

GENESIS

(Post Graduation Medical Orientation Centre)

Friday Mega Batch-3

Total Number- 100

Pass Mark-70

Subject: Micro-I

Question 31-50 is based on Single answers

Time: 40 Min

Date: 24/01/19

1. Complications of Toxic shock syndrome

- a) Infertility
- b) Asthma
- c) Stroke
- d) Bartholin gland abscess
- e) MI

TFFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-1114]

2. Following bacteria are pigment Producing

- a) E. coli
- b) Pseudomonas
- c) Klebsella
- d) S. aureus
- e) Salmonella

FTFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-111, 166]

3. Following organisms Produce IgA Protease:

- a) S. aureus
- b) S. pyogenes
- c) N.gonorrhoea
- d) N. meningitidis
- e) H. influenza

FFTTT

4. Following are applicable for N. gonorrhoea

- a) Kidney shaped
- b) Oxidase negative
- c) catalase positive
- d) Grown in acid fast stain
- e) Has many antigenic diversity

TFFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-128]

5. Cause of sterile pyuria are

- a) TB
- b) Tumor
- c) Trauma
- d) Mycoplasma
- e) Clindamycin

TTTTT

6. Toxin mediated food poisoning caused by following organisms

- a) E. coli
- b) S. aureus
- c) Salmonella
- d) B. anthracis
- e) C. perfringens

FTFFF

7. Cl. perfringes are

- a) Anaerobic spore forming bacteria
- b) Produce endotoxin
- c) Produce gas gangrene in human
- d) Produce food poisoning in human.
- e) Normal flora of GIT

TFTTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-140]

8. Listeria monocytogenes

- a) Cause meningoencephalitis
- b) Cause IUD
- c) Grown at 4°C temp.
- d) Does not grow on Mac conkey's agar media.
- e) Non motile at 25°C

TTTTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-144,145]

9. Drugs effective in enteric fever are

- a) Ceftriaxone in acute cases
- b) Ciprofloxacin
- c) Co-trimoxazole
- d) Tetracycline
- e) Streptomycin

TTTFF Ref: Davidson's 23rd /p-261

10. Reiter's syndrome caused by

- a) H. pylori
- b) S. pyogenes.
- c) Salmonella
- d) Shigella
- e) Yersenia

FFTTT

10. BCG vaccine can be useful in

- a) Leprosy
- b) Tubercular meningitis
- c) Endocarditis
- d) Ca of urinary bladder
- e) Pharyngitis

TTFTF

12. In tuberculoid leprosy

- a) Lesions are asymmetrical:
- b) Lesions are numerous
- c) There is failure of helper Tcell activation
- d) There is early and marked nerve damage.
- e) Erythema nodosum can occur

TFFTF Ref: Davidson's 23rd /p-268

13. Ulcerative lesions of the genitalia caused by

- a) N. Gonorrhoea.
- b) H. ducreyi
- c) T. pallidum
- d) HIV
- e) Chlamydia Trachomatis serovars

FTFTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-624]

14. Following diseases are caused by Chlamydia

- a) Yellow fever
- b) Lymphogranuloma venereum
- c) Mumps
- d) Prostatitis
- e) Chancroid

FTFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-208]

15. Cause of white patch in the throat are

- a) Scarlet fever
- b) Rubella
- c) Aphthous ulcer
- d) Moniliasis
- e) Vincent angina

TFTTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-120-121]

16. Non sporing aerobic bacteria are

- a) Lactobacillus
- b) Actinomyces
- c) Nocardia
- d) Bacteroids
- e) Pseudotollia

FFTFF [Ref: Lange 14th P-25]

17. Bacterial spore are

- a) Antibiotic sensitive
- b) Thermo stable
- c) Reproductive stage in bacterial multiplication
- d) Easily destroyed by gamma radiation
- e) Sensitive to antiseptics

FTFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-12]

18. Plasmid

- a) In chromosomal DNA
- b) Contain Linear DNA
- c) Replicate independently of bacterial chromosome
- d) Can be integrated into bacterial chromosome.
- e) Present only in Gm(-) bacteria

FFTFF [Ref: Lange 14th P-10]

19. Which bacteria –need catalase enzyme to survive?

- a) Pseudomonas
- b) Bacillus
- c) Actinomyces
- d) Bacteroids
- e) Nocardia

TTFFT [Ref: Lange 14th P-16]

