



CLINICAL VIROLOGY MCQ

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Introduction

Welcome to **Clinical Virology MCQ**, a comprehensive question bank designed to enhance your understanding of microbiology. This ebook contains over 500 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) covering a wide array of topics within the field of clinical virology.

Whether you're a medical student preparing for exams, a postgraduate aspirant aiming for success in competitive entrance tests, or a healthcare professional looking to refine your expertise, this book will serve as an invaluable resource in your learning journey. The questions in this ebook are structured to reflect the patterns seen in major medical entrance exams such as NEET PG, USMLE, AIIMS, and others, making it a perfect tool for self-assessment and revision.

Purpose

The primary goal of this ebook is to provide a reliable and extensive resource that students and professionals can use to test their knowledge, improve their diagnostic skills, and solidify key microbiological concepts. With the included detailed answers and explanations, this book goes beyond just helping you answer questions — it enables you to understand the reasoning behind each answer, facilitating deeper learning.

How This Ebook Can Help You

- **For Students:** The MCQs in this book are designed to match the rigor and format of real exam questions. By practicing regularly, you'll not only enhance your knowledge but also gain confidence in approaching exam challenges.
- **For Professionals:** This ebook helps professionals stay updated with the latest developments in clinical microbiology and refresh critical concepts required in day-to-day practice.
- **For Educators:** Teachers and educators can use this collection to formulate quizzes, exams, or as supplementary teaching material for their students.

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This ebook is a compilation of publicly available online content. Each question has been carefully selected and curated to ensure relevance and accuracy. While this material is sourced from multiple platforms, it has been reorganized and edited to provide a streamlined learning experience.

We hope this book becomes an essential part of your academic and professional toolkit, helping you achieve your goals in microbiology.

Thank you for choosing **Clinical Virology MCQ**. Best of luck on your path to mastering microbiology!

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Virology

Questions

1-: EBV causes all EXCEPT:

- 1: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 2: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 3: Verrucous lymphoma
- 4: Hodgkin's lymphoma

2-: HIV can -

- 1: Cross blood brain barrier
- 2: RNA virus
- 3: Inhibited by 0.3% H₂O₂
- 4: Thermostable

3-: All the following can be used to grow human viruses except?

- 1: Continuous cell lines
- 2: Suckling mice
- 3: Embryonated egg
- 4: Enriched media

4-: Serological testing of patient shows HBsAg, IgM Anti-HBc and HBeAg positive. The patient has-

- 1: Chronic hepatitis B with low infectivity
- 2: Acute hepatitis B with high infectivity

3: Chronic hepatitis with high infectivity

4: Acute on chronic hepatitis

5-: Which of the following does cause epidemic kerato conjunctivitis -

1: Adenovirus

2: Enterovirus

3: Coxsackie virus

4: Herpes virus

6-: All are associated with EBV except -

1: Infectious mononucleosis

2: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

3: Oral hairy leukoplakia

4: Epidermodysplasi

7-: Which among the following occupation is a risk factor for this presenting illness?

1: A lifeguard in swimming pool

2: A poultry worker

3: Farmer

4: A kennel worker

8-: Vaccination causing intussusception is

1: Rotavirus

2: Parvovirus

3: Poliovirus

4: BCG

9-: Mad Cow Disease has been highly publicized in Great Britain. This disease, which is similar to scrapie, is caused by

- 1: A prion
- 2: A virus
- 3: Rickettsiae
- 4: An autoimmune reaction

10-: Regarding HIV which of the following is not true -

- 1: It is a DNA retrovirus
- 2: Contains Reverse Transcriptase
- 3: May infect host CD4 cells other than T lymphocytes
- 4: Causes a reduction in host CD4 cells at late stage of disease

11-: A patient presented with fever, cervical lymphadenopathy and night sweats four weeks after unprotected sexual contact. Next investigation

- 1: p24
- 2: ELISA
- 3: CD4
- 4: HIV PCR

12-: Hemorrhagic fever is caused by -

- 1: West-Nile fever
- 2: Sandfly fever
- 3: Ebola virus
- 4: All of the above

13-: The virus, which spreads by both hermatogenous and neural route is -

- 1: Rabies virus
- 2: Varicella zoster virus
- 3: Poliovirus
- 4: E.B. Virus

14-: Most common mode of transmission of HIV world wide is -

- 1: Heterosexual
- 2: Homosexual
- 3: IV-drug abuse
- 4: Contaminated blood products

15-: Which influenza strain was isolated in 1989 spreading to many other countries?

- 1: H2N2
- 2: H1N1
- 3: H3N2
- 4: H5N1

16-: All of the following are true about Herpes group virus except-

- 1: Ether sensitive
- 2: May cause malignancy
- 3: HSV II involves below diaphragm
- 4: Burkitt's lymphoma involves Tcells

17-: Presence of Hbe Ag in patients with hepatitis indicates -

- 1: Simple carriers

2: Late convalescence

3: High infectivity

4: Carrier status

18-: Which of the following is associated with acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis -

1: Rhabdovirus

2: Enterovirus

3: Calcivirus

4: Echovirus

19-: About Hepatitis 'A' true is -

1: Causes mild illness in children

2: 3% incidence of carrier state

3: 10% transform into HCC

4: Veical transmission never seen

20-: Hepatitis E clinically resembles -

1: Hepatitis A

2: Hepatitis B

3: Hepatitis C

4: Hepatitis D

21-: HPV causes which change in cervical epithelium

1: Induction of apoptosis

2: Induction of necrosis

3: Immortalization of epithelial cells

4: By stimulating telomerase

22-: Causative agent for the following lesion on Penis:

1: Treponema pallidum

2: HPV

3: EBV

4: HHV6

23-: All of the following statements are true regarding poliovirus, except:

1: It is transmitted by feco-oral route

2: Asymptomatic infections are common in children

3: There is a single serotype causing infection

4: Live attenuated vaccine produces herd immunity

24-: Influenza belongs to

1: Ohomyxoviridae

2: Retroviridae

3: Herpes virus

4: Pox virus

25-: What is the sequence which a retrovirus follows on entering a host cell -

1: RNA-DNA-RNA

2: RNA-DNA

3: DNA-RNA

4: DNA-RNA-DNA

26-: An elderly male accompanied by his son. The son tells his father has fever, cough, shortness of breath since 2 weeks. The patient is a known case of chronic bronchitis and diabetes. Travel history to Wuhan City, China is present. What is the symmetry of the causative virus?

- 1: Naked helical symmetry
- 2: complex symmetry
- 3: Enveloped helical symmetry
- 4: Icosahedral symmetry

27-: Which of the following is not considered to be a slow virus disease -

- 1: Kuru
- 2: Scrapie
- 3: Creutzfeldt Jakob disease
- 4: Sarcoidosis

28-: A mother presents to the neonatology OPD with her baby because of yellow extremities. On examination, there is petechial rash over the body, hepatosplenomegaly, microcephaly. What is the causative organism?

- 1: CMV
- 2: Rubella
- 3: HSV
- 4: Varicella

29-: Influenza virus has?

- 1: 5 segments of SS RNA
- 2: 8 segments of ds DNA
- 3: 8 segments of ds DNA
- 4: 8 segments of ssRNA

30:- All are true regarding CMV except -

- 1: Double stranded DNA virus
- 2: Rarely causes problems in immunocompetent person
- 3: Foscarnet can eliminate CMV
- 4: Tretinitis rare when CD4 count >200/mm³

31:- Swine flu is ca used by ?

- 1: H1N1
- 2: H5N1
- 3: H3N1
- 4: H3N3

32:- The viruses causing diarrheal diseases in infants are -

- 1: Rotavirus
- 2: Norwalk virus
- 3: Adenovirus
- 4: Hepatadenovirus

33:- The following virus can be grown only in suckling mice -

- 1: Coxsackie virus
- 2: Rhinovirus
- 3: Echovirus
- 4: Poliovirus

34:- Acute infection of hepatitis B virus is diagnosed by:

- 1: IgM antibody of Hbs Ag
- 2: IgM antibody of Hbc Ag
- 3: IgG antibody of Hbs Ag
- 4: IgG antibody of Hbc Ag

35-: Colorado tick fever is the only known human infection caused by

- 1: Reovirus
- 2: Coltivirus
- 3: Rotavirus
- 4: Corona virus

36-: Several antiviral compounds have been developed during the last decade. One such compound is ribavirin, a synthetic nucleoside structurally related to guanosine. Ribavirin therapy has been successfully used against

- 1: Respiratory syncytial virus
- 2: Herpes simplex virus
- 3: Hepatitis B
- 4: Group A coxsackievirus

37-: A 35-year-old man developed headache, nausea, vomiting, and sore throat 8 weeks after returning from a trip abroad. He eventually refused to drink water and had episodes of profuse salivation, difficulty in breathing, and hallucinations. Two days after the patient died of cardiac arrest, it was learned that he had been bitten by a dog while on his trip. Which of the following treatments, if given immediately after the dog bite, could have helped prevent this disease?

- 1: Broad-spectrum antibiotics
- 2: High-dose acyclovir
- 3: IV ribavirin
- 4: Rabies immune globulin plus rabies vaccine

38-: Which virus can cause hemorrhage -

- 1: Parvovirus
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: HPV
- 4: Coronavirus

39-: Influenzae virus belongs to which family?

- 1: Paramyxovirus
- 2: Orthomyxovirus
- 3: Bunyaviridae
- 4: Togaviridae

40-: True about Herpes virus

- 1: HSV 1 causes encephalitis
- 2: EBV affects
- 3: CMV is always symptomatic
- 4: Herpes zoster is not activated

41-: In a patient only HBs Ag is positive ins serum, all other markers are negative, This indicates -

- 1: Acute hepatitis
- 2: Chronic active hepatitis
- 3: Persistent carrier
- 4: Hepatitis B vaccination

42-: MgCl₂ is added to polio vaccine because of the following -

- 1: Potentiates the vaccine
- 2: Vaccine can be kept at higher temperatures
- 3: Preservative
- 4: None of the above

43-: Which of the following is not a structural gene of HIV -

- 1: Gag
- 2: Polio
- 3: ENV
- 4: Tat

44-: Death of Poliomyelitis is due to -

- 1: Infection
- 2: Neurogenic shock
- 3: Cardiac failur
- 4: Respiratory paralysis

45-: Which one given below is a DNA virus?

- 1: Polio virus
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: Parvovirus
- 4: Hepatitis A virus

46-: Infectious mononucleosis, a viral disorder that can be debilitating, is characterized by which of the following statements?

- 1: It is most prevalent in children less than 14 years old
- 2: It is caused by a rhabdovirus
- 3: The causative pathogen is an Epstein-Barr virus
- 4: Affected persons respond to treatment with the production of heterophil antibodies

47-: Which of the following is the causative agent of a variety of cutaneous warts (plantar, common, and flat) and is associated with cervical neoplasia?

- 1: Human papillomavirus
- 2: West Nile virus
- 3: Tick-borne encephalitis virus
- 4: Polyomavirus

48-: Not true regarding influenza virus is -

- 1: All types exhibit antigenic shift
- 2: Only type A shows antigenic drift
- 3: Drift is accumulation of point mutations
- 4: None of the above

49-: HHV-6B causes -

- 1: Carcinoma cervix
- 2: Carcinoma endometrium
- 3: Clear cell carcinoma
- 4: Focal encephalitis

50-: All are true about poliovirus, except -

- 1: Type I is responsible for most epidemics

- 2: Very difficult to eliminate Type I
- 3: Type I responsible for vaccine paralytic polio myelitis
- 4: Type I most commonly associated with paralysis

51-: Fever & hemorrhagic rash are seen in ail except:

- 1: Dengu fever
- 2: Lassa fever
- 3: Rift Valley fever
- 4: Sand fly fever

52-: HCV is -

- 1: Enveloped RNA
- 2: Nonenveloped RNA
- 3: Nonenveloped positive strand RNA
- 4: Enveloped negative strand RNA

53-: Which among the following is not an RNA virus?

- 1: Hepatits A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

54-: A person who comes in contact with a case of coronavirus (COVID- 19) needs to be followed up for

- 1: 7days
- 2: 21days

3: 42 days

4: 14 days

55-: During the Window period of patient with AIDS -

1: ELISA is -ve

2: Western Blot is -ve

3: Both are -ve

4: PCR is -ve

56-: Parvovirus B19 does not cause

1: Roseola infantum

2: Aplastic anemia in sickle cell disease

3: Fetal hydrops

4: erythema infectiosum

57-: Animal reservoir for swine influenza virus is:

1: Field mice

2: Urban rats

3: Pigs

4: Calomys callosus

58-: Which virus is the leading cause of the croup syndrome in young children and, when infecting mammalian cells in culture, will hem absorb red blood cells?

1: Group B coxsackievirus

2: Rotavirus

3: Parainfluenza virus

4: Adenovirus

59-: All are true except?

1: Penetration - Uncoating - Macromolecular synthesis Transcription, Protein synthesis, Replication - Assembly - Release by budding and lysis.

2: DNA viruses: Adenovirus, Human papilloma virus, Parvovirus B-19, BK and LC polyomavirus, Polio virus.

3: Gancyclovir: CMV: act on viral DNA.

4: Viruses causing congenital and neonatal disease: HSV-2, Echovirus, CMV, Parvovirus B19, VZV, HIV, Hepatitis virus.

60-: Hepatitis A virus is best diagnosed by -

1: IgM antibodies in serum

2: Isolation from stool

3: Culture from blood

4: Isolation from bile

61-: In rabies, human diploid cell culture vaccine for post-exposure vaccination is given on the following days -

1: 0, 7, 28 then booster dose in 90 days

2: 0, 7, 28 then booster dose in 2 days

3: 0, 3, 7, 14, 30 then booster dose in 90 days

4: 0, 3, 7 and booster dose in 90 days

62-: True about hepatitis A virus -

1: Causes cirrhosis

2: Helps HDV replication

3: Common cause of hepatitis in children

4: Causes chronic hepatitis

63-: Lysogenic conversion is -

- 1: New properties in a bacterium due to integration of phage genome
- 2: Transfer of DNA from one bacterium to another by a bacteriophage
- 3: Transfer of free DNA
- 4: Transfer of genome during physical contact

64-: All are true regarding Hanta virus Except -

- 1: DNA virus
- 2: Carried by rodents
- 3: Causes recurrent respiratory infection
- 4: Haemorrhagic manifestation may occur

65-: Toxic shock syndrome occurs after one of the following vaccinations

- 1: DPT
- 2: Recombinant DNA vaccine against hepatitis B
- 3: Oral polio vaccine
- 4: Measles vaccine

66-: A thirty year man presented with nausea, fever and jaundice of 5 days duration. The biochemical tests revealed a bilirubin of 6.7 mg/dl (conjugated 5.0 mg/dl) with SGOT/SGPT (AST/ALT) of 1230/900 IU/ml. The serological tests showed presence of HBsAg, IgM anti HBc and HBe Ag. The most likely diagnosis -

- 1: Chronic hepatitis B infection with high infectivity
- 2: Acute hepatitis B infection with high infectivity
- 3: Chronic hepatitis B infection with low infectivity

4: Acute hepatitis B infection with low infectivity

67-: Viral infection not transmitted by blood transfusion is

- 1: Parvovirus B-19
- 2: Dengue virus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Hepatitis G virus

68-: A resident doctor sustained a needle stick injury while sampling blood of a patient who is HIV positive. A decision is taken to offer him post-exposure prophylaxis. Which one of the following would be the best recommendation?

- 1: Zidovudine + Lamivudine for 4 weeks
- 2: Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine for 4 weeks
- 3: Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Indinavir for 4 weeks
- 4: Zidovudine + Stavudine + Nevirapine for 4 weeks.

69-: Human papilloma virus is a:

- 1: RNA virus
- 2: DNA virus
- 3: Both
- 4: None

70-: A 35-year old male presents with a history of urethral discharge for the last three days. A gram stain smear of the discharge is shown below. which of the following is true regarding the likely etiology?

- 1: Catalase and oxidase negative
- 2: Obligate intracellular organism
- 3: Pili is a virulence factor

4: Anaerobic

71:- Rota virus causes -

- 1: Acute nonbacterial gastroenteritis in adult
- 2: Infantile diarrhea
- 3: Teratogenic effects
- 4: Respiratory infection in immunocompromised

72:- Molluscum contagiosum is caused by

- 1: Pox virus
- 2: Varicella
- 3: Vaccinia
- 4: Herpes

73:- Break bone fever is caused by -

- 1: Variola
- 2: Coxsackie
- 3: Arbovirus
- 4: Adenovirus

74:- Nef gene in HIV is for use-

- 1: Enhancing the expression of genes
- 2: Enhancing viral replication
- 3: Decreasing viral replication
- 4: Maturation

75:- Eastern equine encephalitis virus is associated with a high fatality rate. Control of the disease could be possible by eradication of

- 1: Horses
- 2: Birds
- 3: Mosquitoes
- 4: Fleas

76:- Epstein Barr virus is associated with -

- 1: Carcinoma larynx
- 2: Carcinoma bladder
- 3: Carcinoma nasopharynx
- 4: Carcinoma maxilla

77:- Basophilic inclusion bodies are seen in:

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Polio virus
- 3: Measles virus
- 4: Herpesvirus

78:- Hepatitis D virus (delta agent) is a defective virus that can replicate only in cells already infected with which of the following viruses?

- 1: Hepatitis A virus
- 2: Epstein-Barr virus
- 3: Hepatitis G virus
- 4: Hepatitis B virus

79-: A 38yr old bisexual man goes to the clinic for counselling about HIV. Which of the following is false about HIV transmission?

- 1: The risk of acquiring HIV with unprotected receptive anal intercourse is lower than that with penile-vaginal intercourse
- 2: Male-to- female HIV transmission is usually more efficient in causing infection than female-to-male transmission
- 3: Male circumcision is associated with a lower risk of HIV acquisition for heterosexual men
- 4: The quantity of HIV-1 in plasma is a primary determinant of the risk of HIV1 transmission

80-: Not a DNA oncovirus -

- 1: HSV-2
- 2: HPV
- 3: HTLV
- 4: HBV

81-: RNA dependent DNA polymerase is found in:

- 1: Retrovirus
- 2: Rota-virus
- 3: Reo-virus
- 4: All of the above

82-: Kaposi sarcoma is caused by?

- 1: Human herpes virus-2
- 2: Human herpes virus-4
- 3: Human herpes virus-6
- 4: Human herpes virus-8

83:- Best vaccine for rotavirus infection is -

- 1: Asymptomatic neonatal vaccine
- 2: DNA vaccine
- 3: Genetic reassortment
- 4: Capsular component vaccine

84:- Regarding prion protein which of the following statement is true-

- 1: It is protein product coded in viral DNA
- 2: It catalyses abnormal folding of other proteins
- 3: It protects disulfide bonds from oxidation
- 4: It cleaves normal proteins

85:- Adenovirus 40/41

- 1: Cervical tissue
- 2: Synovial fluid
- 3: Blood
- 4: Stool

86:- Enterovirus causes all except -

- 1: Haemorrhage fever
- 2: Pleurodynia
- 3: Herpangia
- 4: Aseptic Meningitis

87:- Following are Arboviral diseases -

- 1: KFD
- 2: West Nile Fever
- 3: Ganjam virus
- 4: RSV

88-: Mean transformation time for HIV and AIDS is:

- 1: 7.5 years
- 2: 10 years
- 3: 15 years
- 4: 12 years

89-: Which of the following disease is associated with reactivation

- 1: Pleurodynia
- 2: Shingles
- 3: Infectious mononucleosis
- 4: Viral ahritis

90-: Speed of rabies virus in axon is?

- 1: 1 mm per hour
- 2: 3 mm per hour
- 3: 5 mm per hour
- 4: 7 mm per hour

91-: An HIV-positive patient with a viral load of 100,000 copies/mL of HIV RNA and a drop in his CD4 T-cell count from 240 to 50/mL has been diagnosed with Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia. Which of the following is the best description of the stage of this patient's HIV disease?

- 1: HIV infection, stage 1
- 2: HIV infection, stage 2
- 3: HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS)
- 4: HIV infection, stage unknown

92:- Which of the following is not a Pox virus?

