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) Fumonisins 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 reservior 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 bacili 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) Chickungunya 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) Staphlyococcus 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. Steptococcus 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

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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

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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. Dientaemoeba fragilis
   c. Cystoisospora belli
   d. Entameoba

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

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

[MBBS 0223] **FEBRUARY 2023** **Sub. Code :6066**

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) Paracoccidiodes C) Piedra D) Rhizopus

2. Haemolytic anemia is caused by the following organism except
   A) Plamodium 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 persistant 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) Trichuirs trichura D) Strongyloides stercoralis

12. In the isolation of Corynebacterium diptheriae, 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 diptheriae B) Haemophillus influenza
    C) Bacillus anthracis D) Pseudomonos 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.

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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 is
   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.

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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 paraperesis is caused by
    A) Ebstein 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

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

[MBBS 0524] **MAY 2024** **Sub. Code :6066**

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 mononuculear 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. kansasi 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) Doxycyline 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 Rickettisia 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

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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 of 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

… 2…

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

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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 of 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…

11. Which of the following is the vector for the transmission of Leishmaniasis?
    A) Anopheles mosquito B) Tsetse fly C) Sand fly D) Culex mosquito

12. 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

13. 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

14. Which of the following viruses can cause congenital infection leading to birth defects?
    A) Influenza virus B) Hepatitis A virus
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15. 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

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

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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 of Blue ink ball point pen

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

1. Which of the following is the vector for the transmission of Leishmaniasis?
   A) Anopheles mosquito B) Tsetse fly C) Sand fly D) Culex mosquito

2. Which of the following bacteria is a common cause of otitis media in children?
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   A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Staphylococcus epidermidis
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   A) Coxsackievirus B) Staphylococcus aureus
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9. 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

10. Selective medium for Neisseria Gonorrhea
    A) Blood agar B) Buffered charcoal yeast extract agar
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11. The causative organism of toxic shock syndrome is:
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13. 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

14. The primary mode of transmission for Hepatitis A virus is:
    A) Blood transfusion B) Fecal-oral route C) Respiratory droplets D) Sexual contact

15. Which viral hepatitis infection can be prevented by vaccination?
    A) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B B) Hepatitis C and Hepatitis E
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16. Which of the following fungi has a capsule that helps it evade the host immune system?
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19. 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

20. The infective form of Plasmodium for humans is:
    A) Sporozoite B) Merozoite C) Trophozoite D) Gametocyte

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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 of Blue ink ball point pen

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

1. 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

2. Which of the following species of Candida is most commonly associated with oral thrush?
   A) Candida glabrata B) Candida krusei
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    C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Clostridium difficile

12. Which of the following bacteria is known to cause endocarditis as a result of bloodstream infection?
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    A) Blood agar B) Buffered charcoal yeast extract agar
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19. The primary mode of transmission for Hepatitis A virus is:
    A) Blood transfusion B) Fecal-oral route C) Respiratory droplets D) Sexual contact

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

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[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 of 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 of Blue ink ball point pen
SET - B

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

1. Which of the following organisms is associated with gastric ulcers and gastritis?
   A) Campylobacter jejuni B) Escherichia coli
   C) Helicobacter pylori D) Staphylococcus aureus

2. 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

3. Hydatid cysts in the liver are caused by:
   A) Fasciola hepatica B) Entamoeba histolytica
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4. Which fungal infection is associated with bird and bat droppings?
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5. Which stain is used for visualizing fungi in tissue samples?
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   C) Periodic acid-Schiff (PAS) stain D) Wright's stain

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    C) Haemophilus influenzae D) Staphylococcus aureus

11. The viral enzyme reverse transcriptase is primarily associated with:
    A) Influenza virus B) Hepatitis B virus
    C) Rotavirus D) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

12. The typical mode of transmission for the Poliovirus is:
    A) Respiratory droplets B) Blood transfusion
    C) Fecal-oral route D) Vector-borne transmission

13. 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

14. Which of the following is a laboratory marker used to diagnose sepsis?
    A) Hemoglobin B) Procalcitonin C) Platelets D) Albumin

15. Blood cultures for diagnosing BSIs should be taken:
    A) From a single site B) From two or more different site
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20. 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

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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 of Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

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

1. 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

2. The intermediate host of Taenia solium is:
   A) Cow B) Pig C) Snail D) Fish

3. Which stage of Plasmodium is responsible for relapses in malaria?
   A) Sporozoites B) Merozoites C) Hypnozoites D) Gametocytes

4. The infective stage of Toxoplasma gondii is:
   A) Oocyst B) Trophozoite C) Sporozoite D) Cyst

5. A parasite transmitted through the bite of a black fly is:
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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

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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 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 :6066**

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 - A

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

1. Which microfilaria is unsheathed and shows nuclei extending to the tail tip?
   A) Wuchereria bancrofti B) Brugia malayi
   C) Mansonella perstans D) Loa loa

