SET - C**

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