- 1: Cow pox
- 2: Molluscum contagiosum
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Chicken pox

93:- Which of the following hepatitis has a poor prognosis -

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Non-A Non-B type
- 4: Hepatitis C

94:- Virus growth in cell cultures can be detected by the following methods EXCEPT

- 1: Cytopathic effect
- 2: Transformation
- 3: Interference
- 4: Gram staining

95:- Causes of antigenic drift in influenza viral infections -

- 1: Small mutation in neuraminidase and hemagglutinin
- 2: Large mutations in viral genome

3: Step mutations in viral genome

4: None of the above

96:- Which of the following is not related to Epstein- Barr virus infection?

1: Infectious mononucleosis

2: Epidermodysplasia verruciformis

3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

4: Oral hairy leukoplakia

97:- Inclusion bodies of vaccinia is known as -

1: Guarnieri bodies

2: Negri bodies

3: Asteroid bodies

4: Schuffner dots

98:- Risk of HIV transmission is not seen with -

1: Whole blood

2: Platelets

3: Plasma derived hepatitis B vaccine

4: Leucocytes vaccines

99:- Choose the false statement regarding Hepatitis G virus -

1: Also called GB virus

2: Blood Born RNA virus

3: Mostly infected with C virus

4: Responds to Lamivudine

100-: Which virus cannot be cultivated -

- 1: Vaccinia
- 2: Variola
- 3: Molluscum contagiosum
- 4: Cowpox

101-: All of the following are indications of Pneumococcal vaccine except:

- 1: Cochlear implant
- 2: International travel
- 3: Diabetes
- 4: Immunocompromised

102-: All of the following statements about Parvovirus B-19 are true except-

- 1: DNA virus
- 2: Crosses placenta in only <10% of cases
- 3: Can cause sever anemia
- 4: Can cause aplastic crises

103-: All of the following statements are true about congenital rubella except:

- 1: It is diagnosed when the infant has IgM antibodies at birth
- 2: It is diagnosed when IgG antibodies persist for more than 6 months
- 3: Most common congenital defects are deafness, cardiac malformation and cataract
- 4: Infection after 16 weeks of gestation results in major congenital defects

104-: Amplifier host is -

- 1: Pig in JE
- 2: Dog in rabies
- 3: Man in JE
- 4: Cattle in JE

105:- Which pathogens adhere to respiratory epithelium -

- 1: RSV
- 2: Influenza
- 3: Parainfluenza
- 4: HBV

106:- A 28 yr old male who has a history of IV drug use presents with fatigue, palpable purpura, joint pains and abdominal pain. Urine analysis shows massive proteinuria. Which of the following viruses should be tested for in this patient?

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis E
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

107:- Classic triad of congenital rubella includes all except?

- 1: Cataract
- 2: Deafness
- 3: Retinitis
- 4: CHD (congenital heart disease)

108:- Which of the following is arboviral infection -

- 1: Chikungunya

2: West - Nile fever

3: KFD

4: All of the above

109-: Surface hemagglutination with adherence to glycoprotein act in

1: Herpes virus

2: Influenza virus

3: Hepatitis-B virus

4: Cytomegala virus

110-: Viral infection that is least transmitted transplacentally:

1: Hepatitis B

2: Rubella

3: Herpes simplex

4: HIV

111-: E. B. Virus causes all EXCEPT -

1: Infectious mononucleosis

2: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

3: Burkitt's Lymphoma

4: Carcinoma cervix

112-: Most common route of spread of Hepatitis E is -

1: Sex

2: Feco-oral

3: Blood transfusion

4: IV injections

113:- Treatment of choice for HIV and TB along with Rifampicin is?

1: Saquinavir

2: Nevirapine

3: Ritonavir

4: Amprenavir

114:- All are true about respiratory viruses except

1: RSV - common cause of bronchiolitis in infants

2: Mumps causes septic meningitis

3: SSPE is a late complication of measles

4: Para influenza attaches to cell by hemagglutinin

115:- Which is not true about hepatitis B virus

1: DNA virus

2: Transmitted by feco-oral route

3: Can be transmitted from mother to child

4: Contains reverse transcriptase

116:- Which of the following virus is shed in stool -

1: Herpangina

2: Influenza

3: Varicella

4: Small pox

117:- Which of the following is Calcivirus -

- 1: Hepatitis E
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis A

118:- Infection with which of the following agents is paicularly dangerous for anemic patients -

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Cytomegalovirus
- 3: Herpes simplex virus
- 4: Parvo virus

119:- Infection with HIV is associated with atrophy in all of the following parts of the brain except:

- 1: Anterior cingulate gyrus
- 2: Globus pallidus
- 3: Caudate nucleus
- 4: Lower white matter volume

120:- Diagnostic test for HIV in window period is?

- 1: ELISA
- 2: Western blot
- 3: P 24 antigen
- 4: Viral load

121:- Which rtf the following is true about Lambda phage?

- 1: It cause mad cow disease
- 2: Lysogenic to lytic conversion cannot occur
- 3: Lysogenic form incorporates in host DNA and remain dormant
- 4: Lytic phase incorporates in host DNA proliferate and causes rupture of cell

122-: Diagnosis of polio -

- 1: Detection of polio virus in stool
- 2: Serology
- 3: Limb wasting
- 4: AFP

123-: Following virus is of pox virus -

- 1: Variola
- 2: Coxsachie
- 3: ECHO
- 4: HHV

124-: In acute hepatitis B, all are raised except

- 1: HBsAg
- 2: IgM anti-HbC
- 3: Anti HBsAb
- 4: Total anti-HbC

125-: Oncogenic RNA virus is -

- 1: An leukosis virus
- 2: Herpes virus

3: Adenovirus

4: Togavirus

126:- Acute HIV infection is associated with -

1: A glandular fever like illness

2: Generalised lymphadenopathy

3: Gonococcal septicemia

4: Sinus disease

127:- Which of the following is not an oncogenic virus?

1: Hepatitis C virus

2: HPV

3: EBV

4: Hepatitis A virus

128:- The following are true about EBV except -

1: A member of herpes virus family

2: Infects epithelial cells of pharynx

3: The main target of virus is the T-cell lymphocytes

4: It is complicated in nasopharyngeal carcinoma

129:- RNA oncogenic virus amongst the following is?

1: HIV

2: HTLV

3: HBV

4: Cytomegalovirus

130:- Delta hepatitis only occurs in patients who also have either acute or chronic infection with hepatitis B virus. The delta agent is

- 1: An incomplete hepatitis B virus
- 2: Related to hepatitis A virus
- 3: A hepatitis B mutant
- 4: An incomplete RNA virus

131:- Negri bodies are found maximum in which part of the brain?

- 1: Hippocampus
- 2: Cerebral cortex
- 3: Corpus callosum
- 4: Pons

132:- Epidemic hemorrhage conjunctivitis is caused by -

- 1: HSV
- 2: HZV
- 3: HIV
- 4: Picornavirus

133:- The chance that a health worker gets HIV from an accidental needle prick is-

- 1: 1%
- 2: 10%
- 3: 95%
- 4: 100%

134-: False about antigen drift -

- 1: Causes pandemic
- 2: Occurs due to mutation
- 3: Occurs more frequently
- 4: Affected by previous antibodies

135-: On November 6, a patient had the onset of an illness characterized by fever, chills, headache, cough, and chest pain. The illness lasted 1 week. On December 5, she had another illness very similar to the first, which lasted 6 days. She had no influenza immunization during this period. Her hemagglutination inhibition antibody titers to nH1N1 influenza virus were as follows: November 6: 10 November 30: 10 December 20: 160 There was no laboratory error. Which of the following is the best conclusion from these data?

- 1: The patient was ill with influenza on November 6
- 2: The patient was ill with influenza on December 5
- 3: The patient was ill with influenza on December 20
- 4: It is impossible to relate either illness with the nH1N1 influenza virus

136-: Conjunctivitis is caused by all except -

- 1: CMV
- 2: Enterovirus 70
- 3: Coxsackies A 24
- 4: Adenovirus

137-: Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis is caused by -

- 1: Enterovirus 70
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: Poliovirus
- 4: Hepadnavirus

138-: Viral plaque is made in lab for -

- 1: Quantitative assay of infectivity of virus
- 2: Diagnosis of virus
- 3: Qualitative assay of infectivity of virus
- 4: Type of virus

139-: An outbreak of diarrhea in a day care center is suspected to be of rotaviral origin. Which test is most appropriate to diagnose this outbreak?

- 1: Culture
- 2: EIA
- 3: Electron microscopy
- 4: Histologic examination of biopsy

140-: Molluscum contagiosum is caused by -

- 1: Poxvirus
- 2: Picornavirus
- 3: Parvovirus
- 4: Flavivirus

141-: Virus that affect lymphoid tissue -

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Herpes virus
- 3: CMV
- 4: HIV

142-: Fungal infections not associated with AIDS patient are -

- 1: Pneumocystis jirovecii
- 2: Penicillium marneffeii
- 3: Candida
- 4: Cryptococcus

143-: The most common presentation of congenital CMV infection is -

- 1: Hepatosplenomegaly
- 2: Microcephaly
- 3: Cerebral calcification
- 4: Chorioretinitis

144-: A 32-year-old HIV infected male is noted to have acute CMV infection causing acute gastrointestinal symptoms. The treating physician has ordered antiviral therapy. Which of the following is most likely to be targeted by the antiviral agent

- 1: Synthesis of viral DNA
- 2: Transcription of viral proteins
- 3: Nuclear transport of virus
- 4: Protease cleavage

145-: Varicella belongs to which family of virus?

- 1: Adenoviridae
- 2: Poxviridae
- 3: Papovaviridae
- 4: Herpesviridae

146-: Death in Poliomyelitis is due to:

- 1: Infection
- 2: Neurogenic shock
- 3: Cardiac failure
- 4: Respiratory paralysis

147-: Which of the following is infectious protein -

- 1: Avidin
- 2: Prion
- 3: Tau protein
- 4: None

148-: Laryngeal papillomas caused by which HPV?

- 1: 16,18
- 2: 6,11
- 3: 33,35
- 4: 52,58

149-: The virus causing aplastic crises in patients with haemolytic anaemia is

- 1: Parvovirus
- 2: Coxsackie virus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Herpes virus

150-: Non enveloped ss - RNA virus is:

- 1: Picornavirus
- 2: Poxvirus

3: Retrovirus

4: Bunyavirus

151:- Transmission of hepatitis A virus occurs -

1: one week before and one week after onset of symptom

2: 2 weeks before onset of symptoms

3: 2 weeks after onset of symptoms

4: 1 week after onset of symptoms

152:- Which of the following virus is oncogenic -

1: Arenavirus

2: Retrovirus

3: Reovirus

4: Corona virus.

153:- Warthin- Finkeldey giant cells are seen in

1: Influenza

2: Mumps

3: Pneumonia

4: Rubeola

154:- This virus is a single-stranded RNA paramyxovirus. The rash known as Koplik's spots is pathognomonic.

1: Measles virus

2: Influenza virus

3: Respiratory syncytial virus

4: Parainfluenza virus

155:- All of the following discascare caused by EBV except -

1: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

2: Burkitt's lymphoma

3: Kaposi sarcoma

4: Infectious mononucleosis

156:- HPV vaccine is -

1: Monovalent

2: Bivalent

3: Quadrivalent

4: Both bivalent and quadrivalent

157:- Inclusion body of CMV is -

1: Cowdry type A

2: Cowdry type B

3: Intranuclear

4: Cytoplasmic

158:- The schedule of HDCV in rabies is -

1: 0, 3, 7, 10, 14, 28

2: 0, 3, 10, 30

3: 3, 7, 14, 16, 18

4: 0, 7, 14, 16, 18

159:- Which of the following Enterovirus species causes Acute Hemorrhagic Viral Conjunctivitis.

- 1: Enterovirus 68
- 2: Enterovirus 69
- 3: Enterovirus 70
- 4: Enterovirus 71

160:- Which of the hepatitis prevalent in pregnancy -

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis E

161:- Herpes simplex virus is -

- 1: Single stranded DNA
- 2: Double stranded DNA
- 3: Single stranded RNA
- 4: Double stranded RNA

162:- Condyloma acuminatum is caused by HPV types of -

- 1: 18, 31
- 2: 17, 12
- 3: 6, 11
- 4: 16, 18

163:- Virus grow well on

- 1: Cell culture
- 2: Agar Agar
- 3: Cell free media
- 4: Tissue Culture

164-: Varicella zoster remains latent in:

- 1: Lymphocytes
- 2: Monocytes
- 3: Trigeminal ganglion
- 4: Plasma cells

165-: True about prion protein diseases is all, except-

- 1: Myoclonus is seen in 10% of the patients
- 2: Caused by infectious protein
- 3: Brain biopsy is diagnostic
- 4: Commonly manifest as dementia

166-: Which of the following is false about Coronaviruses?

- 1: These viruses have club-shaped peplomers on their surface
- 2: SARS spreads mainly by inhalation
- 3: SARS virus is highly mutable
- 4: It doesn't spread through coughing, sneezing or direct contact

167-: Chicken pox is a common disease of childhood. It is caused by which of the following viruses?

- 1: Cytomegalovirus

2: Rotavirus

3: Varicella-zoster virus

4: Adenovirus

168-: Viral enterotoxin is detected as a possible of mechanism pathogeneis in -

1: Adenovirus

2: Rotavirus

3: Calcivirus

4: Astrovirus

169-: This virus is the leading cause of bronchiolitis and community-acquired pneumonia in infants.

1: Measles virus

2: Influenza virus

3: Respiratory syncytial virus

4: Parainfluenza virus

170-: Mad Cow disease (Spongiform disease) occurs due to -

1: CJ virus

2: Arena virus

3: Kuru virus

4: Parvo virus

171-: Chronic liver disease is caused by -

1: Hepatitis B

2: Hepatitis A

3: Hepatitis C

4: Hepatitis E

172:- Eight site rabies vaccine schedule is?

1: 0,3,7,14,28

2: 8-0-0-4-1-1

3: 8-0-4-0-1-1

4: 0-3-7

173:- All of the following are true about HIV except -

1: A DNA virus belonging to lentivirus

2: Attacks CD4 lymphocytes

3: CD4 : CD⁸ ratio is reversed

4: Mostly spread by heterosexual contact

174:- With reference to mumps which of the following is true -

1: Meningoencephalitis can precede parotitis

2: Salivary gland involvement is limited to the parotid

3: The patient is not infectious prior to clinical parotid enlargement

4: Mumps orchitis frequently leads to infertility

175:- The 1st stage of life cycle of bacteriophage includes

1: Lysogenic cycle

2: Maturation

3: Eclipse phase

4: Lytic cycle

176-: Segmented genome is found in -

- 1: Retrovirus
- 2: Rotavirus
- 3: Poliovirus
- 4: Rhabdovirus

177-: Which of the following is a sterilizing agent?

- 1: Diethyl ether
- 2: Ethylene oxide
- 3: Chlorhexidine
- 4: Ethyl alcohol

178-: A pregnant woman from bihar presents with hepatic encephalopathy. The likely diagnosis -

- 1: Hep. E
- 2: Hep. B
- 3: Sepsis
- 4: Acute fatty liver of pregnancy

179-: Antigenic shift -

- 1: Occurs every 2-3 years
- 2: Gradual change over time
- 3: Results from genetic recombination
- 4: Occurs in all influenza viruses

180:- Which of the following is not seen in HIV Patient with CD count less than 100 Per micro litre, who has non productive cough -

- 1: Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- 2: Pneumocystis carinii
- 3: Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- 4: Cryptococcal infection

181:- HHV-8 causes -

- 1: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 2: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 3: Kaposi sarcoma
- 4: Hepatic carcinoma

182:- An HIV infected patient is showing following oral lesions. The causative organism is-

- 1: EBV
- 2: Candida
- 3: CMV
- 4: P carinii

183:- True about prions is -

- 1: Encoded by viral genome
- 2: Associated with misfolding of protein
- 3: Non infectious
- 4: Immunogenic

184:- Hepatitis C virus TRUE finding is -

- 1: Spreads along fecooral route
- 2: Antibody to HCV may not be seen in acute stage
- 3: Does not cause chronic hepatitis
- 4: It cannot be culture

185:- Primary monkey kidney culture are used for dignostic crieteria for?-

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Poliovirus
- 3: HIV
- 4: Measles

186:- Causative organism of SARS -

- 1: H1N1
- 2: Corona virus
- 3: Rotavirus
- 4: RSV

187:- A street person well known to the local public health clinic appears to have acute symptoms of hepatitis and tests positive for HDV antigen. Knowing that HDV requires HBV, which of the following sets of test results shows this patient had chronic HBV infection and was superinfected with HDV?

- 1: HBsAg+, HBeAg+, Anti-HBcAg IgM+, Anti-HBcAg IgG-, Anti-HBsAg-
- 2: HBsAg+, HBeAg+, Anti-HBcAg IgM-, Anti-HBcAg IgG+, Anti-HBsAg-
- 3: HBsAg-, HBeAg-, Anti-HBcAg IgM-, Anti-HBcAg IgG+, Anti-HBsAg+
- 4: HBsAg-, HBeAg-, Anti-HBcAg IgM-, Anti-HBcAg IgG-, Anti-HBsAg+

188:- Which of the following is the "Least Common Chronic" complication of measles?

- 1: Diarrhoea
- 2: Pneumonia
- 3: Otitis media
- 4: SSPE

189:- All are Flaviviruses except:

- 1: HCV
- 2: Chikungunya
- 3: Yellow fever
- 4: Japanese B encephalitis virus

190:- Lambda phage which of the following is true -

- 1: It causes mad cow disease
- 2: Lysogenic to lytic conversion cannot occur
- 3: Lysogenic form incorporates in host DNA & remain dormant
- 4: Lytic phase incorporates in host DNA, proliferate & causes rupture of cell

191:- Segmented double stranded RNA virus is seen in -

- 1: Reovirus
- 2: Myxovirus
- 3: Rabies
- 4: Parvovirus

192:- True about varicella is following except:

- 1: One stage of rash is seen at one time
- 2: Humans are the only known reservoir

3: Children between 5 - 10 years old are most commonly affected

4: Patients are infectious - 48 hours before onset of the vesicular rash and until all vesicles are crusted

193:- All of the following statements are true regarding poliovirus except -

1: It is transmitted by feco-oral route

2: Asymptomatic infections are common in children

3: There is a single serotype causing infection

4: Live attenuated vaccine produces herd immunity

194:- In HIV, gp120, envelope glycoproteins bind specifically to?

1: CD8 T-cells

2: CD4 T-cells

3: B-cells

4: NK cells

195:- Which of the following is not seen in acute hepatitis B infection

1: HBsAg

2: HBeAg

3: IgM Anti HBsAg

4: IgG Anti HBsAg

196:- A blood donor is not considered for safe transfusion if he has-

1: Anti HBsAg +ve

2: Anti HBsAg and HBcAg (+)ve

3: HBsAg +ve and IgM anti HBc+ve

4: Anti HBc +ve

197:- Conjunctivitis is caused by all EXCEPT :

- 1: CMV
- 2: Enterovirus 70
- 3: Coxsackies A 24
- 4: Adenovirus

198:- 1% silver nitrate is used for:

- 1: Ophthalmia neonatorum
- 2: Sympathetic ophthalmitis
- 3: Inclusion conjunctivitis
- 4: Pharyngoconjunctival fever

199:- A 32-year-old woman who had not received the usual pediatric vaccinations developed fever, headache, malaise, and ear pain accompanied by swelling of the parotid glands. One week later, her fever subsided but she developed pelvic pain and tenderness. With which virus was she infected?

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Mumps virus
- 3: Rabies virus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

200:- Hecht's pneumonia is typically seen in -

- 1: Measles
- 2: Malaria
- 3: RSV

4: Pneumococcus

201:- A microbiologist working on influenza virus in a lab, observes reversal of hemagglutination. This phenomenon is called as?

- 1: Hemolysis
- 2: Elution
- 3: Complement fixation
- 4: Precipitation

202:- Most common agent causing tuberculosis in AIDS patient in tropical countries is -

- 1: Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- 2: Mycobacterium intracellulare
- 3: Mycobacterium parvum
- 4: Mycobacterium atypical

203:- Which virus reactivates & involves the eye -

- 1: Herpes zoster
- 2: CMV
- 3: E. B. Virus
- 4: Enterovirus 70

204:- Test used for diagnosis of HIV infection during window period -

- 1: p-24 antigen
- 2: p-18 antigen
- 3: gp-120 antigen
- 4: gp-41 antigen

205-: False about p24 is -

- 1: Seen after 3 weeks of infection
- 2: Cant be seen in first week
- 3: Cant be detected after seroconversion
- 4: Detected by ELISA

206-: A lady comes to the pediatric OPD with her 6 month old baby in a month of June. She complains that baby has fever, cough and cold since 5 days. Which of the following statements is false regarding the causative virus in this scenario?