2. Pilot Wheel Appearance sign in methenamine silver stain is a characteristic feature of which fungal infection?
   A) Histoplasmosis B) Blastomycosis
   C) Paracoccidiodomycosis D) Coccidioidomycosis

3. Which of the following findings is characteristic of Plasmodium falciparum *i*n 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

4. Which bacterium belongs to the HACEK group?
   A) Haemophilus influenza B) Eikenella corrodens
   C) Campylobacter jejuni D) Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae

5. Which of the following correctly matches the intermediate host with the tapeworm pecies?
   A) Pig – Taenia saginata B) Cow – Taenia solium
   C) Pig – Taenia solium D) Cow – Echinococcus granulosus

6. Hepatitis E virus is primarily transmitted through:
   A) Blood transfusion B) Vertical transmission
   C) Faeco-oral route D) Sexual contact

7. Which test is used to demonstrate toxin production by Corynebacterium diphtheriae*?*
   A) Elek test B) Schick test C) Weil-Felix test D) Dick test

8. 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

9. Which parasite most commonly produce lung infection by consuming raw crab:
   A) Ophisthorchis viverrini B) Paragonimus werstermani
   C) Chlonorchis 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
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16. Which infection typically presents with a "strawberry" appearance of the vaginal mucosa?
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17. Brazilian purpuric fever is caused by:
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18. Traveller's diarrhea is most commonly caused by:
    A) Enteroinvasive Escherichia coli B) Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
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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

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PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526066

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

Answer All Questions

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SET - B

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

1. Which of the following findings is characteristic of Plasmodium falciparum in a peripheral blood smear?
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SET - C

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SECOND PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)
PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 526066

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

[MBBS 1025] OCTOBER 2025 Sub. Code :6066

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 coili
   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
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17. Which organism mimics appendicitis in children?
   A) Salmonella enteric
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18. Which bacterial species is the causative agent of soduku?
   A) Bartonella henselae
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19. Which bacterial species characteristically shows bipolar "safety pin" staining?
   A) Pseudomonas fluorescens
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20. Which bacterial species is responsible for causing Whipple's disease?
   A) Mycobacterium avium
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PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY
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Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
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SET – B

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

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Q.P. Code: 526066

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5. Which bacterial species is responsible for causing Whipple’s disease?
   A) Mycobacterium avium B) Tropheryma whipplei
   C) Campylobacter fetus D) Clostridium perfringens

6. 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

7. 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 coili
   D) Heat stable toxin of Escherichia coli

8. Chronic infection with Clonorchis sinensis is associated with which malignancy?
   A) Hepatocellular carcinoma B) Cholangio carcinoma
   C) Gallbladder carcinoma D) Pancreatic adenocarcinoma

9. Pontiac disease is a self-limiting febrile illness caused by:
   A) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   B) Legionella pneumophila
   C) Brucella melitensis
   D) Coxiella burnetii

10. 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

11. 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

12. Parainfluenza virus most commonly causes which of the following in children?
   A) Bronchiolitis B) Croup C) Otitis media D) Measles-like rash

13. 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

14. Lyme disease is caused by:
   A) Borrelia burgdorferi
   B) Treponema pallidum
   C) Leptospira interrogans
   D) Rickettsia rickettsii

15. 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

16. 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

17. 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

18. Which organism causes lymphogranuloma venereum?
   A) Chlamydia trachomatis
   B) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
   C) Haemophilus ducreyi
   D) Treponema pallidum

19. 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

20. 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

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

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6066**

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 - D

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

1. Which bacterial species is the causative agent of soduku?
   A) Bartonella henselae B) Spirillum minus
   C) Streptobacillus moniliformis D) Leptospira interrogans

2. Which bacterial species characteristically shows bipolar "safety pin" staining?
   A) Pseudomonas fluorescens B) Klebsiella oxytoca
   C) Yersinia pestis D) Haemophilus ducreyi

3. Which bacterial species is responsible for causing Whipple's disease?
   A) Mycobacterium avium B) Tropheryma whipplei
   C) Campylobacter fetus D) Clostridium perfringens

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   A) HBsAg, IgM Anti- HBc, HBe Ag B) HBsAg, IgG Anti- HBc, HBe Ag
   C) HBsAg, IgM Anti- HBc D) HBsAg, IgG Anti- HBc

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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

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

[MBBS 0826] AUGUST 2026 Sub. Code :6066

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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

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

1. Which clinical sign is characteristic of Trypanosoma brucei infection (African sleeping sickness)?
   A) Chagoma B) Romana's sign C) Winterbottom's sign D) Mickey mouse sign

2. The M protein of Streptococcus pyogenes shows cross-reactivity with which tissue?
   A) Renal glomeruli B) Cardiac muscle
   C) Hepatocytes D) Neurons