20. Following are gram negative bacilli

- a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
- b) Treponema palladium
- c) Yersinia
- d) H. pylori
- e) V. cholera

TFTTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-25]

21. Skin is portal of entry of following micro organisms?

- a) C. tetani
- b) Histoplasma
- c) Influenza
- d) Rabies virus
- e) Plasmodium virus

TFTTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-34]

22. Which Bacteria transmit through drinking water?

- a) Pseudomonas
- b) Legionella.
- c) Salmonella
- d) Shigella
- e) C. jejuni

FFTTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-35]

23. Bacterial component associated with production of septic shock are.

- a) Bacterial capsular protein
- b) Lipopolysaccharide
- c) Peptidoglycan
- d) Phospholipids
- e) Teichoic Acid.

FTFFT [Ref: Lange 14th P-06,09,45]

24. Bacteriophage mediated toxins are:

- a) Cholera toxin
- b) Tetano spasmin
- c) Botulinum toxin
- d) Erythrogenic toxin
- e) Exfoliative toxin

TFTTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-21]

25. Following bacteria produces exotoxin

- a) S. aureus
- b) N. meningitides
- c) S. viridians
- d) Cl. botulinum
- e) H. influenza

TFFTF [Ref: Lange 14th P-10/T-7.10]

26. Which antimicrobial are both bactericidal & Bacteriostatic

- a) Chloramphenicol
- b) Amino glycosides
- c) Tetracyclines
- d) Streptogramins
- e) Telithromycin

TFFT [Ref: Lange 14th P-76]

27. Which antimicrobial act on mycolic acid synthesis

- a) Isoniazid
- b) Amphotericin B
- c) Amikacin
- d) Streptomycin
- e) Penicillin

TFFT [Ref: Lange 14th P-85]

28. Following bacteria used as probiotics

- a) Lactobacillus
- b) Pepto streptococcus
- c) Saccharomyces
- d) Bifido bacterium
- e) Fuso bacterium

TFF (Fungus) TF [Ref: Lange 14th P-84]

29. Following are high level disinfectant

- a) Glutaraldehyde.
- b) Ammonium compound
- c) H₂O₂
- d) Aleohole
- e) Formal dehyde

TFTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-101-104]

30. Chemical agents that destroy spores are

- a) Phenol
- b) Alcohol
- c) Formaldehyde
- e) Ethylene oxide
- a) Para acetic acid

FFTT [Ref: Lange 14th P-12]

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (31-50)

31. Infection by which one of the following bacteria are typically treated with penicillins such as amoxicillin because they exhibit neither low level resistance nor high level resistance and synergy with an aminoglycoside is not required in order for penicillin's to be effective?

- a) Enterococcus faealis
- b) S. aureus
- c) S. epidermidis
- d) S. pneumonia
- e) S. pyogene's

E [Ref: Lange 14th P-126]

32. Red or brown rusty colour sputum production is seen in following bacterial infection

- a) S. aurous
- b) Kebsella
- c) S. pneumonia
- d) Pseudomonas
- e) E. coli

C [Ref: Lange 14th P-124]

33. MRSA can be treated following drugs except

- a) Penicillins
- b) Vacomycin
- c) Daptomycin
- d) Trimethoprim
- e) Ceftaroline

A [Ref: Lange 14th P-115]

34. A 30 year old male patient came to hospital with the complaint of painful micturition. In laboratory chocolate agar with carbon dioxide media need for growth of the causative organism. Which of the following is most susceptible organism for this cause

- a) N. meningitidis
- b) N. gonorrhoea
- c) E. coli
- d) Chlamydia
- e) Rickettsiac

B [Ref: Lange 14th P-123]

35. A patient came to hospital with the complaints of descending weakness and paralysis, diplopia, dysphagia. He/she gave history of canned food indigestion few days back. Which one of following in most suspected organism?

- a) Cl. tetani
- b) Cl. botulinum
- c) S. pyogenes
- d) E.Coli
- e) Shigella

B [Ref: Lange 14th P-139]

36. A patient in the pediatric intensive care unit is a 2-week-old boy with a high fever and the signs of meningitis. Gram stain of the spinal fluid reveals small gram positive rods. Colonies on blood agar show a narrow zone of β -hemolysin. Which one of the following is the most likely cause of his neonatal meningitis?