- 1: The cytopathic effect is syncytium formation
- 2: Ribavirin is the drug of choice
- 3: It causes upper respiratory tract infection
- 4: It is the most important cause of Bronchiolitis

207-: Most common fungal infection in H.I.V. -

- 1: Histoplasmosis
- 2: Candida
- 3: Cryptosporidium
- 4: Cryptococcus

208-: True about HIV -

- 1: Not transmitted through semen
- 2: More chances of transmission during LSCS than normal labour
- 3: More infectious than hepatitis B
- 4: Male to female transmitted >female to male

209:- Virus which has more than one serotypes -

- 1: Measles
- 2: Mumps
- 3: Rubella
- 4: Influenza

210:- Human papillomatosis is caused by -

- 1: HSV
- 2: HPV
- 3: HIV
- 4: HBV

211:- Diarrhoeas are not a feature of -

- 1: Rotavirus
- 2: Calcivirus
- 3: Enterovirus
- 4: Rhabdovirus

212:- A 35-year-old man presents with symptoms of jaundice, right upper quadrant pain, and vomiting. His ALT is elevated. He is diagnosed with HAV infection after eating at a restaurant where others were also infected. Which of the following should be done to protect his 68-year-old father and his 6-month-old son?

- 1: Administer IFN-a to both
- 2: Give each one dose of g-globulin
- 3: Immunize both with one dose of hepatitis A vaccine
- 4: Quarantine household contacts and observe

213:- Rotavirus is detected by -

- 1: Antigen in stool
- 2: Antibody in serum
- 3: Demonstration of virus
- 4: Stool culture

214:- For which of the following are live vaccines used -

- 1: Measles
- 2: Cholera
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Oral Polio

215:- All of the following are prion associated disease except:

- 1: Kuru
- 2: Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease
- 3: Alzheimer's disease
- 4: Scrapie

216:- This is a paramyxovirus and causes the syndrome known as croup.

- 1: Measles virus
- 2: Influenza virus
- 3: Respiratory syncytial virus
- 4: Parainfluenza virus

217:- Commonest helminthic infection in AIDS is -

- 1: Trichuris trichura

2: Strongyloides stercoralis

3: Enterobius vermicularis

4: Nector-americanus

218-: Mad cow disease is due to -

1: Slow virus

2: Mycoplasma

3: Bacteria

4: F unguis

219-: Which of the following is a killed vaccine

1: Hepatitis B

2: Measles

3: Yellow fever

4: Japanese encephalitis

220-: Warthin Finkeldey giant cells

1: CMV

2: NIHL

3: Measles

4: Giant cell tumour of tendon sheath

221-: Which is the most common oppounistic retinal infection associated with HIV

1: CMV retinitis

2: VZV

3: Syphilictic retinitis

4: Herpes simplex

222:- All are true about Rota virus except -

- 1: Causes diarrhoea in man and children
- 2: Rota B can be grown in cell culture
- 3: Rota C can cause diarrhoea in children
- 4: Culture cannot be done

223:- Which of the following "oncogenic viruses" is so far not shown to be (oncogenic) in man -

- 1: Hepatitis B virus
- 2: Epstein - Barr virus
- 3: Herpes simplex Type 2
- 4: Adenovirus

224:- Risk of the damage to fetus by maternal rubella is maximum if mother gets infected in -

- 1: 6-12 weeks of pregnancy
- 2: 6-12 weeks of pregnancy
- 3: 6-12 weeks of pregnancy
- 4: 6-12 weeks of pregnancy

225:- Defect most commonly occurring in congenital rubella is -

- 1: Cataract
- 2: Deafness
- 3: Microcephaly
- 4: Blindness

226:- Rabbits encephalitis presents with all of the following clinical features except -

- 1: Tonic spasm of body
- 2: Sound phobia
- 3: Hypersalivation
- 4: Hypotonic paralysis

227:- A patient diagnosed with influenza reported onset of symptoms 18 hours ago. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment for this patient?

- 1: Amantadine
- 2: Foscarnet
- 3: Oseltamivir
- 4: Ribavirin

228:- The most common presentation of congenital CMV infection is:

- 1: Hepatosplenomegaly
- 2: Microcephaly
- 3: Cerebral calcification
- 4: Chorioretinitis

229:- Which of the following statements is true about bacteriophage -

- 1: it is bacterium
- 2: It helps in transformation
- 3: it imparts toxigenicity to bacteria
- 4: It transfers only chromosomal genes

230:- standard test for diagnosis of IMN -

- 1: Monospot test
- 2: Paul Bunnell test
- 3: Lymphocytosis in peripheral smear
- 4: Culture

231:- A patient got exposed to Hepatitis B infection. Which of the following markers will always be present in the patient even he becomes chronic or recurrent?

- 1: Hbs Ag
- 2: Anti HBs Ab
- 3: Hbc AB
- 4: Hbe Ag

232:- Most common viral disease affecting parotid glands -

- 1: Mumps
- 2: Measles
- 3: Rubella
- 4: Varicella

233:- Most common oncogenic RNA virus -

- 1: Retrovirus
- 2: Picornavirus
- 3: Orthomyxovirus
- 4: Paramyxovirus

234:- All of the following are transfusion-transmitted viruses except

1: Hepatitis B

2: CMV

3: HTLV - 1

4: Rubella

235:- AIDS is not transmitted by -

1: Blood transfusion

2: Cryoprecipitate

3: Breast milk

4: Plasma

236:- Paul bunnell test for -

1: Malta fever

2: Typhus fever

3: Enteric fever

4: Infectious mononucleosis

237:- All are true about Antigen drift except -

1: It causes pandemic

2: Occurs due to mutation

3: Occurs frequently

4: Minor antigenic changes

238:- Which hepatitis virus had been called as enterovirus -

1: HAV

2: HBV

3: HCV

4: HEV

239:- Paramyxoviruses are most commonly associated with which of the following diseases?

1: Fifth disease

2: Rubella

3: Croup

4: Tonsillitis

240:- The virus causes aplastic anemia in chronic hemolytic diseases is -

1: Adenovirus

2: Hepatitis virus

3: EB virus

4: Parvo virus

241:- Varicella zoster virus becomes latent in:

1: Sacral ganglia

2: Trigeminal ganglia

3: Salivary glands

4: Anterior horn cells of spinal cord

242:- Regarding HIV infection, not true is -

1: p24 is used for early diagnosis

2: Lysis of infected CD4 cells is seen

3: Dendritic cells do not support replication

4: Macrophage is a reservoir for the virus

243-: A child has mononucleosis-like symptoms yet the test for mononucleosis and the EBV titers are negative. One of the causes of heterophile-negative mononucleosis is

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Herpes simplex virus
- 3: Varicella-zoster virus
- 4: Adenovirus

244-: HSV-2 (Herpes simplex) causes -

- 1: Oral ulcers
- 2: Genital ulcers
- 3: U.T.I.
- 4: Pharyngitis

245-: The best method for specific laboratory diagnosis of poliomyelitis is -

- 1: Virus isolation from blood
- 2: Virus isolation from CSF
- 3: Virus isolation from faeces or throat
- 4: Serological diagnosis

246-: All are oncogenic virus EXCEPT

- 1: Human papilloma virus
- 2: Epstein-Barr virus
- 3: Hepatitis B virus
- 4: Herpes-simplex

247-: In Rabies, the characteristic pathological manifestation is -

- 1: Ventriculitis
- 2: Encephalitis
- 3: Basal ganglia affection
- 4: Meningitis

248-: Molluscum contagiosum virus belongs to -

- 1: Poxviruses
- 2: Herpesviruses
- 3: Picornaviruses
- 4: Adenovirus

249-: Most common complication of mumps in children is -

- 1: Orchitis
- 2: Aseptic meningitis
- 3: Pancreatitis
- 4: Myocarditis

250-: The receptor through which M-tropic HIV strains bind-

- 1: CCR 5
- 2: CXR4
- 3: CXCR5
- 4: Any of the above

251-: Which of the following is a lenti virus

- 1: HIV

2: HBV

3: HCV

4: Rabies virus

252:- Which influenza strain has caused pandemic

1: H1N1

2: H2N2

3: H5N14

4: H9N1

253:- Epstein Barr virus causes all except:(1997)

1: Burkitt's lymphoma

2: Infectious mononucleosis

3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

4: Carcinoma cervix

254:- Viruses causing hemorrhagic fever are -

1: Lassa fever virus

2: Yellow fever virus

3: West Nile virus

4: Crimean Congo virus

255:- In Parvovirus infection what is common in adult-

1: Bone marrow aplasia

2: PRCA

3: Erythema infectiosum

4: Ahroopathy

256:- Hepatitis 'C' virus resembles which of the following virus groups -

- 1: Picarno viruses
- 2: Herpes viruses
- 3: Hepadna viruses
- 4: Flavi viruses

257:- Attachment of Ebstein Barr virus in nasopharynx is mediated through:

- 1: CD 4
- 2: CD 3
- 3: CD 8
- 4: CD 21

258:- Which of the following are true regarding KFD -

- 1: It is zoonosis
- 2: Affcets monkeys
- 3: Caused by bacteria
- 4: Caused by rickettsia

259:- Chickenpox is caused by

- 1: Varicella-zoster virus
- 2: Epstein-barr virus
- 3: Pox virus
- 4: Herpes simplex virus

260:- Which of the following hepatitis viruses is a DNA virus -

- 1: Hepatitis C virus
- 2: Hepatitis B virus
- 3: Delta agent
- 4: Hepatitis E virus

261:- Transmits all except:

- 1: Chikungunya
- 2: Zika
- 3: Dengue
- 4: Malaria

262:- Paramyxovirus includes -

- 1: Retrovirus
- 2: Poliovirus
- 3: Parainfluenza
- 4: Rabies

263:- The following drug acts by blocking reverse transcriptase

- 1: Zidovudine
- 2: Acyclovir
- 3: Amantadine
- 4: Ribavirin

264:- Max. Hepatitis C virus transmission to foetus in pregnancy depends on -

- 1: Duration of illness

- 2: Time of infection
- 3: Route of delivery
- 4: High level of HCV RNA

265:- Diganosis of polio -

- 1: Detection of polio virus in stool
- 2: Serology
- 3: Limb wasting
- 4: AFP

266:- A 17 years old female presents w ith sore throat, lymphadenopathy and positive heterophile antibodies test. Diagnosis is -

- 1: Tuberculosis
- 2: Streptococcal pharyngitis
- 3: Infectious mononucleosis
- 4: Cytomegalic inclusion disease

267:- Which of the following virus is labile to acid but heat stable?

- 1: Human entero virus serotype 70
- 2: Human entero serotype 68
- 3: Echo virus
- 4: Rhino virus

268:- Which of the following does not possess both DNA & RNA -

- 1: Bacteria
- 2: Fungus

3: Virus

4: Spirochete

269-: An infant, seen in the ER, presents with a fever and persistent cough. Physical examination and a chest x-ray suggest pneumonia. Which of the following is most likely the cause of this infection?

1: Rotavirus

2: Adenovirus

3: Coxsackievirus

4: Respiratory syncytial virus

270-: Which of the following markers is usually the first viral marker detected after hepatitis B infection?

1: HBeAg

2: HBsAg

3: HBcAg

4: Anti-HBc

271-: The vector of Japanese B encephalitis virus is -

1: Anopheles mosquito

2: Culex mosquito

3: Aedes mosquito

4: All of the above

272-: In chronic Hepatitis B infection, which one of the following markers is indicative of active viral replication and the corresponding risk of disease transmission?

1: Hbe antigen

2: HBs antigen

3: Anti - Hbe

4: Anti - HBs

273:- Regarding prion protein which of the following statement is true -

1: It is protein product coded in viral DNA

2: It catalyses abnormal folding of other proteins

3: It protect disulfide bonds from oxidation

4: It cleaves normal proteins

274:- Incubation period of ebola virus is -

1: 5-20 hours

2: 20-40 hours

3: 5-20 days

4: 20-40 days

275:- HBV and HDV false is -

1: Both can infect simultaneously

2: HDV causes more serious infection d/t superinfection

3: HDV cannot infect in absence of HBV

4: DNA viruses

276:- True about viroids is?

1: Cause tumors in animals

2: Lack envelope like covering

3: Have only genetic material

4: Visible on light microscope

277-: A 45 yr old male presents to the clinic requesting a HIV test. He had unprotected sexual contact with another man 3 weeks ago. Antibodies against which of the following will be detected first by ELISA or Western blot?

- 1: gp120
- 2: p24
- 3: p55
- 4: gp41

278-: Epstein-Barr virus causes all the following EXCEPT:

- 1: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 2: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 3: Carcinoma cervix
- 4: Infectious mononucleosis

279-: Shingles are seen in -

- 1: IMN
- 2: Herpes zoster
- 3: Chicken pox
- 4: Small pox

280-: Most common agent responsible for Bronchiolitis is -

- 1: RSV
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: Herpesvirus
- 4: Influenza virus

281-: The following is true of Rota virus -

- 1: Easily grown in cell culture
- 2: Double stranded DNA
- 3: Most common cause of diarrheal disease in infants
- 4: Adult and old people account for 60% of infection

282-: Neurological complications following Rabies vaccine is common with -

- 1: HDCS Vaccine
- 2: Chick embryo Vaccine
- 3: Semple Vaccine
- 4: Duck Egg Vaccine

283-: Chances of vertical transmission of Hepatitis B are?

- 1: 25-30%
- 2: 40%
- 3: 60%
- 4: 90 to 95 %

284-: Prions are killed by:

- 1: Autoclave
- 2: Ethylene dioxide
- 3: Gamma radiation
- 4: Autoclave and NaOH

285-: Which of the following is a defensive virus -

- 1: HAV

2: HBV

3: HCV

4: HDV

286:- Fever & hemoprrhagic rash are seen in all except -

1: Dengue fever

2: Lassas fever

3: Rift Valley fever

4: Sand fly fever

287:- Anti HB's Ab indicates-

1: Resistance to Hepatitis B

2: Acute infection

3: Good Prognosis

4: Hepatocellular Carcinoma

288:- The tissue of origin of the Kaposi's sarcoma is -

1: Lymphoid

2: Vascular

3: Neural

4: Muscular

289:- True about Rabies virus is -

1: Rabies is diagnosed by immunofluorescence

2: Rabies causes life long immunity

3: Rabies has various strains of viruses

4: Rabies vaccine is always live attenuated

290:- There is considerable overlap of signs and symptoms seen in congenital and perinatal infections. In a neonate with "classic" symptoms of congenital cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection, which one of the following tests would be most useful in establishing a diagnosis?

1: image_question

2: image_question

3: image_question

4: image_question

291:- Group B (flaviviruses) Arboviruses is/are-

1: Dengue fever

2: Rift valley fever

3: Chikungunya fever

4: J.E

292:- A 35-year-old professional businesswoman notices the appearance of several hyperkeratotic, well-demarcated growths on the palm side of her index finger and on her toe. They do not change in size and cause her only minimal discomfort. Biopsy of one of the lesions is shown at 40x. Which of the following viruses is the most likely etiologic agent?H&E stain (40x) of skin biopsy

1: Adenovirus

2: HPV

3: Molluscipox virus

4: Echovirus

293:- Most common mode of transmission of polio virus -

1: Droplet infection

- 2: Fecal-oral route
- 3: Blood transfusion
- 4: Veical transmission

294:- Poal of entry of poliovirus in mainly -

- 1: Gastrointestinal tract
- 2: Nasal mucosa
- 3: Lung
- 4: Skin

295:- Which of the following is true regarding influenza -

- 1: It is caused by an enveloped DNA virus
- 2: Laboratory studies may show neutropenia early in the course of disease
- 3: Primary infectious pneumonia is less common than secondary bacterial pneumonia
- 4: Antiviral agents given early prevents complication

296:- Hepatitis B is not transmitted by -

- 1: Blood transfusion
- 2: Pasteurised albumin
- 3: Cryoprecipitate
- 4: Sexual contact

297:- Man is the only reservoir of

- 1: Rabies
- 2: Measles
- 3: Typhoid

4: Japanese B encephalitis

298:- Flupine is

- 1: Local Anesthetic
- 2: Analgesic
- 3: Anti anxiety
- 4: Anti hypensive

299:- SA 14-14-2 strain is used in the preparation of

- 1: JE vaccine
- 2: Typhoid vaccine
- 3: Influenza vaccine
- 4: HPV vaccine

300:- Guarnieri's body is seen in -

- 1: Chicken pox
- 2: Small pox
- 3: Rubella
- 4: Measles

301:- Giant cell (Hecht's) pneumonia is due to -

- 1: CMV
- 2: Measles
- 3: Malaria
- 4: P. Carinii

302:- Which of the following is true regarding HIV infection -

1: Following needle stick injury infectivity is reduced by administration of nucleoside analogues

2: CD4 counts are the best predictors of disease progression

3: Infected T cells survive for a month in infected patients

4: In latent phase HIV has minimal replication

303:- Which virus families have double-stranded DNA in four different isomers?

1: Poxviruses

2: Herpesviruses

3: Rabiesviruses

4: Orthomyxoviruses

304:- Owl's eye appearance inclusion bodies can be demonstrated in diagnosis of

1: HHV 1

2: HHV 5

3: HHV 6

4: HHV 4

305:- Segmented genome is found in:

1: Retrovirus

2: Rotavirus

3: Poliovirus

4: Rhabdovirus

306:- Oncogenic virus is -

- 1: CMV
- 2: VZV
- 3: Polio virus
- 4: EBV

307-: Brick-shaped virus -

- 1: Chicken pox
- 2: Small pox
- 3: CMV
- 4: EBV

308-: A 55 yr old male patient with chronic hepatitis B presents with fatigue. Which of the following codes for DNA polymerase?

- 1: S gene
- 2: X gene
- 3: Pgene
- 4: C gene

309-: Reactivation of VZV is known to occur in persons receiving immunosuppressive therapy. Which of the following is the best antiviral for treating this infection?

- 1: Amantadine
- 2: Boceprevir
- 3: Ribavirin
- 4: Valacyclovir

310-: Which of the following is Human RNA virus -

- 1: Poxvirus

2: Parvovirus

3: Adenovirus

4: Picornavirus

311:- Follow is the marker of HIV infection in blood -

1: Reverse Transcriptase

2: DNA polymerase

3: RNA polymerase

4: None

312:- DNA polymerase enzyme of HBV is coded on following gene -

1: c gene

2: s gene

3: p gene

4: x gene

313:- Portal of entry of poliovirus in mainly:

1: GIT

2: Nasal mucosa

3: Lung

4: Skin

314:- EBV infects -

1: T -cells

2: Monocytes

3: B -cells

4: Eosinophils

315-: HIV gene is/are -

1: Gp73

2: P24

3: GP120

4: Gp5

316-: The HIV virus can be destroyed in vitro by which of the following -

1: Boiling

2: Ethanol

3: Cidex

4: All of the above

317-: Incubation period of rubella is -

1: 18-72 hours

2: 2-3 weeks

3: 1-3 months

4: >1 year

318-: An 18-month old developed acute gastroenteritis with fever and watery diarrhea that lasted 10 days. She had been vaccinated against rotavirus at 2 and 4 months of age as recommended. Eight days later, both of her brothers, ages 3 and 6, developed acute gastroenteritis. Which of the following tests would most likely reveal the etiologic agent of their gastroenteritis?

1: Culture for Norovirus

2: DFA for enterovirus on intestinal biopsy

3: EIA for adenovirus 40/41

4: EM examination of stool for astrovirus

319-: B19 usually causes a very mild disease. Two groups of people for whom it can be serious, however, are?

- 1: teenagers and pregnant women
- 2: pregnant women and sickle-cell anemics
- 3: the sexually promiscuous and drug addicts
- 4: alcoholics and asplenics

320-: A patient presents with keratoconjunctivitis. The differential diagnosis should include infection with which of the following viruses?