3. The infective form of *Giardia* lamblia transmitted via contaminated water is:
   A) Trophozoite B) Merozoite C) Oocyst D) Cyst

4. In the life cycle of Diphyllobothriumlatum, which organism acts as the first intermediate host?
   A) Cyclops B) Snail C) Freshwater fish D) Crab

5. A 27-year-old female patient with HIV/AIDS has developed profuse diarrhea since two weeks, stool wet mount examination did not show any parasites. Auto fluorescing round structures are seen in stool sample under fluorescent microscope. The organism is most likely to be?
   A) Cysisospora belli B) Cryptosporidium parvum
   C) Cyclospora caytanesis D) Microsporidia species

6. Which of the following helminths primarily inhabits the large intestine in humans?
   A) Ascaris lumbricoides B) Strongyloides stercoralis
   C) Trichuris trichiura D) Ancylostoma duodenale

7. Which type of vaccine is used to prevent yellow fever?
   A) Killed virus vaccine B) mRNA vaccine
   C) Live attenuated vaccine D) Subunit vaccine

8. Which organism is a common cause of atypical pneumonia in young adults?
   A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
   C) Klebsiella pneumoniae D) Haemophilus influenza

9. Which Human Papilloma Virus types are most commonly associated with cervical cancer?
   A) 6 and 11 B) 16 and 18 C) 58 and 59 D) 1 and 4

…2…

10. Which is the most common clinical manifestation of mumps?
    A) Orchitis B) Meningitis C) Parotitis D) Deafness

11. A 35-year-old HIV patient presents with dry cough and dyspnea. Broncho Alveolar Lavage shows cystic forms. Likely pathogen?
    A) Candida albicans B) Aspergillus fumigatus
    C) Pneumocystis jirovecii D) Cryptococcus neoformans

12. Neonate with meningitis, tumbling motility on wet mount and grows at 4 degree C Pathogen?
    A) Listeria monocytogenes B) Citrobacter freundii
    C) Legionella pneumophila D) Bartonella bacilliformis

13. Scombroid poisoning is caused by:
    A) Morganella marganii B) Moraxella catarrhalis
    C) Listeria monocytogenes D) Clostridium perfringens

14. Women develops painful vesicular genital ulcer, Tzanck smear shows multinucleated giant cells. Organism responsible for this condition
    A) Herpes simplex virus 2 B) Human papilloma virus
    C) Treponema pallidum D) Haemophilus ducreyi

15. Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy in patients with AIDS is most commonly caused by:
    A) Cytomegalovirus B) Human herpes virus type 6
    C) Epstein Barr virus D) John Cunningham virus

16. A painless beefy red genital ulcer that bleeds on touch is typical of:
    A) Syphilis B) Donovanosis C) Chancroid D) Herpes genitalis

17. Angular conjunctivitis is caused by:
    A) Moraxella lacunata B) Chlamydia trachomatis
    C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa D) Neisseria gonorrhoeae

18. Which is classified as a Category A bioterrorism agent?
    A) Brucella abortus B) Bacillus anthracis
    C) Coxiella burnetii D) Burkholderia mallei

19. Which test is most useful to confirm dengue infection within the first 5 days of illness?
    A) IgG antibody test B) NS1 antigen test
    C) IgM antibody test D) PCR after illness

20. Katayama fever occurs during acute infection with:
    A) Clonorchis sinensis B) Schistosoma mansoni
    C) Fasciola hepatica D) Paragonimus westermani

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

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6066**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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

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

1. A 27-year-old female patient with HIV/AIDS has developed profuse diarrhea since two weeks, stool wet mount examination did not show any parasites. Auto fluorescing round structures are seen in stool sample under fluorescent microscope. The organism is most likely to be?
   A) Cysisospora belli B) Cryptosporidium parvum
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2. Which of the following helminths primarily inhabits the large intestine in humans?
   A) Ascaris lumbricoides B) Strongyloides stercoralis
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3. Which type of vaccine is used to prevent yellow fever?
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4. Which organism is a common cause of atypical pneumonia in young adults?
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14. Which is classified as a Category A bioterrorism agent?
   A) Brucella abortus
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   A) Trophozoite B) Merozoite C) Oocyst D) Cyst

20. In the life cycle of Diphyllobothriumlatum, which organism acts as the first intermediate host?
   A) Cyclops B) Snail C) Freshwater fish D) Crab

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

[MBBS 0826] **AUGUST 2026** **Sub. Code :6066**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

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

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

1. Which is the most common clinical manifestation of mumps?
   A) Orchitis B) Meningitis C) Parotitis D) Deafness

2. A 35-year-old HIV patient presents with dry cough and dyspnea. Broncho Alveolar Lavage shows cystic forms. Likely pathogen?
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…2…

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 to 2023-2024)

SECOND PROFESSIONAL – CBME

PAPER II – MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 526066

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

Answer All Questions

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