- a) *Bacillus anthracis*
- b) *Bacillus cereus*
- c) *Cl. perfringens*
- d) *Cl. diphtheriae*
- e) *L. monocytogenes*

E [Ref: Lange 14th P-146]

37. Which bacteria is strongly urease positive and oncogenic?

- a) *H. pylori*
- b) *C. jejuni*
- c) EBV
- d) *S. aureus*
- e) *Legionella*

A [Ref: Lange 14th P-162]

38. Which mycobacterium causes swimming pool granuloma?

- a) *M. avium*
- b) *M. kansasii*
- c) *M. marinum*
- d) *M. bovis*
- e) *M. fortuitum*

C [Ref: Lange 14th P-184]

39. False for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*?

- a) Membrane contains cholesterol
- b) Slow growing
- c) Vaccine available
- d) Smallest free living organism
- e) Produces H₂S

C [Ref: Lange 14th P-197]

40. A 25-year-old woman has a papular rash on her trunk, arms and palms. She says the rash does not itch, vaginal examination reveals two flat, moist, slightly raised lesions on the labia. Material from a labial lesion examined in a dark field microscope revealed spirochetes - which one of the following is related to this condition?

- a) Primary syphilis
- b) Secondary syphilis
- c) Late syphilis
- d) Tertiary syphilis
- e) Chancroid

B [Ref: Lange 14th P-696]

41. Which structure of bacteria is absent in gram (-) bacteria but in gram (+) bacteria?

- a) Teichoic acid
- b) Capsule
- c) Pili
- d) Periplasmic space
- e) Cytoplasmic membrane

A [Ref: Lange 14th P-7]

42. In which one of the phases are antibiotics such as penicillin most likely to kill bacteria?

- a) Phase A
- b) Phase B
- c) Phase C
- d) Phase D
- e) Convalescence phase

B [Ref: Lange 14th P-17]

43. A 76-year-old woman with a prosthetic (artificial) hip comes to you complaining of fever and pain in that joint. You are concerned about an infection by *S. epidermidis*. Concerning your knowledge of normal flora, what is the most likely source of this organism?

- a) Dental plaque
- b) Mouth
- c) Skin
- d) Stomach
- e) Vagina

D [Ref: Lange 14th P-30]

44. An outbreak of postsurgical wound infection caused by *S. aureus* has occurred in the hospital. The infection control team was asked to determine whether the organism could be carried by one of the operating room personnel. Now answer which one of the following body locations is the most likely location for this organism?

- a) Colon
- b) Gingival crevice
- c) Mouth
- d) Nose
- e) Throat

D [Ref: Lange 14th P-30]

45. Hand washing is an important means of interrupting the chain of transmission from one person to another. Infection by which one of the following bacteria is most likely to be interrupted by hand washing?

- a) *Borrelia burgdorferi*
- b) *Legionella pneumophila*
- c) *S. aureus*
- d) *S. agalactiae*
- e) *T. pallidum*

C [Ref: Lange 14th P-50]

46. Infection by which one of the following bacteria is most likely to be transmitted vertically?

- a) Chlamydia trachomatis
- b) Clostridium tetani
- c) Haemophilus influenza
- d) Shigella
- e) S. pneumoniae

A [Ref: Lange 14th P-50]

47. The main purpose of performing a throat culture is to detect the presence of which one of the following bacteria?

- a) N.meningitidis
- b) S.aureus
- c) S. epidermidis
- d) S. pneumoniae
- e) S. pyogenes

E [Ref: Lange 14th P-67]

48. A 7 year old girl has bloody diarrhea and fever (Temp. 38°C) but no nausea vomiting only fermenting colonies are seen on EMB agar. Which one of following organism should be excluded?

- a) E.coli
- b) Mycoplasma pneumonia
- c) N. meningitidis
- d) S.aureus
- e) S. agalactiae

A [Ref: Lange 14th P-694/Case-19]

49. Which one of the following best describes the mode of action of endotoxins?

- a) Degrades lecithin in cell membranes
- b) Inactivates elongation factor-L
- c) Block release of Acetylcholine
- d) Cause release of TNF
- e) Binds with IL-1

D [Ref: Lange 14th P-710]

50. Which one is not Zoonotic disease?

- a) Brucellosis
- b) Bubonic plague
- c) Anthrax
- d) Measles
- e) Leptospirosis

D [Ref: Lange 14th P-36]