- 1: Parvovirus
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: Epstein-Barr virus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

321-: Negri bodies are mainly found in?

- 1: Brain stem
- 2: Cortical neurons
- 3: Hippocampus
- 4: Spinal cord

322-: Electron microscopy is helpful in diagnosis of -

- 1: Rotavirus
- 2: RSV
- 3: Herpesvirus
- 4: Prion

323:- Burkitt's virus is -

- 1: EBV
- 2: HPV
- 3: HIV
- 4: HAV

324:- HBV all true, except -

- 1: It is a DNA virus
- 2: Spreads by blood transfusions
- 3: HBs Ag marker on infection
- 4: Least chance of chronicity

325:- Which of the following viruses, in addition to HSV-1 and HSV-2, produces the cytopathologic findings of multinucleated giant cells

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Cytomegalovirus
- 3: Varicella-zoster virus
- 4: Epstein-Barr virus

326:- Flavivirus associated with congenital microcephaly is

- 1: West Nile virus
- 2: Yellow fever virus
- 3: Zika virus
- 4: Dengue virus

327-: Hepatitis C virus high efficacy testing in blood bank is by:

- 1: NS1
- 2: NS2
- 3: NS3
- 4: EI

328-: Coxsackie virus is -

- 1: Hebrpes virus
- 2: Pox virus
- 3: Enterovirus
- 4: Myxovirus

329-: Viral hemorrhagic fever caused by all except -

- 1: Arenaviridae
- 2: Marburg
- 3: Calciridae
- 4: Ebolavirus

330-: Which of the following is non cultivable invivo

- 1: Mycobacterium avium
- 2: HIV
- 3: Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- 4: Hepatitis-C virus

331-: Classic triad of congenital rubella includes all except

- 1: Catract

- 2: Deafness
- 3: Retinal detachment
- 4: CHD

332:- Foam cells are seen in infection with which virus -

- 1: Measles
- 2: EBV
- 3: Molluscum contagiosum
- 4: RSV

333:- All of the following statements about parvovirus B-19 are true, except-

- 1: <10% spread by transplacental route
- 2: Respiratory route is the primary mode of transmission
- 3: It is a DNA virus
- 4: Affects erythroid progenitors

334:- Prion structure contains primarily -

- 1: Protein
- 2: DNA
- 3: RNA
- 4: Both DNA & RNA

335:- All of the following are DNA viruses Except

- 1: Parvo virus
- 2: Paramyxo virus
- 3: Herpes virus

4: Pox virus

336:- All are oncogenic viruses except -

1: EB virus

2: Reo virus

3: Retrovirus

4: Human papilloma virus

337:- A neonate was found to have cataract, deafness and cardiac defects. Which group of viruses does the mother was infected with

1: Flaviviridae

2: Togaviridae

3: Bunyaviridae

4: Arenaviridae

338:- Which among the following disease is transmitted by virus:

1: Molluscum contagiosum

2: Taenia capitis

3: Rhinosporodiosis

4: Impetigo

339:- All of the following are DNA oncogenic viruses except -

1: Epstein Barr virus

2: Hepatitis B virus

3: Adult T cell Leukemia/lymphoma virus

4: Kaposi sarcoma virus

340:- Which of the following is included in AIDS Defining Opportunistic Illness?

- 1: Oral Candidiasis (Thrush)
- 2: Invasive Carcinoma cervix
- 3: Cyclosporiasis
- 4: Herpes Zoster Virus

341:- Regarding HSV-2 infection-

- 1: Primary infection is usually wide spread
- 2: Recurrent attacks are due to reactivation of latent infection
- 3: Encephalitis can be caused by HSV - 2
- 4: New born may acquire infection the birth canal at the time of labour

342:- A 1-year-old girl presents with a 2-day history of fever, vomiting and watery, non-bloody diarrhoea. On examination, she appeared dehydrated. Which of the following best describes the most likely infecting organism?

- 1: It has partially ds-circular DNA genome
- 2: It has segmented ds-circular RNA genome
- 3: It has a ss-circular RNA genome
- 4: It has a ss-RNA genome

343:- Best means of giving hepatitis B vaccine is -

- 1: Subcutaneous
- 2: Intradermal
- 3: Intramuscular deltoid
- 4: Intramuscular gluteal

344-: Which of the following viruses produces both intranuclear and intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies?

- 1: Chicken pox
- 2: Rabies
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Measles

345-: Number of doses of HDCV vaccine required for preexposure prophylaxis -

- 1: 7
- 2: 5
- 3: 3
- 4: 1

346-: Which of these hepatitis viruses replicates its genome in the nucleus of the host hepatocyte?

- 1: HBV
- 2: HCV
- 3: HEV
- 4: HAV

347-: False about antigenic drift -

- 1: Occur under pressure for immunity
- 2: Responsible for epidemics of influenza
- 3: Occurs only in influenza-A
- 4: Occur every 10-12 years

348-: Which virus cannot be cultivated?

- 1: Vaccinia
- 2: Variola
- 3: Molluscum contagiosum
- 4: Cowpox

349-: One of the following is not a cultivable virus -

- 1: Popova
- 2: Parvovirus B-19
- 3: Herpes
- 4: Adenovirus

350-: All belong to Picornaviruses except:

- 1: Enterovirus 70
- 2: Coxsackievirus
- 3: Rhinovirus
- 4: Chickenpox virus

351-: Regarding hepatitis E, it is true that -

- 1: Occurs with Hepatitis B
- 2: Is single stranded DNA virus
- 3: Occurs along with HIV
- 4: Increases mortality in pregnancy

352-: Oral hairy leukoplakia is caused by -

- 1: HSV
- 2: HIV

3: CMV

4: HPV

353:- Which one of the following groups of people may be at increased risk for HIV infection?

1: Members of a household in which there is a person who is HIV-positive

2: Receptionists at a hospital

3: Factory workers whose coworkers are HIV-positive

4: Foreign service employees who are hospitalized in Zaire for bleeding ulcers

354:- E.B. virus causes all EXCEPT:

1: Infectious mononucleosis

2: Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

3: Burkitt's Lymphoma

4: Carcinoma cervix

355:- The most common organism amongst the following that causes acute meningitis in an AIDS patient is -

1: Streptococcus pneumoniae

2: Streptococcus agalactiae

3: Cryptococcus neoformans

4: Listeria monocytogenes

356:- Which of the following statements is true about rabies virus -

1: It is double stranded RNA virus

2: Contains a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase

3: RNA has a negative polarity

4: Affects motor neurons

357:- Which of the following is the "Least Common" complication of measles?

- 1: Diarrhoea
- 2: Pneumonia
- 3: Otitis media
- 4: SSPE

358:- Bacteriophages are mostly needed for -

- 1: Bacterial identification
- 2: Epidermiologically
- 3: As antibacterial agent
- 4: Conversion propey in bacteria

359:- Most common cause of common cold is?

- 1: Virus
- 2: Bacteria
- 3: Fungus
- 4: Allergic

360:- Immunocompromised patient due to transplantation is suffering from pyrexia and neutropenia. Most likely cause is -

- 1: HSV
- 2: CMV
- 3: Gram (-) ve organism
- 4: Gram (+) ve organism

361-: Not a live vaccine

- 1: BCG vaccine
- 2: Salk vaccine
- 3: Measles vaccine
- 4: Yellow fever vaccine

362-: Mode of spread of enterovirus is ?

- 1: Vector mediated
- 2: Droplet infection
- 3: Faeco oral route
- 4: Skin contact

363-: Owl eye intranuclear inclusion body is seen in?

- 1: Herpes zoster
- 2: Herpes simplex
- 3: CMV
- 4: EBV

364-: Phage typing is useful as an epidemiological tool in all, except -

- 1: Salmonella
- 2: Staph aureus
- 3: V. Cholerae
- 4: Shigella dysenteriae

365:- Two siblings, ages 2 and 4, experience fever, rhinitis, and pharyngitis that result in laryngotracheobronchitis. Both have a harsh, bark-like cough and hoarseness. Which of the following viruses is the leading cause of their syndrome?

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Coxsackievirus B
- 3: Parainfluenza virus
- 4: Rhino virus

366:- Which of the following is the pathogen responsible for blindness in advanced HIV infections

- 1: Fungus
- 2: Toxoplasma
- 3: Epstein-Barr virus
- 4: Cytomegalovirus

367:- Umblicated nodules are produced by -

- 1: Poxvirus
- 2: Enterovirus
- 3: Rhinovirus
- 4: Myxovirus

368:- Which of the following produces pocks on chorioallantoic membrane of chick embryo -

- 1: Myxovirus
- 2: Varicella
- 3: Herpes simplex
- 4: Cytomegalovirus

369:- Parvo virus cause all of the following except -

- 1: Aplastic anemia
- 2: Erythema infectiosum
- 3: Roseola infantum
- 4: Ahralgia

370:- Most virulent dengue fever strain is -

- 1: 1
- 2: 2
- 3: 3
- 4: 4

371:- Which of the following does not go into chronic hepatitis stage -

- 1: HBV
- 2: HCV
- 3: HDV
- 4: HEV

372:- Severe Acute respiratory syndrome is caused by?

- 1: H1N1
- 2: RSV
- 3: Parainfluenza virus
- 4: Corona virus type

373:- Rotavirus is a double-stranded RNA virus with a double-walled capsid. Which one of the following statements best describes rotavirus?

- 1: There are no related animal viruses
- 2: It is a major cause of neonatal diarrhea
- 3: It is readily cultured from the stool of infected persons
- 4: Maternal antibody does not appear to be protective

374-: Which one of the following virus produces both intranuclear and intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies?

- 1: Chicken pox
- 2: Rabies
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Measles

375-: A 7-year-old girl with sickle cell anemia was brought to her physician by her parents who reported that she seemed to be extremely fatigued and pale-looking. They stated that several of her classmates had recently had rashes and bright red cheeks. On examination, the doctor did not see a rash, but observed that her conjunctiva, gums, and nail beds were pale and that she had tachycardia. A CBC revealed that her hemoglobin level had fallen by 2 g/dL from her last result 3 months ago; her reticulocyte count was 0.05%. From which of the following is this child suffering?

- 1: Aplastic crisis from parvovirus B19 infection
- 2: Pericarditis caused by Coxsackievirus B
- 3: Gastroenteritis with bleeding caused by Norovirus
- 4: Exacerbated anemia from Colti virus infection

376-: Chronic hepatitis is seen in -

- 1: Hepatitis C
- 2: Hepatitis D
- 3: Hepatitis A
- 4: Hepatitis E

377:- Herpangina is seen in with

- 1: Coxsackie virus B
- 2: Coxsackie A
- 3: Echo virus
- 4: Polio virus

378:- Which of the following hepatitis virus have significant perinatal transmission -

- 1: HEV
- 2: HCV
- 3: HBV
- 4: HAV

379:- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis virus (SSPE) is best described by which of the following statements?

- 1: It is a progressive disease involving both white and gray matter
- 2: It is a late CNS manifestation of mumps
- 3: It is a common event occurring in 1 of 300,000 cases of mumps
- 4: Viral DNA can be demonstrated in brain cells

380:- All of the following are true about the papovavirus except -

- 1: They are non-enveloped icosahedral viruses
- 2: Produce papilloma and was in human
- 3: RNA virus
- 4: SV - 40 is oncogenic

381-: Dengue fever, all true except:

- 1: Is spread by the vector *Aedes aegypti*
- 2: Has an incubation period of 2-3 weeks
- 3: Is caused by a Flavivirus
- 4: Characteristically causes severe myalgia

382-: Which of the following statements about Hepatitis 'C' is true -

- 1: DNA virus
- 2: Most common indication for liver transplant
- 3: Does not cause liver cancer
- 4: cause coinfection with hepatitis B

383-: Which virus remains dormant but can be reactivated is -

- 1: Herpes simplex
- 2: Herpes zoster
- 3: Ebvirus
- 4: CMV

384-: The commonly used screening test for Human immunodeficiency virus is -

- 1: VDRL test
- 2: Weil-Felix test
- 3: ELISA test
- 4: Western blot test

385-: Enteroviruses causes -

- 1: Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis

- 2: Acute follicular conjunctivitis
- 3: Posterior follicular conjunctivitis
- 4: Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis

386:- Hep-2 cells are type of -

- 1: Primary cell cultures
- 2: Diploid cell strain
- 3: Continuous cell lines
- 4: Explant culture

387:- A 48 year old male who has HIV presents with lab repos showing: Low albumin, massive proteinuria, renal ultrasound showing large, echogenic kidneys. Blood pressure is normal. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- 1: Minimal change disease
- 2: IgA nephropathy
- 3: Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- 4: Membranoproliferavtive glomerulonephritis

388:- Antigenic drift and antigenic shift is seen in

- 1: Swine flu virus
- 2: Influenza A virus
- 3: Rota virus
- 4: Herpes virus

389:- Malaise and fatigue with increased "atypical" lymphocytes and a reactive heterophil antibody test is most commonly caused by

- 1: Toxoplasma

2: Borrelia burgdorferi

3: Epstein-Barr virus

4: Parvovirus

390:- All are included in picorna group of viruses except -

1: Encephalo myocarditis

2: HEV

3: Foot and mouth virus

4: Poliovirus

391:- Which of the following is/are arboviral diseases -

1: Japanese encephalitis

2: Dengue

3: KFD

4: Hand-foot-mouth disease

392:- Rhinovirus is primarily transmitted by

1: Droplet aerosolization

2: Sexual activity

3: Fecal-oral route

4: Fomites

393:- In a patient having HIV infections, oral ulcer is most commonly due to -

1: Candida

2: Cryptococcosis

3: Histoplasma

4: Trichophyton

394-: African burkitt's lymphoma is caused by:

1: Cytomegala virus

2: EB virus

3: Herpes zoster

4: Infectious mononucleosis

395-: Which of the following mycobacteria can cause disease in HIV+ve patient with a CD4 count of 600/cu.mm?

1: M. Tuberculosis

2: MAC

3: M. Chelonei

4: M. Foutum

396-: Which virus given below is not a teratogenic virus?

1: Rubella

2: Cytomegalovirus

3: Herpes simplex

4: Measles

397-: Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease), a self-limited disease of children, is caused by

1: Measles

2: Parvovirus

3: Rubella

4: Human herpesvirus type 6

398:- All of the following are true about the Papovavirus, except

- 1: They are non-enveloped icosahedral viruses
- 2: Produce papilloma
- 3: RNA virus
- 4: Oncogenic

399:- CD21 receptors bind to which virus -

- 1: CMV
- 2: EBV
- 3: Rabies virus
- 4: HSV

400:- Adeno virus causes all except -

- 1: Hemorrhagic cytitis
- 2: Diarrhea
- 3: Respiratory tract infection
- 4: IMN

401:- The common causative agent in diarrhea in AIDS patients is

- 1: Toxoplasma
- 2: Cryptosporidium
- 3: Salmonellae
- 4: Mycobacteria

402:- IMN, true is all except -

- 1: Caused by EBV
- 2: Also called kissing disease
- 3: Diagnosed by Paul Bunnell test
- 4: RNA virus

403-: An immunologist is working on growing influenza virus for vaccine production in national institute of virology, Bangalore. Which of the following sites is used for the production of vaccine in a fertilized egg?

- 1: Allantoic cavity
- 2: chorioallantoic membrane
- 3: Yolk sac
- 4: Amniotic cavity

404-: Common CNS lesions in HIV is caused by -

- 1: Cryptococcus
- 2: Herpes simplex
- 3: Neurocysticercosis
- 4: Mucormycosis

405-: Varicella are classified under -

- 1: Enterovirus
- 2: Retrovirus
- 3: Poxvirus
- 4: Herpes virus

406-: One of the most common sexually transmitted diseases that may lead to cervical carcinoma is caused by which of the following viruses?

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Papillomavirus
- 3: Epstein-Barr virus
- 4: Herpes simplex virus

407-: Enterically transmitted NANB is -

- 1: Hepatitis B virus
- 2: Hepatitis C virus
- 3: Hepatitis E virus
- 4: Hepatitis A virus

408-: Which of the following statement is/are true of all paramyxoviruses -

- 1: They contain a single stranded RNA genome of negative polarity
- 2: Envelope is derived from the host cells plasma membrane
- 3: They have a cytoplasmic site of replication
- 4: They enter the body by the respiratory route

409-: A 28-year-old primi presented with true labor pain. The resident doctor examines the patient and notices multiple painful tiny vesicular ulcers over the vulva and vaginal walls. On examination, there are painful, enlarged lymph nodes, and microscopic examination shows multinucleated giant cells. What is the best step in the management of delivery in this patient?

- 1: Vaginal delivery
- 2: Local application of antibiotic
- 3: Give tocolytics and treat the infection
- 4: Cesarean section

410:- A 5 yr old boy presents with headache, fever and vomiting. On examination, multiple small vesicles are present on the posterior pharyngeal wall. He is diagnosed with herpangina and is started on supportive therapy. What is herpangina caused by?

- 1: Myxovirus
- 2: Enterovirus
- 3: Rhabdovirus
- 4: Rhinovirus

411:- All are oncogenic viruses except-

- 1: HBV
- 2: HPV
- 3: EBV
- 4: VZV

412:- All of the following statements are true about bacteriophage except -

- 1: It is virus that infect bacteria
- 2: It helps in transduction of bacteria
- 3: It imparts toxigenicity to bacteria
- 4: It transfers only chromosomal genes

413:- A 25-year-old man presented with multiple painful ulcers. On examination, the nodes are painful, soft, matted together. The causative organism might be

- 1: Chlamydia trachomatis
- 2: Hemophilus ducreyi
- 3: HSV-2
- 4: Treponema pallidum

414-: False regarding erythema infectiosum is -

- 1: Caused by HHV6
- 2: Marked erythema of the cheeks or slapped cheek appearance often with relative circum-oral pallor
- 3: Infection during pregnancy can result in hydrops fetalis due to fetal anemia
- 4: Arthritis is a complication

415-: Window period in HIV is from -

- 1: Infection to appearance of antibodies in serum
- 2: Infection to appearance of viral particles in blood
- 3: Infection to appearance of symptoms
- 4: Infection to decrease of CD4 lymphocytes

416-: True about polio except -

- 1: Paralytic polio is most common
- 2: ssRNA virus
- 3: OPV&IPV are available
- 4: Polio drops given only in <3 year

417-: The following viruses has been associated with oncogenesis except -

- 1: Human Papilloma Viruses
- 2: Epstein Barr virus
- 3: Human T cell leukemia virus
- 4: Varicella Zoster virus

418-: Two viral vaccines are expected to reduce the incidence of cancers. Which vaccines are these?

- 1: Adenovirus and mumps virus vaccines
- 2: HAV and poliovirus vaccines
- 3: HPV 16/18 and hepatitis B vaccines
- 4: Measles virus and rubella virus vaccines

419-: All the following are conjugate vaccines Except

- 1: Haemophilus influenzae type b
- 2: Pneumococcal
- 3: Neisseria meningitidis
- 4: Hepatitis A

420-: Prions consist of -

- 1: DNA and RNA
- 2: DNA, RNA and Protein
- 3: RNA and protein
- 4: Only proteins

421-: A 15-year-old girl was admitted to the infectious disease hospital with a provisional diagnosis of rabies. The most suitable clinical sample that can confirm the antemortem diagnosis is -

- 1: Serum for anti-rabies IgG antibody
- 2: Corneal impression smear for immunofluorescence stain
- 3: CSF sample for viral culture
- 4: Giemsa stain on smear prepared from salivary secretions

422-: Epidemiologic study of Hepatitis B is by -

- 1: Hbe Ag

2: HBc Ag

3: HBs Ag is used

4: Anti HBc

423-: The following is a diploid cell strain

1: Rhesus monkey kidney cell culture

2: heLa

3: Human embryonic lung cell strain

4: Mccoy

424-: Marker test for vertical transmission of HIV

1: p24 antigen

2: Serum ELISA

3: Western blot

4: Immunoblot

425-: Potent vaccine is available for -

1: Hepatitis C

2: Hepatitis A

3: Hepatitis D

4: Hepatitis E

426-: Defective hepatitis virus is -

1: HAV

2: HBV

3: HCV

4: HDV

427:- Age group affected by Hepatitis 'A' virus -

1: Children

2: Adult

3: Old age

4: Any age

428:- E antigen (HBe Ag) of hepatitis B virus is a product of which gene-

1: S

2: C

3: P

4: X

429:- Virus causing oropharyngeal carcinoma -

1: EBV

2: HPV

3: HHV-8

4: HTLV

430:- Ebola virus belongs to-

1: Picornaviridae

2: Togaviridae

3: Flaviviridae

4: Filoviridae

431:- Which of the following is not a structural gene of HIV?

- 1: Gag
- 2: Pol
- 3: Env
- 4: Tat

432:- Vaccine preparation requires which virus as vector-

- 1: Rhinovirus
- 2: Vaccinia
- 3: Adenovirus
- 4: Ebola

433:- SARS is a type of

- 1: Rhinovirus
- 2: Lenti virus
- 3: Calcivirus
- 4: Corona virus

434:- EB V causes which of the following -

- 1: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 2: Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 4: All of the above

435:- About rabies true is -

- 1: Vaccine causes life long immunity

- 2: Multiple strains are found
- 3: CNS infection occurs through viremia
- 4: Bullet-shaped nonenveloped, double stranded RNA virus

436:- Prions are killed by -

- 1: Autoclave
- 2: Ethylene dioxide
- 3: Gamma radiation
- 4: Autoclave and NaOH

437:- Which of the following is an enveloped DNA virus?

- 1: Rhabdovirus
- 2: Hepatitis B virus
- 3: Adenovirus
- 4: Parvovirus

438:- Pasteurella multocida is transmitted by

- 1: Animal bite
- 2: Insect bite
- 3: Droplet infection
- 4: Sexual contact

439:- Zoster recurrence occur after infection with -

- 1: HSV 1
- 2: HSV 2
- 3: Varicella

4: Small pox

440:- Influenza vaccines is administered -

1: Intranasal instillation

2: Intradermal

3: Nasal drops

4: Intrathecal

441:- HIV infects most commonly

1: CD4+helper cells

2: CD8+cells

3: Macrophage

4: Neutrophil

442:- Parvovirus causes -

1: Erythema infectiosum

2: Exanthema subitum

3: Roseola infantum

4: Sixth disease

443:- Herpes zoster in geniculate ganglion causes?

1: Bell's palsy

2: Ramsay Hunt syndrome

3: Merkelson rosenthal syndrome

4: Herpes zoster ophthalmicus

444-: All of the following are components of Dane Paicle except -

- 1: Surface antigen
- 2: Core antigen
- 3: C-antigen
- 4: Delta antigen

445-: A 40 yr. old patient is presented with tumour like lesions on arms, legs buttocks and histology showed hyaline acidophilic inclusion bodies. Diagnosis is

- 1: Cow pox
- 2: Milker's node
- 3: Orf
- 4: Molluscum contagiosum

446-: Active replication in Hepatitis B infection is indicated by ?

- 1: HBeAg
- 2: HBsAg
- 3: HBcAg
- 4: Anti-HBsAg

447-: True about Herpes virus -

- 1: HSV encephalopathy is treated with acyclovir
- 2: Oropharyngeal involvement is common in HSV - 1
- 3: Recurrent genital involvement is seen in HSV -2
- 4: Reccurance is rare in HSV - 1

448-: Most com mon cause of diarrhea in AIDS patients-

- 1: Salmonella typhimurium
- 2: Cryptosporidium
- 3: Candida
- 4: isophora

449:- The following is a single stranded DNA containing virus with no envelope

- 1: Parvo virus B19
- 2: Hepatitis A
- 3: Herpes simplex
- 4: Human reo virus

450:- Which of the following is not a pox virus -

- 1: Cow pox
- 2: Molluscum contagiosum
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Chicken pox

451:- p24 antigen disappears from the blood after how many weeks in HIV -

- 1: 2-4 weeks
- 2: 4-6 weeks
- 3: 6-8 weeks
- 4: 8-10 weeks

452:- Vaccine prepared by embryonated Hen's egg are -

- 1: Measles
- 2: Rabies

3: Rubella

4: Varicella

453:- The gene coding for core of HIV is -

1: GAG

2: ENV

3: POL

4: TAT

454:- Most common genital lesion in HIV patient is -

1: Chlamydia

2: Hebrpes

3: Syphilis

4: Candida

455:- Causes of antigenic drift in influenza viral infections:

1: Small mutations in neuraminidase and hemagglutinin

2: Large mutations in hemagglutinin only

3: Step mutations in viral genome

4: None of the above

456:- Treatment of Herpes zoster:

1: Zidovudin

2: Valacyclovir

3: Ribavarin

4: Nevirapine

457:- A patient has arthralgia, a rash, lymphadenopathy, pneumonia but no fever. Which of the following diseases is most likely based on these symptoms?

- 1: Dengue fever
- 2: St. Louis encephalitis
- 3: Infectious mononucleosis
- 4: Hepatitis

458:- Type of human papilloma virus associated with carcinoma cervix -

- 1: Types 6, 12, 18
- 2: Types 16, 18, 31
- 3: Types 6, 8, 11
- 4: Types 3, 10, 19

459:- Which of the following gene is associated with encoding of reverse transcriptase -

- 1: Pol
- 2: Env
- 3: Gag
- 4: LTR

460:- A 9-year-old male with a history of fever and nonspecific symptoms presents with a bright red cheeks and a macular lacy rash over his body. Which of the following viruses is the most likely cause of this disease?

- 1: Herpes simplex virus (HSV) type 1
- 2: Parvovirus B19
- 3: Rubella virus
- 4: Rubeola (measles) virus

461-: An IV-drug user discovered that a friend with whom he shared needles for injections was diagnosed with viral hepatitis. He had his blood drawn at the local public health clinic and tested for HBV. Which of the following markers is usually the first viral marker detected after infection with HBV?

- 1: HBcAg
- 2: HBeAg
- 3: HBsAg
- 4: HBeAg IgG

462-: Measles virus is -

- 1: Paramyxovirus
- 2: Ohomyxovirus
- 3: Poxvirus
- 4: Picornavirus

463-: Regarding Rabies, true is -

- 1: Incubation period depends on the site of bite
- 2: Diagnosis is by eosinophilic intranuclear inclusion
- 3: It is a RNA virus
- 4: Caused only by dogs

464-: Which of the following clinical specimen for detection of BK polyomavirus by electron microscopy?

- 1: Brain tissues
- 2: Urine
- 3: Blood
- 4: None of the above

465-: Diagnosis of Dengue fever can be made earliest by-

- 1: Viral culture
- 2: NS - 1 antigen detection
- 3: IgG antibody detection
- 4: Nucleic acid test

466-: Estein Barr (EB) virus has been implicated in the following malignancies except -

- 1: Hodgkin's disease
- 2: Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
- 3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 4: Multiple myeloma

467-: In the heterosexual transmission of HIV -

- 1: There is greater risk of transmission from man to woman
- 2: There is greater risk of transmission from woman to man
- 3: Risk is equal in either ways
- 4: HIV infection is not transmitted by heterosexual act

468-: All of the following are included in Jones major criteria except:

- 1: Lymphadenopathy
- 2: Polyarthrititis
- 3: Sydenham's chorea
- 4: Pancarditis

469-: Fatal familial insomnia is associated with -

- 1: Prion disease
- 2: Degeneration disease
- 3: Neoplastic disease
- 4: Vascular disease

470-: HIV affects -

- 1: Only T helper cells
- 2: T helper and macrophages
- 3: NK cells
- 4: B-lymphocytes

471-: Prions are -

- 1: Made up of bacterial and viral particles
- 2: Immunogenic
- 3: Infectious
- 4: RNA particles

472-: A woman became pregnant after 1 month of taking MMR vaccine, although she was advised to avoid pregnancy. What advice should the doctor give to the patient?

- 1: Wait and Watch
- 2: Termination of pregnancy mandatory
- 3: Low risk, termination of pregnancy may be considered
- 4: High risk of anomalies, consideration for termination

473-: Which of the following statements is true regarding Arbo viruses -

- 1: Yellow fever is endemic in India

- 2: Dengue virus has only one serotype
- 3: Kyasanur Forest disease (KFD) is transmitted by ticks
- 4: Mosquito of culex visnoi-complex is the vector of Dengue fever

474-: Dew-drop on rose petal appearance is characteristic rash of -

- 1: Small pox
- 2: chickenpox
- 3: Measles
- 4: Rubella

475-: Herpes Zoster or Shingles represents reactivation and replication of Latent infection in:

- 1: Dorsal Root Ganglion
- 2: Anterior Horn Cell
- 3: Peripheral nerve
- 4: Epithelium of Skin

476-: A patient presents with painful blister along the chest wall. All of the following tests are useful for diagnosis except?

- 1: Direct Fluorescent antibody
- 2: Polymerase chain reaction
- 3: Tzank smear
- 4: LDH levels

477-: Varicella zoster remains latent in -

- 1: Lymphocytes
- 2: Monocytes

3: Trigeminal ganglion

4: Plasma cells

478:- All are true about polio, except -

1: 99% non paralytic

2: Flaccid paralysis

3: Exaggerated tendon reflexes

4: Aseptic meningitis

479:- A dentist comes to the OPD with pain, redness, swelling of the finger. He also complains of fever. On examination, there are small, grouped vesicles with clear fluid in them. Tzanck smear is done which shows tzanck cells. What is the causative agent?

1: Adenovirus

2: Pox virus

3: Herpes simplex virus

4: Picorna virus

480:- Erythema infectiosum is caused by -

1: Parvovirus B19

2: JC virus

3: Rotavirus

4: Mumps

481:- Varicella belongs to which family of virus

1: Adeniviridae

2: Paxviridae

3: Papovaviridae

4: Herpesviridae

482:- Renal involvement seen in which of the following infections-

1: Cytomegalovirus

2: Polyoma virus

3: Human Papilloma virus

4: HIV

483:- HIV infects most commonly -

1: CD4+helper cells

2: CD8+cells

3: Macrophage

4: Neutrophil

484:- Envelope of this virus doesn't contains neither hemagglutinin nor neuraminidase

1: Mumps

2: Para influenza

3: Respiratory syncytial virus

4: Measles virus

485:- In January, two school districts saw a sudden increase in absences. At the same time, sales of over-the-counter medications for fever, cough, and cold symptoms increased dramatically. To determine the etiology of this outbreak of respiratory illness, the public health department conducted a survey of local physicians to see what types of patients they were currently seeing most. The doctors all reported increased numbers of patients complaining of abrupt onset of high fever, severe headache, and myalgia followed by sore throat, dry cough, weakness, and severe fatigue. The patients were ill for 3 to 5 days, but many reported persistent malaise. What is the most likely diagnosis for this outbreak?

1: Common cold

2: Hand-foot-and-mouth disease

3: Influenza

4: Pharyngitis

486-: Phage typing is widely used for the intraspecies classification of one of the following bacteria:

1: Staphylococci

2: E. coli

3: Kleb. Pneumoniae

4: Pseudomonas aeruginosa

487-: Most common agent responsible for bronchiolitis is:

1: RSV

2: Adenovirus

3: Herpesvirus

4: Influenza virus

488-: Quadrivalent HPV vaccine protects against:

1: HPV 6,11,16,18

2: HPV 6, 11, 31, 32

3: HPV 16 18, 31,35

4: HPV 11, 16, 30, 33

489-: Cytomegalovirus causes what cancer in AIDS patients -

1: Lymphoma

2: Kaposi sarcoma

3: Leukemia

4: Glioma

490:- Reye's syndrome following influenza is most commonly associated with -

1: Type A

2: Type B

3: Type C

4: All of the above

491:- SARS is caused by an organism having:

1: SS RNA

2: SS DNA

3: DS DNA

4: SS DNA

492:- Virus grows in cell culture & produces which of the following effects?

1: Inhibition of cell metabolism

2: Immunofluorescence

3: Cytopathic effect

4: All of the above

493:- Rabies virus -

1: Can be isolated from the blood of infected patients

2: Has multiple antigenic types

3: Can be transmitted by a dog 4 weeks before the dog becomes noticeably ill

4: Produce infection that is almost fatal to humans

494-: Susceptible cultured cells infected with which of the following viruses would exhibit hemadsorption with the appropriate erythrocyte ?

- 1: Sindbis virus
- 2: Influenza virus
- 3: Measles virus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

495-: Which of the following is a leading cause of pneumonia primarily in infants?

- 1: Rabies
- 2: Rhinovirus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

496-: Enterovirus causes:

- 1: Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis
- 2: Acute follicular conjunctivitis
- 3: Posterior follicular conjunctivitis
- 4: Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis

497-: The Norwalk virus is a

- 1: DNA virus
- 2: RNA virus
- 3: Prion
- 4: Bacteriophage induced virus

498:- Suckling mice is used for isolation of -

- 1: Coxsackie virus
- 2: Pox virus
- 3: Herpes
- 4: Adenovirus

499:- Which HBV gene codes for HBe Ag?

- 1: PreC+C
- 2: S
- 3: X
- 4: C

500:- All are true about hepatitis A except

- 1: It is difficult to culture
- 2: It belongs to enterovirus
- 3: Vaccines are available
- 4: Chronicity is the hallmark of the disease

501:- A sexually active 17-year-old man presents to the local free clinic to check some small papules that appeared on his penis. The papules are small, white lesions with a central depression. There is no discharge or pain on urination. What is the virus most likely causing these lesions?

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Coxsackievirus A
- 3: HPV type 6
- 4: Molluscipoxvirus

502:- Man is the primary host for which poxvirus?

- 1: Monkey pox
- 2: Orf
- 3: Tanapox
- 4: Molluscum contagiosum

503:- Slapped cheek sign is seen in -

- 1: Parvovirus B19
- 2: JC virus
- 3: Rota virus
- 4: Mumps

504:- An HIV patient complains of visual disturbances, Fundal examination shows bilateral retinal exudates and perivascular haemorrhages. Which of the following viruses are most likely to be responsible for this retinitis -

- 1: Herpes simplex
- 2: Varicella zoster
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: EBV

505:- Atypical lymphocytosis is most likely to be found in which one of the following diseases?

- 1: Encephalitis caused by herpes simplex virus (HSV)
- 2: Mononucleosis induced by Epstein-Barr virus
- 3: Parvovirus infection
- 4: Chronic hepatitis C

506:- An emerging viral pathogen causing pyelonephritis in kidney allografts is-

- 1: Molluscom contagiosum
- 2: Herpes simplex virus
- 3: Polyoma virus
- 4: Influenza virus

507:- Fulminant infection in pregnancy is due to:

- 1: HEV
- 2: HDV
- 3: HAV
- 4: HBV

508:- Kyasanur Forest Disease is caused by:

- 1: Flavivirus
- 2: Reovirus
- 3: Calicivirus
- 4: Retrovirus

509:- A nurse develops clinical symptoms consistent with hepatitis. She recalls sticking herself with a needle approximately 4 months before after drawing blood from a patient. Serologic tests for HBsAg, antibodies to HBsAg, and hepatitis A virus (HAV) are all negative; however, she is positive for IgM core antibody. The nurse

- 1: Does not have hepatitis B
- 2: Has hepatitis A
- 3: Is in the late stages of hepatitis B infection
- 4: Is in the "window" (after the disappearance of HBsAg and before the appearance of anti-HBsAg)

510-: The most common cause of sporadic viral encephalitis is:

- 1: Japanese B encephalitis
- 2: Herpes simplex encephalitis
- 3: HW encephalitis
- 4: Rubeola encephalitis

511-: A patient is diagnosed with Hepatitis B infection. Which of the following markers will always be present in his serum, if he develops chronic hepatitis?

- 1: HBc Ag
- 2: Anti HBs Ab
- 3: HBe Ag
- 4: Anti HBc Ab

512-: Typical cell in lymphoid tissue of a case of measles shown in the illustration is:

- 1: Guarnieri bodies
- 2: Cowdry bodies
- 3: Warthin Finkeldey cells
- 4: Councilman bodies

513-: Coxsackie A virus causes all except-

- 1: Aseptic meningitis
- 2: Herpangina
- 3: Foot and mouth disease
- 4: Bornbolm disease

514-: Negri bodies are located in -

1: Astrocytes

2: Oligodendroglia

3: Neurons

4: Microglia

515-: All of the following rabies vaccines are commercially available except -

1: Killed sheep brain vaccine

2: Human diploid cell vaccine

3: Vero continuous cell vaccine

4: Recombinant glycoprotein

516-: With reference to mumps which of the following is true?

1: Meningoencephalitis can precede parotitis

2: Salivary gland involvement is limited to the parotid

3: The patient is not infectious prior to clinical parotid enlargement

4: Mumps orchitis frequently leads to infertility

517-: HIV virus contains -

1: Single stranded DNA

2: Single stranded RNA

3: Double stranded DNA

4: Double stranded RNA

518-: Risk of the damage to fetus by maternal rubella is maximum if mother gets infected in:

1: 6 - 12 weeks of pregnancy

2: 20 - 24 weeks of pregnancy

3: 24 - 28 weeks of pregnancy

4: 32 - 36 weeks of pregnancy

519:- Classic triad of congenital rubella includes all except -

1: Cataract

2: Deafness

3: Retinitis

4: CHD

520:- A 30-year-old patient presented with a history of jaundice for 10 days. His liver function tests showed bilirubin of 10 mg/dl, SGOT/SGPT - 1100/1450, serum alkaline phosphatase -240 IU. He was positive for Hbs Ag. What should be the confirmatory test to established acute hepatitis B infection -

1: IgM anti-HBc antibody

2: Hbe Ag

3: HBV DNA by PCR

4: Anti-HBc antibody

521:- Which anti-rabies vaccine has been recommended by WHO -

1: Duck cell vaccine

2: Chick fibroblast vaccine

3: HDCV

4: Sheep brain vaccine

522:- All of the following are included in Jones minor criteria except:

1: Fever

2: Raised ESR and CRP

3: Arthralgia

4: Erythema marginatum

523-: SARS is caused by?

1: Influenza virus

2: Corona virus

3: Anthrax virus

4: Poxvirus

524-: Meningitis is characterized by the acute onset of fever and stiff neck. Aseptic meningitis may be caused by a variety of microbial agents. During the initial 24 h of the course of aseptic meningitis, an affected person's cerebrospinal fluid is characterized by

1: Decreased protein content

2: Elevated glucose concentration

3: Lymphocytosis

4: Polymorphonuclear leukocytosis

525-: Which is the longest DNA of hepatitis B virus-

1: P gene

2: X gene

3: S gene

4: C gene

526-: Which one of the following viruses may be human tumor virus?

1: Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)

2: HIV

3: Papillomavirus

4: Varicella-zoster virus (VZV)

527:- Dengue hemorrhagic fever is caused by -

- 1: Type I dengue virus
- 2: Reinfection with same serotype of dengue virus
- 3: Reinfection with different serotype of dengue virus
- 4: Infection in an immunocompromised host

528:- Most common acute hepatitis and epidemic hepatitis are:

- 1: Hepatitis A, E
- 2: Hepatitis E, E
- 3: Hepatitis B, C
- 4: Hepatitis D, G

529:- False regarding erythema infantosum is -

- 1: Caused by HHV 6
- 2: Marked erythema of the cheeks or slapped cheek appearance often with relative circum-oral pallor
- 3: Infection during pregnancy can result in hydrops fetalis due to fetal anemia
- 4: Ahritis is a complication

530:- Varicella-Zoster virus is not associated with -

- 1: Latent infection
- 2: Chicken pox
- 3: Centrifugal rash
- 4: Thrombocytopenia

531-: True about hepatitis A viurs -

- 1: Causes cirrhosis
- 2: Helps HDV replication
- 3: Common cause of hepatitis in children
- 4: Causes chronic hepatitis

532-: Chemokine co-receptor for HIV found on macrophage is -

- 1: CD4
- 2: CD8
- 3: CCR5
- 4: CXCR4

533-: Lambda phage which is true:

- 1: It causes mad cow disease
- 2: Lytic & lysogenic conversion cannot occur together
- 3: In Lysogenic phase host chromosome and remains dormant
- 4: Lytic phase incorporates in host DNA, proliferate & causes rupture of cell

534-: Which of the following hepatitis virus is transmitted by fecal-oral route-

- 1: HAV
- 2: HBV
- 3: CHV
- 4: HDV

535:- A resident doctor sustained a needledstick injury while sampling blood of a patient who is HIV positive. A decision is taken to offer him post-exposure prophylaxis. Which one of the following would be the best recommendation?

- 1: Zidovudine+Lamivudine for 4 weeks
- 2: Zidovudine+Lamivudine + Nevirapine for 4 weeks
- 3: Zidovudine+Lamivudine + Indinavir for 4 weeks
- 4: Zidovudine + Stavudine+ Nevirapine for 4 weeks

536:- A patient comes to hospital with a history of sore throat, diarrhoea and sexual contact 2 weeks before. The best investigation to rule out HIV is -

- 1: P24 antigen assay
- 2: ELISA
- 3: Western blot
- 4: Lymphnode biopsy

537:- Double-stranded RNA is?

- 1: Rotavirus
- 2: Reovirus
- 3: Picorna virus
- 4: Myxovirus

538:- Which viral infection is associated with neutropenia :

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Influenza A
- 3: HIV
- 4: All of the above

539:- Fungal infection in AIDS -

- 1: Mucormycosis
- 2: Aspergillosis
- 3: Disseminated candidiasis
- 4: Mucocutaneous candidiasis

540:- Segmented genome is found in all except --

- 1: Influenza virus
- 2: Reovirus
- 3: Bunyavirus
- 4: Rhabdovirus

541:- Epidemic hemorrhagic conjunctivitis is caused by:

- 1: HSV
- 2: HZV
- 3: HIV
- 4: Picornavirus

542:- A medical student after finishing his final year exams went on a cruise ship to Singapore. While on the ship he had sea food including shellfish such as clams and oysters. After 2 days, he developed fever, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. What is the causative agent?

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Norwalk virus
- 3: Enterovirus
- 4: Rota virus

543:- In diagnosis of AIDS, criteria include the following except -

- 1: CD4<200
- 2: CD8<500
- 3: CD4 : CD8 = 1
- 4: Presence of any of the oppounistic infections tuberculosis, pneumosystic carinii, cytomegalovirus

544:- Which is not a cytopathic effect of virus -

- 1: Syncytium formation
- 2: Budding
- 3: Balloning and floating
- 4: Focal degeneration

545:- Herpangina is caused by -

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Enterovirus-72
- 3: Coxsackie virus A
- 4: Coxsackie virus B

546:- Most sensitive diganostic test for dengue is?

- 1: IgMELISA
- 2: Complement fixation test
- 3: Neutralization test
- 4: Electron microscopy

547:- Regarding Hepatitis E true is -

- 1: Occurs with Hepatitis B
- 2: Single stranded DNA virus
- 3: Occurs along with HIV
- 4: Moality increased in pregnancy

548-: High infectivity in Hepatitis infection is shown by:

- 1: HBsAg positive
- 2: HBcAg positive
- 3: HBeAg positive
- 4: IgM anti HBc

549-: Which one of the following viruses is the leading cause of congenital malformations?

- 1: Rabies
- 2: Rhinovirus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

550-: Enterovirus 72 is -

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis E
- 3: Hepatitis G
- 4: Hepatitis C

551-: Chickenpox -

- 1: IS commonly seen in a congenital form
- 2: May be serve in a newborn child infected by the mother in late pregnancy

3: Affects the limbs more than the trunk

4: May cause pneumonitis

552-: Street rabies virus cause -

1: Natural rabies

2: Laboratory passage in rabbit

3: Fatal encephalitis in 6 days

4: Negri bodies not seen

553-: Which of the following causes a fatal encephalitis for which a vaccine is available?

1: Rabies

2: Rhinovirus

3: Cytomegalovirus

4: Respiratory syncytial virus

554-: Coronaviruses are recognized by club-shaped surface projections that are 20 nm long and resemble solar coronas. These viruses are characterized by their ability to

1: image_question

2: image_question

3: image_question

4: image_question

555-: Full blown Immunodeficiency syndrome is -

1: High viral titres with low CD 4 count

2: Low viral titres with low CD 4 count

3: Low viral titres with high CD 4 count

4: High viral titres with high CD 4 count

556:- Most common complication of mumps is:

- 1: Orchitis and Oophritis
- 2: Encephalitis
- 3: Pneumonia
- 4: Myocardium

557:- A HIV mother delivers a baby All are true, except-

- 1: Risk of HIV in the baby is up to 90%
- 2: HIV infection cannot be diagnosed in the baby with available methods
- 3: AIDS can be transmitted from mother to child during delivery
- 4: Breast feeding can transmit AIDS

558:- Paul Bunnell antibodies are reactive in all except -

- 1: Ox
- 2: Sheep
- 3: Dog
- 4: Horse

559:- Chickenpox Rash begins from -

- 1: Leg
- 2: Hand
- 3: Genitalia
- 4: Face

560:- All are true about Antigen drift EXCEPT?

- 1: Its causes pandemic
- 2: Occurs due to mutation
- 3: Occurs frequently
- 4: Minor antigenic changes

561:- A resident sustained a needlestick injury while sampling blood of a patient who is HIV positive. A decision is taken to offer him post-exposure prophylaxis. Which one of the following regimens would be the best recommendation?

- 1: Zidovudine+Lamivudine for 4 weeks
- 2: Zidovudine+Lamivudine+Nevirapine for 4 weeks
- 3: Lopinavir+Ritonavir for 4 weeks
- 4: Zidovudine+Lamivudine+Indinavir for 4 weeks

562:- Culture of CSF easily detect -

- 1: CMV
- 2: Echovirus
- 3: Coxsackie
- 4: HSV

563:- SARS causative agent:

- 1: Corona-virus
- 2: Picoma-virus
- 3: Myxovirus
- 4: Retrovirus

564:- HVB is associated with all of the following except -

- 1: Hepatic cancer
- 2: Chronic hepatitis
- 3: Hepatic adenoma
- 4: Cirrhosis

565:- Which of the following is a primary cell culture -

- 1: Chick fibroblast
- 2: Hela
- 3: HEP-2
- 4: HL-8

566:- Encephalitis is caused by -

- 1: HSV-1
- 2: EBV
- 3: Infectious mononucleosis
- 4: CMV

567:- This HIV-positive patient with a viral load of 750,000 copies of HIV RNA/ml and a total CD4 count of 50 is at an increased risk for a number of infectious diseases. For which of the following diseases is the patient at no more added risk than an immunocompetent host?

- 1: Pneumocystic pneumonia
- 2: Mycobacterial disease
- 3: Kaposi's sarcoma
- 4: Pneumococcal pneumonia

568:- Condyloma acuminatum is caused by -

- 1: HSV

2: HPV

3: HIV

4: VZV

569:- Paul Bunnell test is seen in -

1: Infections mononucleosis

2: Syphilis

3: Typhoid

4: RA

570:- Epidemic of polio is due to -

1: Type I virus

2: Type II virus

3: Type III virus

4: Combine type II and III virus

571:- Next to HBV, virus implicated in hepatocellular Ca is -

1: HCV

2: Herpes

3: HAV

4: HEV

572:- Coxsackie B virus causes all except -

1: Aseptic meningitis

2: Herpangina

3: Myocarditis

4: Bornholm disease

573:- Varicella-zoster virus (VZV)

1: Cervical tissue

2: Synovial fluid

3: Blood

4: Skin

574:- A patient has a history of sexual intercourse with a commercial sex worker 3 days back, has developed genital discharge resembling "flow of seed". What medium should be used for culture of the discharge material?

1: Thayer Main media

2: Mannitol salt agar

3: TCBS

4: Potassium tellurite agar

575:- Herpes zoster multiply in:

1: Peripheral nerve

2: Epithelium of skin

3: Dorsal root ganglion

4: Pharyngeal epithelial cells

576:- True about infectious mononucleosis -

1: Associated with heterophile antibodies

2: Monocytosis

3: Associated with cold agglutinin

4: Associated with CMV infection

577:- Most common cause of sporadic encephalitis -

- 1: EBV
- 2: HSV
- 3: Poliovirus
- 4: CMV

578:- Infection with hepatitis D virus (HDV; delta agent) can occur simultaneously with infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV) or in a carrier of hepatitis B virus because HDV is a defective virus that requires HBV for its replicative function. What serologic test can be used to determine whether a patient with HDV is an HBV carrier?

- 1: image_question
- 2: image_question
- 3: image_question
- 4: image_question

579:- Human to human transmission not seen in -

- 1: SARS
- 2: Japanese B encephalitis
- 3: Bird's flu
- 4: Poliomyelitis

580:- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy is caused by -

- 1: CMV
- 2: EBV
- 3: JC virus
- 4: RSV

581-: H5N1 is a strain of:

- 1: Avian flu
- 2: New vaccine against AIDS
- 3: Agent for Japanese encephalitis
- 4: Causes Chikungunya fever

582-: DOC for Herpes simplex encephalitis:

- 1: Acyclovir
- 2: Inosine prabonex
- 3: Intravenous immunoglobulins
- 4: Amphotericin B

583-: ELISA test when compared to western blot technique is -

- 1: Less sensitive, less Specific
- 2: More sensitive, More specific
- 3: Less sensitive, more specific
- 4: More sensitive less specific

584-: Class II exposure in animal bites includes the following -

- 1: Scratches without oozing of blood
- 2: Licks on a fresh wound
- 3: Scratch with oozing of blood on palm
- 4: Bites from wild animals

585-: Animal reservoir for swine influenza virus is?

- 1: Field mice
- 2: Urban rats
- 3: Pigs
- 4: Calomys callosus

586-: Not true about viral envelop-

- 1: Lipid is derived from host cells
- 2: Protein is derived from virus itself
- 3: Dissolves in solvent
- 4: Propagates in next generation

587-: All of the following statements are true regarding central nervous system infection, except -

- 1: Measles virus is the causative agent for subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
- 2: Cytomegalovirus causes bilateral temporal lobe hemorrhagic infarction
- 3: Prions infection causes spongiform encephalopathy
- 4: JC virus is the causative agent for progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy

588-: Measles is caused by a

- 1: Single stranded RNA enveloped virus
- 2: Single stranded RNA non-enveloped virus
- 3: Double stranded RNA enveloped virus
- 4: Double stranded RNA non-enveloped virus

589-: Pneumocystis prophylaxis needed when CD 24 count is?

- 1: <200

2: <300

3: < 400

4: < 500

590:- Australia antigen present in which part of HBV:

1: Envelope

2: HBeAg

3: HBeAg

4: DNA Polymerase

591:- With which of the following of viral hepatitis infection in pregnancy, the material moality is highest -

1: Hepatitis A

2: Hepatitis B

3: Hepatitis C

4: Hepatitis E

592:- Dengue fever is caused by:

1: Orthomyxo virus

2: Paramyxo virus

3: Bunya virus

4: Arbovirus

593:- Negri bodies are mainly found in ?

1: Brain stem

2: Coical neurons

3: Hippocampus

4: Spinal cord

594-: An immunocompromised person with history of seizures had an MRI that revealed a temporal lobe lesion. Brain biopsy results showed multinucleated giant cells with intranuclear inclusions. The most probable cause of the lesion is

1: image_question

2: image_question

3: image_question

4: image_question

595-: Maternal mortality is more in -

1: HAV

2: HBV

3: HCV

4: HEV

596-: Supercarrier of hepatitis B shows positive for

1: HBe Ag

2: HbS ag

3: Anti Hb C igG

4: All the above

597-: A 27-year-old man presents to his primary care physician with complaints of a fever, headache, muscle aches, and swollen glands. The physician observes disseminated lymphadenopathy, pharyngitis, and a rash on the man's upper chest. The patient states that he had been to a party 2 weeks ago where he experimented with injecting drugs to get high. Needles were shared among the party-goers. A rapid latex test for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibodies performed in the physician's office is negative. The doctor has a

strong suspicion that this man has acute retroviral syndrome. Which of the following tests is most likely to support a diagnosis of HIV infection at this time?

- 1: CD4 lymphocyte count
- 2: HIV antibody test by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (EIA)
- 3: HIV p24 antigen
- 4: Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for HIV RNA

598:- Diagnostic of Rabies -

- 1: Guameri bodies
- 2: Negri bodies
- 3: Cowdry A body
- 4: Bollinger bodies

599:- Warthin-Finkeldey cells are seen in -

- 1: Mumps
- 2: Measles
- 3: Chromblastomycosis
- 4: Sporotrichosis

600:- Most common causative organism involved in infections of post-kidney transplantation is

- 1: Klebsiella
- 2: Epstein Barr virus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Herpes

601:- A 35 yr old man from Shimoga, Karnataka presents with sudden onset of fever, headache, and myalgia. He also has conjunctivitis and skin bleeds. He recently went to a forest in Shimoga that has a huge population of monkeys. Which of these is the vector for the suspected disease?

- 1: Ticks
- 2: Mosquito
- 3: Fleas
- 4: Mite

602:- Adenovirus 1-7 serotypes are associated with

- 1: Pharyngitis
- 2: Pneumonia
- 3: Genital infections
- 4: Intussusception

603:- Rabies virus is inactivated by -

- 1: Phenol
- 2: UV radiation
- 3: BPL
- 4: ALL

604:- False about Polio -

- 1: Descending paralysis
- 2: Bilateral symmetrical
- 3: Non-progressive
- 4: LMN type paralysis

605:- Features of Parvovirus infection include

- 1: Arthralgia
- 2: Pure red cell aplasia
- 3: Lymphadenopathy
- 4: All of the above

606:- Positive sense nucleic acid genome is found in -

- 1: Polio virus
- 2: Papovavirus
- 3: Influenza
- 4: Picornavirus

607:- PML is caused by -

- 1: CMV
- 2: Papova virus
- 3: HIV
- 4: Polio virus

608:- Most common complications of Mumps is

- 1: Orchitis and Oophoritis
- 2: Encephalitis
- 3: Pneumonia
- 4: Myocarditis

609:- Persistent diarrhoea in AIDS is caused by A/E -

- 1: Microspora

- 2: Cryptococcus
- 3: Cryptosporidia
- 4: Isospora belli

610:- Which of these is associated with Prions?

- 1: DNA and RNA
- 2: DNA, RNA, and proteins
- 3: RNA and proteins
- 4: Only proteins

611:- Which of the following is characteristic only of viruses

- 1: They are intracellular organisms
- 2: They affect the production of interferon and are sensitive to it.
- 3: They reproduce by binary fission
- 4: They can be grown on inanimate media

612:- Treatment of Herpes zoster -

- 1: Zidovudin
- 2: Ganciclovir
- 3: Ribavarin
- 4: Nevirapine

613:- The staining useful for antemortem diagnosis of rabies is -

- 1: Seller
- 2: Macchiavillo
- 3: Giemsa

4: Fluorescent

614-: Gloves, syringe, needles etc., used for patients whose HIV test results is not known, should be immersed in -

- 1: Povidine - iodine 1%
- 2: Boiling water
- 3: 1% solution of sodium hypochlorite
- 4: 10% solution of dettol

615-: Recent Hepatitis infection is best diagnosed by -

- 1: Hbs Ag
- 2: Ig G Anti Hbe abs
- 3: Anti HBs Ag abs
- 4: IgM anti HBc abs

616-: Commonest hepatotropic virus causing increased chronic carrier state is -

- 1: HEV
- 2: HAV
- 3: HBV
- 4: HCV

617-: Latent phasbe of HIV -

- 1: Viral Replication
- 2: Sequestred in lymphoid tissue
- 3: Infctive
- 4: Not infective

618:- All of the following virus contain double-stranded DNA, Except

- 1: Parvovirus
- 2: Papilloma virus
- 3: Herpes virus
- 4: Pox virus

619:- Hepatitis C virus is a -

- 1: Togavirus
- 2: Flavivirus
- 3: Filovirus
- 4: Retrovirus

620:- Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis occurs due to -

- 1: Poliovirus
- 2: Hepadnavirus
- 3: Enterovirus 70
- 4: Coxackie B virus.

621:- AIDS involves -

- 1: T-helper cells
- 2: T-suppressor cells
- 3: T-cytotoxic
- 4: B. Cells

622:- Hepatitis C vims is a -

- 1: Togavirus
- 2: Flavivirus
- 3: Filovirus
- 4: Retrovirus

623-: Microorganism used as weapon in biological terrorism

- 1: Small pox Virus
- 2: Rabies Virus
- 3: Herpes Virus
- 4: Influenza C Virus

624-: Incubation period of HBV is -

- 1: 45 to 180 days
- 2: 6 to 60 days
- 3: 10 days
- 4: 10 hrs

625-: Carrier state does not exist for -

- 1: Hepatitis B virus
- 2: Hepatitis A virus
- 3: Non A Non B Hepatitis
- 4: Delta agent

626-: Which of the following disease show centrifugal spread of rash

- 1: Dengue
- 2: Small pox

3: Rocky mountain fever

4: Erythema multiforme

627:- In HIV window period indicates -

1: Time period between infection and onset of first symptoms

2: Time period between infection and detection of antibodies against HIV

3: Time period between infection and minimum multiplication of the organism

4: Time period between infection and maximum multiplication of the organism

628:- True statement about influenza A is -

1: It has a double stranded segmented RNA

2: Pandemics are caused by antigenic drift

3: Nucleocapsid antibody is not specific

4: Hemagglutinin and Neuraminidase is strain specific

629:- Von Magnus phenomenon?

1: Is a normal replicative cycle

2: Virus yield has low hemagglutination

3: Virus high infectivity

4: Virus yields has high hemagglutination titre but low infectivity

630:- An AIDS patient is presenting with watery diarrhea. What could be the causative organism.

1: Candida

2: Vibrio cholerae

3: ETEC

4: Cryptosporidia

631:- Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease is caused by -

- 1: Prion
- 2: JC virus
- 3: Genetic factors
- 4: Nutritional deficiency

632:- The common causative agent in diarrhea in AIDS patients is:

- 1: Toxoplasma
- 2: Cryptosporidium
- 3: Salmonellae
- 4: Mycobacteria

633:- Hella cell line belongs to -

- 1: Primary cell culture
- 2: Diploid cell strains
- 3: Continuous cell line
- 4: Tissue culture

634:- Mode of spread of Enterovirus is:

- 1: Vector mediated
- 2: Droplet infection
- 3: Faeco oral route
- 4: Skin contact

635:- Reverse transcriptase is an enzyme unique to the retroviruses. Which one of the following is a function of the enzyme reverse transcriptase?

- 1: DNase activity
- 2: RNA-dependent RNA polymerase activity
- 3: RNA isomerase activity
- 4: RNA-dependent DNA polymerase activity

636:- Which one of the following would be the treatment of choice for HSV infection?

- 1: Acyclovir
- 2: Killed virus vaccine
- 3: Herpes immune globulin
- 4: Azithromycin

637:- severe encephalitis with direct transmission from pig to human seen in which of the following organisms-

- 1: Poliovirus
- 2: Measles virus
- 3: Nipah virus
- 4: West Nile virus

638:- The recent an flu outbreak is caused by which of the following strain

- 1: H1N1
- 2: H5N1
- 3: H7N9
- 4: H7N7

639:- Most fatal complication of measles is

- 1: Pneumonia
- 2: Polyps
- 3: SSPE
- 4: Otitis media

640:- An 8-month-old girl suddenly developed a high fever (103degF). Her pediatrician examined her and found no signs of upper respiratory tract infection, meningitis, or encephalitis. Two days later, the girl's fever reached 105degF and she suffered a febrile seizure. By the time the child was brought to the pediatrician's office, her temperature had dropped. The doctor noted a generalized papular rash. What was the doctor's most likely diagnosis for this child?

- 1: Erythema infectiosum caused by parvovirus B19
- 2: Hand-foot-and-mouth disease caused by Coxsackievirus A
- 3: Measles caused by Morbillivirus
- 4: Roseola infantum caused by human herpes virus 6

641:- Herpes zoster infection can lead to ?

- 1: Frontal lobe infarction
- 2: Parietal lobe infarction
- 3: Temporal lobe infarction
- 4: Occipital neuralgia

642:- Hepatitis A virus is-

- 1: Flavivirus
- 2: Calcivirus
- 3: Enterovirus
- 4: Defective virus

643-: Drug of choice for acyclovir resistant HHV is?

- 1: Foscarnet
- 2: Cidofovir
- 3: Valacyclovir
- 4: Famciclovir

644-: A transplant patient who had serologic evidence of previous Epstein-Barr virus infection was taking high levels of immunosuppressive medications. He presents with generalized lymphadenopathy, fever, night sweats, weight loss, abdominal pain, and tonsillitis. The dosage of immunosuppressive drugs given to the patient is decreased, and the lymphadenopathy regresses. Which of the following is the best diagnosis for this patient?

- 1: Burkitt lymphoma
- 2: Hodgkin lymphoma
- 3: Infectious mononucleosis
- 4: Lymphoproliferative disorder

645-: Herpes zoster most commonly involves:

- 1: Facial nerve
- 2: Ophthalmic division of Trigeminal
- 3: Mandibular division of Trigeminal
- 4: Maxillary division of Trigeminal nerve

646-: Myxoviruses include -

- 1: measles virus
- 2: Orthomyxovirus
- 3: Influenza
- 4: All of the above

647:- Ebola virus is a -

- 1: Reovirus
- 2: Filovirus
- 3: Herpes virus
- 4: Rotavirus

648:- Which of the following hepatitis viruses is a DNA virus -

- 1: Hepatitis C virus
- 2: Hepatitis B virus
- 3: Delta agent
- 4: Hepatitis E virus

649:- Influenza virus culture is done on -

- 1: Chorioallantoic membrane
- 2: Allantoic cavity
- 3: Yolk sac
- 4: ALL

650:- Which of the following is an Integrase inhibitor used to treat HIV?

- 1: Maraviroc
- 2: Ritonavir
- 3: Raltegravir
- 4: Enfluviritide

651:- Swine flu is known as

1: H5N1

2: H1N1

3: H1N5

4: H1N2

652-: Which is not a cytopathic effective of virus?

1: Syncytium formation

2: Budding

3: Ballooning and floating

4: Focal degeneration

653-: Which of the following may be the only detectable serological marker during the early convalescent phase of HBV infection (window phase)?

1: HBeAg

2: HBsAg

3: HBcAg

4: Anti-HBc

654-: Rabbits is identified by -

1: Guarneri bodies

2: Negri bodies

3: Cowdry A bodies

4: Cowdry B bodies

655-: Most common molluscum virus -

1: 1

2: 2

3: 3

4: 4

656:- This hepatitis virus is a defective virus in that it cannot replicate independently without the presence of hepatitis B virus.

1: Hepatitis A

2: Hepatitis B

3: Hepatitis C

4: Hepatitis D

657:- Basophilic inclusion bodies are seen in -

1: Adeno virus

2: Polio virus

3: Measles virus

4: Herpes virus

658:- Molluscum contagiosum is a _____:

1: Adenovirus

2: Flavi virus

3: Rubi virus

4: Pox virus

659:- This virus is a single-stranded RNA orthomyxovirus. Annual vaccination is necessary because of antigenic drift and shift.

1: Measles virus

2: Influenza virus

3: Respiratory syncytial virus

4: Parainfluenza virus

660:- Infectivity of chicken pox last for -

1: Till the last scab falls of

2: 6 days after onset of rash

3: 3 days after onset of rash

4: Till the fever subsides

661:- Site for injection of cell culture rabies vaccine-

1: Gluteus

2: Subcutaneous

3: Deltoid

4: Anterior abdominal wall

662:- Which of the following viruses is primarily transmitted by the fecal-oral route?

1: St. Louis encephalitis virus

2: Colorado tick fever virus

3: Coxsackievirus

4: Yellow fever virus

663:- Prion is a?

1: DNA

2: RNA

3: Protein

4: Polysacchride

664:- Intracytoplasmic inclusion body is seen in?

- 1: HSV
- 2: Polio
- 3: Rabies
- 4: Yellow fever

665:- Serotype of Adeno virus causing gastroenteritis is

- 1: 40, 41
- 2: 1,2, 3, 4
- 3: 20, 21
- 4: 11, 21

666:- Small pox belongs to which class of poxviruses -

- 1: Parapoxvirus
- 2: Capripoxvirus
- 3: Leporipox virus
- 4: Ohopovirus

667:- Paul Bunnell test for -

- 1: Maltafever
- 2: Typhusfever
- 3: Entericfever
- 4: Infectious mononucleosis

668:- True about herpes virus is?

- 1: Circular double stranded DNA virus
- 2: Linear double stranded DNA virus
- 3: Circular double stranded RNA virus
- 4: Circular single stranded RNA virus

669:- Cowdry type A inclusion bodies are characteristic of

- 1: CMV
- 2: HSV
- 3: VZV
- 4: HHV-6

670:- A mother brings her 9 month old child for vaccination. Which of the following statements is false regarding immunization of Japanese encephalitis?

- 1: The strain used for live vaccine is JE strain SA 14-14-2
- 2: 2 doses are recommended at age 9 months and 18 months
- 3: The live attenuated vaccine can be given to adolescents
- 4: Live vaccine SA 14-14-2 is administered intramuscularly

671:- Serological marker of infectivity of Hepatitis 'B' is -

- 1: HBsAg
- 2: HBeAg
- 3: IgM anti Hbc
- 4: HBcAg

672:- Most common disease caused by CMV in post-bone-marrow transplant patients -

- 1: Pyelonephritis

- 2: Meningitis
- 3: Pneumonia
- 4: GI ulceration

673:- ROTA virus is diagnosed by -

- 1: IgM specific antibody in stool
- 2: ELISA demonstrates antibody in stool
- 3: Immunoflorescene antigen in stool
- 4: Culture of rotavirus

674:- Human rotaviruses are characterized by which of the following statements?

- 1: They produce an infection that is primarily seen in adults
- 2: They produce cytopathic effects in many conventional tissue culture systems
- 3: They are lipid-containing RNA viruses possessing a double-shelled capsid
- 4: They can be sensitively and rapidly detected in stools by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) technique

675:- Viruses have various ways of entering the human body and producing disease. Which of the following descriptions accurately describes the route of transmission and target disease for the virus indicated?

- 1: Coronavirus: fecal-oral; peptic ulcers
- 2: Echovirus: fecal-oral; aseptic meningitis
- 3: HIV: respiratory droplet; anemia
- 4: Influenza virus: blood-borne; maculopapular rash

676:- Paul Bunnell antibodies are reactive in all except:

- 1: Ox

2: Sheep

3: Dog

4: Horse

677-: Most common cause of death in measles?

1: Encephalitis

2: Meningitis

3: Dehydration

4: Pneumonia

678-: True about HPV vaccination -

1: Given in women age group 20-40 years

2: Primary dose consists of 2 doses

3: Efficacy > 70% for cervical cancer

4: Two types are available in market

679-: Coxsackie group A commonly cause -

1: Conjunctivitis

2: Aseptic meningitis

3: Hepatitis B

4: Myocarditis

680-: Infection /multiplication of HBsAg is best/commonly diagnosed by -

1: HBeAg

2: HBsAg

3: HBV DNA

4: Anti HBs Ag

681-: Incubation period less than 10 days seen -

- 1: Influenza
- 2: Cholera
- 3: Plague
- 4: Chickenpox

682-: Adenovirus

- 1: Double stranded DNA
- 2: Enveloped
- 3: Complex symmetry
- 4: None

683-: Most common virus causing common cold

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Rhinovirus
- 3: Influenza virus
- 4: Respiratory syncytial virus

684-: Gag gene encodes for -

- 1: Reverse transcriptase
- 2: Core antigen
- 3: Envelope
- 4: Gene activation

685:- This virus is transmitted by the same arthropod that transmits babesiosis and ehrlichiosis.

- 1: Human papillomavirus
- 2: West Nile virus
- 3: Tick-borne encephalitis virus
- 4: Polyomavirus

686:- Epstein Barr virus causes all except -

- 1: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 2: Infectious mononucleosis
- 3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 4: Carcinoma cervix

687:- Quadrivalent vaccine available for HPV is protective against -

- 1: HPG G, 11, 31, 32
- 2: 16, 18, 31, 35
- 3: 11, 16, 30, 33
- 4: 6, 11, 16, 18

688:- Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection is common. Which one of the following statements best characterizes CMV?

- 1: It can be transmitted across the placental barrier
- 2: While a common infection, CMV is almost always symptomatic
- 3: The CMV can be cultured from red blood cells of infected patients
- 4: Unlike other viral infections, CMV is not activated by immunosuppressive therapy

689:- H5N1 is strain of -

- 1: An flu
- 2: New vaccine againts AIDS
- 3: Aent for japanese encephalitis
- 4: Causes chickengunya fever

690-: Which of the following flavivirus is closely related to Russian spring summer encephalitis causing virus -

- 1: Dengue
- 2: Chickengunya
- 3: KFD
- 4: West Nile fever

691-: HPV causing cancer is-

- 1: HPV-6
- 2: HPV-11
- 3: HPV-16
- 4: HPV-3

692-: Vaccination causing intussusception: (PGI Dec 2007)

- 1: Rota virus
- 2: Parvo virus
- 3: Inactivated polio
- 4: BCG

693-: Acute liver failure is caused by A/E-

- 1: Hepatitis A

2: Hepatitis B

3: Hepatitis E

4: Hepatitis C

694-: Which is NOT an oncogenic virus -

1: HTLV - 1

2: Herpes simplex

3: Papilloma virus

4: HBV

695-: Most sensitive test for HIV infection -

1: Western blot

2: PCR

3: Agglutination test

4: CFT

696-: Negri bodies are found in -

1: Rubella

2: Rabies

3: HSV

4: IMN

697-: Which of the following does not establish the diagnosis of congenital CMV infection in a neonate?

1: Urine culture of CMV

2: IgG CMV antibodies in blood

- 3: Intra-nuclear inclusion bodies in hepatocytes
- 4: CMV viral DNA in blood by polymerase chain reaction

698:- Congenital varicella zoster infection causes -

- 1: Microcephaly
- 2: Limb hypoplasia
- 3: IUGR
- 4: All of the above

699:- Which is not increased in HIV infection -

- 1: CMV
- 2: Kaposi sarcoma
- 3: Mycobacterial infection
- 4: Herpes zoster infection

700:- In HIV infected patients, smear from oral lesions will show which organism -

- 1: Candida
- 2: Cryptococcosis
- 3: Histoplasma
- 4: Trichophyton

701:- A 20 year old woman presents with fever, severe myalgia and ahralgia, pain behind the eyes and rash for 3 days. Lab repos show thrombocytopenia and leucopenia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- 1: Malaria
- 2: Dengue fever
- 3: Typhoid

4: Yellow fever

702:- Herpes - Zoster is caused by -

- 1: Herpes - simplex type I
- 2: Herpes - simplex type II
- 3: Epstein - barr virus
- 4: Varicella

703:- The congenital rubella syndrome

- 1: May be prevented by vaccination in early pregnancy
- 2: Causes IUGR
- 3: Causes cataract
- 4: Causes deafness only if acquired only if acquired before 16 weeks of gestation

704:- Negri bodies are seen in:(1994)

- 1: Rabies
- 2: Small pox
- 3: Trachoma
- 4: Lymphogranuloma venerum

705:- A vaccine is available for one of the most common causes of infantile gastroenteritis. However, it has recently been recalled. The virus is

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Rotavirus
- 3: Varicella-zoster virus
- 4: Adenovirus

706:- Which hepatitis virus is a DNA virus?

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

707:- A 32-year-old gay male went to his community STD clinic, where it was found that he had perianal condyloma accuminatum. Physical removal was recommended due to the size of the lesions along with immunomodulatory therapy. Which of the following drugs was most likely selected?

- 1: Acyclovir
- 2: 5-Fluorouracil
- 3: Imiquimod
- 4: Podophyllin

708:- Most common type of HPV associated with cervical cancer -

- 1: 6, 11
- 2: 5, 8
- 3: 16, 18
- 4: 6, 8

709:- One virus particle prevents multiplication of second virus. This phenomenon is?

- 1: Viral interference
- 2: Mutation
- 3: Supervision
- 4: Permutation

710:- Which of the following is an RNA virus?

- 1: Hepatitis B virus
- 2: Hepatitis C virus
- 3: Herpes virus
- 4: Adenovirus

711:- Virus causing hepatocellular carcinoma, belongs to -

- 1: Hepadnaviride
- 2: Enterovirus
- 3: Calci virus
- 4: None

712:- Von Magnus phenomenon:

- 1: Is a normal replicative cycle
- 2: Virus yield has low Hemagglutination
- 3: Virus has high infectivity
- 4: Virus yields has high Hemagglutination low infectivity

713:- SARS virus is a?

- 1: Coronavirus
- 2: Lentivirus
- 3: Calciviridae
- 4: Hepadnaviridae

714:- Following are true of kysanur forest disease except -

- 1: Transmitted by soft tick
- 2: Caused by retrovirus
- 3: Incubation Period is 3-8 days
- 4: Killed vaccine available

715:- Herpangina is caused by:

- 1: Coxsackie
- 2: Adeno virus
- 3: Rhino virus
- 4: Influenza

716:- African Burkitt's lymphoma is caused by -

- 1: CMV
- 2: EBV
- 3: HZV
- 4: HSV

717:- Most common extra skin manifestation of varicella is involvement of -

- 1: CNS
- 2: Lungs
- 3: Kidneys
- 4: CVS

718:- Commonest complication of mumps is -

- 1: Orchitis and oophritis
- 2: Encephalitis

3: Pneumonia

4: Myocarditis

719:- The following disease is caused by

1: Scarlet fever

2: Arthus phenomenon

3: Human parvovirus B19

4: Epstein-bar virus

720:- Adenovirus causes all except:

1: Hemorrhagic cystitis

2: Diarrhea

3: Respiratory tract infection

4: IMN

721:- A 33-year-old nurse suffered a needle stick injury. The patient used illicit intravenous drugs. One month later, the nurse developed jaundice. Which of the following finding would implicate hepatitis B as the etiology

1: Positive antihepatitis A antibody

2: Positive hepatitis B surface antigen

3: Positive antihepatitis B-core antibody

4: Positive antihepatitis B surface antibody

722:- SSPE is seen in?

1: Rubella

2: Mumps,

3: Measles

4: Chicken pox

723-: HDV is -0

- 1: SS-RNA virus
- 2: SS_DNA virus
- 3: DS-RNA virus
- 4: DS-DNA virus

724-: Malnourished children are at risk for complications of measles, leading to greater morbidity and mortality. Which of the following should be given to children to reduce these risks?

- 1: Vitamin A
- 2: Vitamin B
- 3: Vitamin C
- 4: Vitamin D

725-: Impoant features of AIDS are -

- 1: Follicular tonsillitis
- 2: Lichen planus
- 3: Oral candidiasis
- 4: Hairy leukoplakia

726-: All of the following statements are true about congenital rubella except -

- 1: It is diagnosed when the infant has IgM antibodies at bih
- 2: It is diagnosed when IgG antibodies persist for more than 6 months
- 3: M.C congenital defects a re deafness, cardiac malformation and cataract
- 4: Infection after 16 weeks of gestation results in major congenital defects

727:- Influenza pandemic is due to

- 1: Antigenic shift
- 2: Antigenic drift
- 3: Different strains
- 4: All

728:- Hepatitis B vaccination is given to a patient. His serum will reveal -

- 1: HBsAg
- 2: Anti-HBsAg
- 3: IgM Anti-HBcAg and HBsAg
- 4: IgM and IgG anti-HBcAg

729:- Herpes simplex virus causes all except -

- 1: Encephalitis
- 2: Pharyngitis
- 3: IMN
- 4: Whitlow

730:- A patient sore throat has a positive Paul Bunnell test. The causative organism is -

- 1: EBV
- 2: Herpesvirus
- 3: Adenovirus
- 4: CMV

731:- Edmonston strain is -

- 1: Hepatitis-B
- 2: Measles
- 3: Mumps
- 4: Rubella

732:- Most common complication of mumps is

- 1: Orchitis and oophritis
- 2: Encephalitis
- 3: Pneumonia
- 4: Myocarditis

733:- Antenatal maternal HIV diagnosis is fo impoance in -

- 1: To prevent veical transmission
- 2: To terminat
- 3: To discharge
- 4: To isolate the patient

734:- One virus particle prevents multiplication of second virus, this phenomena is:

- 1: Viral interference
- 2: Mutation
- 3: Supervision
- 4: Permutation

735:- The chance that a health worker gets HIV from an accidental needle prick is -

- 1: 1%
- 2: 10%

3: 95%

4: 100%

736:- Bacteriophages are -

- 1: Bacteria that infects virus
- 2: Virus that infects bacteria
- 3: Virus that infects protozoa
- 4: Bacteria that infects protozoa

737:- HCV is associated with -

- 1: Anti LKM-1 antibody
- 2: Scleroderma
- 3: Cryoglobulinemia
- 4: Polyarteritis nodosa

738:- Hepatitis A is transmitted by -

- 1: Blood route
- 2: Inhalation
- 3: Feco-oral route
- 4: All

739:- Influenza virus belongs to which family?

- 1: Paramyxovirus
- 2: Orthomyxovirus
- 3: Bunyaviridae
- 4: Togaviridae

740:- The chance that a health worker gets HIV form an accidental needle prick is -

- 1: 1%
- 2: 10%
- 3: 95%
- 4: 100%

741:- Latency seen in viral infections -

- 1: HSV - II
- 2: CNMV
- 3: Rotavirus
- 4: HIV

742:- Infection of following organism has clinical features resembling erythroblastosis foetalis

- 1: Toxoplasmosis
- 2: Ebstein Barr virus
- 3: Cytomegalovirus
- 4: Herpes virus

743:- Virus lacking hemagglutinin and neuraminidase but having membrane fusion protein is:

- 1: RSV
- 2: CMV
- 3: HSV
- 4: EBV

744-: Segmented RNA is found in -

- 1: Influenza virus
- 2: Rabies virus
- 3: Herpes virus
- 4: Molluscum contagiosum

745-: Virus quantification is done by -

- 1: Egg inoculation
- 2: Hemadsorption
- 3: Plaque assay
- 4: Electron microscopy

746-: Oropharynx manifestation of HIV infection is -

- 1: Oral hairy leukoplakia
- 2: Caries tooth
- 3: Cheilitis
- 4: Pharyngitis

747-: Vaccination for this hepatic disease is with viral surface antigen and usually provides immunity.

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

748:- A hospital worker is found to be positive for hepatitis B surface antigen. Subsequent tests reveal the presence of HBe Ag as well. Which of the following best describes the worker?

- 1: Has a biologic false-positive test for hepatitis
- 2: Is highly contagious
- 3: Is less contagious
- 4: Is not contagious

749:- A patient with HIV has diarrhoea with AFB (+)ve organism in stool. The most likely organism is -

- 1: Mycobacterium avium intracellulare
- 2: Mycobacterium TB
- 3: Mycobacterium leprae
- 4: Mycoplasma

750:- Which of the following is a DNA virus?

- 1: Hepatitis A virus
- 2: Hepatitis B virus
- 3: Hepatitis C virus
- 4: Hepatitis D virus

751:- Viruses can be isolated from clinical samples by cultivation in the following except?

- 1: Tissue culture
- 2: Embryonated eggs
- 3: Animals
- 4: Chemically defined media

752:- Parvovirus infection is associated with -

- 1: Hydrops fetalis
- 2: Aplastic crisis
- 3: sixth disease
- 4: AB

753:- Which of the following causes tropical spastic paresis?

- 1: HIV
- 2: HBV
- 3: HTLV
- 4: EBV

754:- Most common involvement of genitourinary system is seen in:

- 1: HSV 1
- 2: HSV 2
- 3: HSV 8
- 4: HSV 12

755:- Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reactions can aid in diagnosis of all of the following viral infections except?

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Astrovirus
- 3: Rotavirus
- 4: Poliovirus

756:- Regarding respiratory viruses all are true except -

- 1: RSV is the most common cause of bronchiolitis in infants
- 2: Mumps causes septic meningitis in adult
- 3: Measles causes SSPE
- 4: EBV causes pleuritis

757:- Genetic reassortment is seen with -

- 1: Astrovirus
- 2: Herpes virus
- 3: Rotavirus
- 4: Hepadelta virus

758:- Which of the following is a killed vaccine?

- 1: Rabies
- 2: Yellow fever
- 3: Rota virus
- 4: Small pox

759:- Property of elution is found in?

- 1: Myxovirus
- 2: Togavirus
- 3: Parvovirus
- 4: Adenovirus

760:- Variola is a type of which pox virus?

- 1: Parapoxvirus
- 2: Orthopoxvirus

3: Yatapox virus

4: Molluscipox virus

761-: All viruses are oncogenic except -

1: HPV

2: HTLV-1

3: HSV-1

4: None of the above

762-: Rotavirus infection is diagnosed by the presence of -

1: Antigen in stool by ELISA

2: Virus in stool

3: Antigen in blood

4: AB

763-: Virus lacking hemagglutinin and neuraminidase but having membrane fusion protein is -

1: RSV

2: CMV

3: HSV

4: EBV

764-: Test of chicken pox except

1: FAMA

2: ELISA

3: Immunofluorescence

4: PCR

765:- Which of the following HBV gene codes for HBeAg?

1: PreC+C

2: S

3: X

4: C

766:- Causative agent of AIDS was discovered in -

1: 1983

2: 1976

3: 1969

4: 1992

767:- Most common cause of viral pneumonia in infant is -

1: Rhinovirus

2: RSV

3: Reovirus

4: CMV

768:- All are cultivable virus Except -

1: Rotavirus

2: Enterovirus

3: ECHO virus

4: Coxsackie virus

769-: Intracellular inclusion bodies in rabies are

- 1: Bollinger bodies
- 2: Guameri bodies
- 3: Cowdry bodies
- 4: Negri bodies

770-: Burkitt's lymphoma is characterized by elevated "early antigen" tests with a restricted pattern of fluorescence. This disease is caused by

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: B. burgdorferi
- 3: Epstein-Barr virus
- 4: Lymphogranuloma venereum

771-: Epstein Barr virus is associated with all EXCEPT

- 1: Hodgkin's disease
- 2: Burkitt's lymphoma
- 3: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 4: Laryngeal carcinoma

772-: Australian antigen in Hepatitis B is

- 1: HBsAg
- 2: HBeAg
- 3: HBeAg
- 4: HBvDNA

773-: Virus implicated in Burkitt's lymphoma is -

- 1: EB virus
- 2: Arbo virus
- 3: Picorna virus
- 4: Coxsackie virus

774:- Which of the following is the ideal culture medium for pox virus

- 1: Cell culture
- 2: Chorio-allantoic membrane
- 3: Hela cell line
- 4: Organ culture

775:- Which is ssrna unenveloped virus -

- 1: HBV
- 2: HEV
- 3: HCV
- 4: None

776:- Acute Hepatitis B can be earliest diagnosed by?

- 1: IgM anti HBc ab
- 2: Hbs Ag
- 3: IgC anti HBc abs
- 4: Anti HBs Ag ab

777:- An elderly man had been in several military conflicts during the early 1980s and received blood transfusions for injuries. He recently consulted his physician for what was diagnosed as cryoglobulinemia and glomerulonephritis. Additional testing revealed that he was infected by a flavivirus whose transmission was bloodborne. Which of the following viruses was involved in this infection?

- 1: HAV
- 2: HBV
- 3: HCV
- 4: HDV

778-: An outbreak of diarrhea occurred among elderly patients in an assisted care facility, which had been repeatedly cited by the public health department for poor hygiene practices. The agent that caused the infections had a star-like morphology in electron micrographs. EIA tests for several agents of viral gastroenteritis were negative. Which virus was most likely responsible for this outbreak?

- 1: Adenovirus 40/41
- 2: Astrovirus
- 3: HAV
- 4: Norovirus

779-: The following virus isn't enveloped virus but contains double stranded RNA

- 1: Adenovirus
- 2: Reovirus
- 3: CMV
- 4: Hepatitis B virus

780-: HSV-2 predominantly affects which part of body -

- 1: Face
- 2: Chest
- 3: Genital area
- 4: Back

781-: Coxsackie A virus does not cause -

- 1: Herpangina
- 2: Hand, foot and mouth disease
- 3: Laryngotracheobronchitis
- 4: Aseptic meningitis

782:- Non-parenteral hepatitis is -

- 1: Hepatitis E
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

783:- Which infection is not common in HIV patients -

- 1: Cryptosporidiosis
- 2: Atypical mycobacterial infection
- 3: Aspergillosis
- 4: Canddiasis

784:- All the disease caused by transfusion EXCEPT:

- 1: HIV
- 2: Hepatitis-B
- 3: Hepatitis-C
- 4: Plague

785:- HTLV extyra gene is -

- 1: Gag
- 2: Pol

3: ENV

4: px

786:- Viruses can be grown using all of the following except:

1: Tissue culture

2: Embryonated eggs

3: Animals

4: Enriched media

787:- Category A bioterrorism agents are

1: Ebola

2: Yersinia

3: Clostridium botulinum

4: Rickettsia

788:- HIV virus can be isolated from all except -

1: Semen

2: Saliva

3: Blood transfusion

4: Skin scraping

789:- A sexually active woman was seen for a routine gynecologic exam that included a Pap smear. The report indicated cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. In situ hybridization showed the presence of human papillomavirus (HPV) type 16 genomes within the neoplastic cells. Which of the following processes is required for HPV to lead to the development of cancer?

1: Integration of the viral genome

2: Loss of HPV E6 and E7 genes

3: Mutation of the virus

4: Viral replication

790-: The dengue fever virus is

1: Flavi virus

2: Echo virus

3: Entero virus

4: Ohomyxo virus

791-: Maternal to child transmission of HIV is prevented by -

1: Nevirapine

2: Lamivudine

3: Didanosine

4: Abacavir

792-: Shingles is caused by:

1: VZV

2: HSV

3: CMV

4: Enterovirus 70

793-: Most sensitive test for the diagnosis of herpes simplex (HSV) encephalitis is?

1: Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) protein analysis

2: HSV culture

3: HSV IgG antibody

4: HSV polymerase chain reaction

794-: Adenovirus causes -

- 1: Keratoconjunctivitis
- 2: Diarrhea
- 3: Parotid enlargement
- 4: All of the above

795-: True about Congenital Rubella syndrome is

- 1: It will become a chronic infection
- 2: Virus can be isolated only upto 6months after birth
- 3: Triad of CRS are cataract, cardiac defects, cerebral palsy
- 4: Infection is most serious after five months of pregnancy

796-: Hemagglutinin and neuraminidase are found in:

- 1: Norovirus
- 2: Hantavirus
- 3: Influenza virus
- 4: Rubella virus

797-: A 43 year-old executive presents to a physician with chronic symmetric polyarthritis involving the knees. The man gives a history of having developed an extensive rash after a deer-hunting trip several years earlier. He recalls that he felt 'sick' at that time and developed knee pain that prevented him from climbing stairs for several months, but then partially resolved. Which of the following organism is most likely etiologically related to the patient's arthritis?

- 1: Fungus
- 2: GN cocci
- 3: GP cocci

4: Spirochete

798:- Levinthal Coles Lillie bodies are seen in -

- 1: LGV
- 2: Psittacosis
- 3: KalaAzar
- 4: Chicken pox

799:- H1N1 Is a type of?

- 1: SARS virus
- 2: Influenza type A virus
- 3: Influenza type B virus
- 4: Influenza type C virus

800:- Hemmorhagic fever is not caused by -

- 1: Yellow fever
- 2: KFD
- 3: Japanese encephalitis
- 4: Dengue fever

801:- Which is a DNA virus -

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

802-: Which of the following HPV type is most carcinogenic -

- 1: 6
- 2: 11
- 3: 16
- 4: 3

803-: The only oncogenic virus whose pathogenicity has been proved without doubt is -

- 1: HTLV - I
- 2: HTLV - II
- 3: HTLV - III
- 4: HTLV - IV

804-: Syncytium formation is a property of -

- 1: Herpes virus
- 2: Adenovirus
- 3: Measles virus
- 4: Rabies virus

805-: All of the following methods are used for the diagnosis of HIV infection in a 2 month old child, except -

- 1: DNA_PCR
- 2: Viral culture
- 3: HIV ELISA
- 4: p24 antigen assay

806-: Post exposure prophylaxis is applicable in all except:

- 1: HIV
- 2: Japanese encephalitis
- 3: Varicella zoster
- 4: Swine influenza

807:- A 70-year-old nursing home patient refused the influenza vaccine and subsequently developed influenza. She died of acute pneumonia 1 week after contracting the "flu." The most common cause of acute post-influenzal pneumonia is

- 1: Legionella
- 2: Listeria
- 3: Staphylococcus aureus
- 4: Klebsiella

808:- Sero conversion in HIV In fection takes place in -

- 1: 2 weeks
- 2: 4 weeks
- 3: 9 weeks
- 4: 12 weeks

809:- Active replication in Hepatitis B in fection is indicated by -

- 1: HBeAg
- 2: HBsAg
- 3: HBcAg
- 4: Anti-HBsAg

810:- The most sensitive test for the diagnosis of herpes simplex (HSV) meningitis in a newborn infant is

- 1: HSV IgG antibody
- 2: HSV polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
- 3: HSV culture
- 4: Tzanck smear

811:- All of the following viruses cause pneumonia except-

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Mumps
- 3: Measles
- 4: Retrovirus

812:- Oral hairy leukoplakia is associated with?

- 1: Cytomegalovirus
- 2: Human immunodeficiency virus
- 3: EBV
- 4: HPV

813:- HTLV-1 causes which of the following?

- 1: Tropical spastic paraparesis
- 2: Familial mediterranean fever
- 3: Cutaneous T cell lymphoma
- 4: burkitts lymphoma

814:- CMV retinitis in HIV occurs when teh CD4 counts falls below -

- 1: 50
- 2: 100

3: 200

4: 150

815-: Features of arboviral infection:

1: Low titre & prolonged viremia

2: Low titre & transient viremia

3: High titre & prolonged viemia

4: High titre & transient viremia

816-: Antigenic variation seen in which of the following -

1: Influenza virus

2: Hepatitis virus

3: Yellow fever virus

4: Leptospira

817-: Which pox wont grow in egg, animal cells -

1: Cow pox

2: Vaccinia

3: Variola

4: Molluscum

818-: Hand-Foot-Mouth disease (HFMD) is caused by

1: CMV

2: EBV

3: HHV-7

4: Enterovirus-71

819:- All of the following statements about parvovirus B - 19 are true except:

- 1: DNA virus
- 2: Crosses placenta in only < 10% of cases
- 3: Can cause severe anemia
- 4: Can cause aplastic crisis

820:- In Japanese Encephalitis, pigs acts as -

- 1: Amplifier
- 2: Definitive host
- 3: Intermediate host
- 4: Any of the above

821:- Recommended vaccines for rabies -

- 1: Semple
- 2: Duck embryo vaccine
- 3: Suckling mouse brain vaccine
- 4: HDCV

822:- Duffy antigen is present in:

- 1: P. Falciparum
- 2: P. Ovale
- 3: P. Vivax
- 4: P. Malariae

823-: This virus causes a mononucleosis-like syndrome caused by a latent herpesvirus; it is often a congenital infection. Large amounts of the virus are excreted in the urine; thus, urine becomes the fluid of choice for diagnosis of this disease.

- 1: Epstein-Barr virus
- 2: Cytomegalovirus
- 3: HHV-6
- 4: Parvovirus

824-: Cultivable (in vitro) hepatitis virus is -

- 1: Hepatitis A
- 2: Hepatitis B
- 3: Hepatitis C
- 4: Hepatitis D

825-: A 3-year-old child presents at the physician's office with symptoms of coryza, conjunctivitis, low-grade fever, and Koplik's spots. The causative agent of this disease belongs to which group of viruses?

- 1: image_question
- 2: image_question
- 3: image_question
- 4: image_question

826-: Hand foot mouth syndrome is caused by -

- 1: Parvovirus 6
- 2: Parvovirus 19
- 3: Coxsackie virus A 16
- 4: Coxsackie virus A 19

827-: True about bacteriophage -

- 1: Is a virus
- 2: Causes transduction
- 3: Causes lysis of Bacteria
- 4: All of the above

828-: Phage typing is widely used for the intraspecies classification of one of the following bacteria -

- 1: Staphylococci
- 2: E. coli
- 3: Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 4: Pseudomonas aeruginosa

829-: Negri bodies are found in-

- 1: Rubella
- 2: Rabies
- 3: HSV
- 4: IMN

830-: Multifocal tumor of vascular origin in a patient of AIDS?

- 1: Kaposi sarcoma
- 2: Astrocytoma
- 3: Gastric Carcinoma
- 4: Primary CNS lymphoma

831-: Warthin Finkleday giant cells are seen in:

- 1: LGV
- 2: Measles
- 3: Mumps
- 4: Rubella

832:- First antibody to appear in hepatitis -

- 1: IgM anti-Hbe
- 2: IgG-anti-Hbe
- 3: IgM-anti-HBc
- 4: IgM anti-HBs

833:- HIV primarily replications in which cells -

- 1: CD4T-cells
- 2: CD8 T-cells
- 3: Neutrophils
- 4: Follicular dendritic cells

834:- New infectious agents are -

- 1: Nipah virus
- 2: Pneumocystis jieruveci
- 3: Corona virus
- 4: SARS

835:- In a person with HIV-1 infection, which of the following is the most predictive of the patient's prognosis

- 1: CD4+ cell count

- 2: CD4:CD8 cell ratio
- 3: Level of HIV-1 RNA in plasma
- 4: Degree of lymphadenopathy

836:- All are true about poliovirus, except:

- 1: Type 1 is responsible for most epidemics
- 2: Very difficult to eliminate type 1
- 3: Type 1 is responsible for vaccine paralytic poliomyelitis
- 4: Type 1 most commonly responsible with paralysis

837:- Influenza is caused by which virus -

- 1: Paramyxovirus
- 2: Orthomyxovirus
- 3: Bunyaviridae
- 4: Togaviridae

838:- The virus causing which of the following disease produces both intranuclear and intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies ?

- 1: Chickenpox
- 2: Rabies
- 3: Small pox
- 4: Measles

839:- Viroids are ?

- 1: ssRNA
- 2: DNA from matric proteins

3: Naked pathogenic human viruses

4: Fragments of viruses

840:- Which of the following is not a prion disease

1: Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

2: Transmissible mink encephalopathy

3: Scrapie

4: Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy

841:- Which of the following is true about Rotavirus -

1: Commonly affects children

2: Double Stranded DNA

3: Can be grown easily on cell culture

4: Egg shell appearance under electron microscope

842:- All are associated with AIDS EXCEPT:

1: Increased p 24 Ab

2: Hypogammaglobulinemia

3: Abnormal mitogen assay

4: Anergy

843:- Double stranded RNA is seen in -

1: Reovirus

2: Adenovirus

3: Parvovirus

4: Retrovirus

844:- Post-exposure immunization is done for

- 1: Measles
- 2: Polio
- 3: Rabies
- 4: Chicken pox

845:- Which of the following cell types are specific to a latent genital infection with HSV-2

- 1: Sacral ganglia
- 2: Neural sensory ganglia
- 3: Trigeminal ganglia
- 4: Vagal nerve ganglia

846:- Which of the following is primary cell line -

- 1: Chick embryo fibroblast
- 2: Hela cells
- 3: Vero cells
- 4: WI-38

847:- All belong to Picorna viruses except -

- 1: Enterovirus 70
- 2: Coxsackie virus
- 3: Rhinovirus
- 4: Herpes simplex virus

848:- Infection with herpes simplex virus, a common human pathogen, is best described by which of the following statements?

- 1: The CNS and visceral organs are usually involved
- 2: It rarely recurs in a host who has a high antibody titer
- 3: It can be reactivated by emotional disturbances or prolonged exposure to sunlight
- 4: Initial infection usually occurs by intestinal absorption of the virus

849:- Mad Cow disease (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) is similar in man to -

- 1: Alzheimer's Disease
- 2: Creutzfeldt Jacod Disease
- 3: Huntingtons Chorea
- 4: Picks Disease

850:- Which of the following not a prion associated disease -

- 1: Srapie
- 2: Kuru
- 3: Creutzfeldt Jakob disease
- 4: Alzheimer's disease

851:- Pharyngeconjunctival fever is caused by -

- 1: Adenovirus 3 and 7
- 2: Adenovirus 11, 21
- 3: Adenovirus 40, 41
- 4: Adenovirus 8, 19

Answers

Question No	Answer Option	Answer
1	3	Verrucous lymphoma
2	1	Cross blood brain barrier
3	4	Enriched media
4	2	Acute hepatitis B with high infectivity
5	1	Adenovirus
6	4	Epidermodysplasi
7	1	A lifeguard in swimming pool
8	1	Rotavirus
9	1	A prion
10	1	It is a DNA retrovirus
11	1	p24
12	3	Ebola virus
13	3	Poliovirus
14	1	Heterosexual
15	2	H1N1
16	4	Burkitt's lymphoma involves Tcells
17	3	High infectivity
18	2	Enterovirus
19	1	Causes mild illness in children
20	1	Hepatitis A
21	3	Immortalization of epithelial cells
22	2	HPV
23	3	There is a single serotype causing infection

24	1	Orthomyxoviridae
25	1	RNA-DNA-RNA
26	3	Enveloped helical symmetry
27	4	Sarcoidosis
28	1	CMV
29	4	8 segments of ssRNA
30	3	Foscarnet can eliminate CMV
31	1	H1N1
32	1	Rotavirus
33	1	Coxsackie virus
34	2	IgM antibody of Hbc Ag
35	2	Coltivirus
36	1	Respiratory syncytial virus
37	4	Rabies immune globulin plus rabies vaccine
38	2	Adenovirus
39	2	Orthomyxovirus
40	1	HSV 1 causes encephalitis
41	4	Hepatitis B vaccination
42	2	Vaccine can be kept at higher temperatures
43	4	Tat
44	4	Respiratory paralysis
45	2	Adenovirus
46	3	The causative pathogen is an Epstein-Barr virus
47	1	Human papillomavirus
48	1	All types exhibit antigenic shift

49	4	Focal encephalitis
50	3	Type I responsible for vaccine paralytic polio myelitis
51	4	Sand fly fever
52	1	Enveloped RNA
53	2	Hepatitis B
54	4	14 days
55	3	Both are -ve
56	1	Roseola infantum
57	3	Pigs
58	3	Parainfluenza virus
59	2	DNA viruses: Adenovirus, Human papilloma virus, Parvovirus B-19, BK and LC polyomavirus, Polio virus.
60	1	IgM antibodies in serum
61	3	0, 3, 7, 14, 30 then booster dose in 90 days
62	1	Causes cirrhosis
63	1	New propeies in a bacterium due to integration of phage genome
64	1	DNA virus
65	4	Measles vaccine
66	2	Acute hepatitis B infection with high infectivity
67	2	Dengue virus
68	3	Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Indinavir for 4 weeks
69	2	DNA virus
70	3	Pili is a virulence factor
71	2	Infantile diarrhea

72	1	Pox virus
73	3	Arbovirus
74	3	Decreasing viral replication
75	3	Mosquitoes
76	3	Carcinoma nasopharynx
77	1	Adenovirus
78	4	Hepatitis B virus
79	1	The risk of acquiring HIV with unprotected receptive anal intercourse is lower than that with penile-vaginal intercourse
80	3	HTLV
81	1	Retrovirus
82	4	Human herpes virus-8
83	3	Genetic reassortment
84	2	It catalyses abnormal folding of other proteins
85	4	Stool
86	1	Haemorrhage fever
87	1	KFD
88	2	10 years
89	2	Shingles
90	2	3 mm per hour
91	3	HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS)
92	4	Chicken pox
93	2	Hepatitis B
94	4	Gram staining
95	1	Small mutation in neuraminidase and

		hemagglutinin
96	2	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis
97	1	Guarnieri bodies
98	3	Plasma derived hepatitis B vaccine
99	4	Responds to Lamivudine
100	3	Molluscum contagiosum
101	2	International travel
102	2	Crosses placenta in only <10% of cases
103	4	Infection after 16 weeks of gestation results in major congenital defects
104	1	Pig in JE
105	1	RSV
106	3	Hepatitis C
107	3	Retinitis
108	4	All of the above
109	2	Influenza virus
110	1	Hepatitis B
111	4	Carcinoma cervix
112	2	Feco-oral
113	3	Ritonavir
114	2	Mumps causes septic meningitis
115	2	Transmitted by feco-oral route
116	1	Herpangina
117	1	Hepatitis E
118	4	Parvo virus

119	1	Anterior cingulate gyrus
120	3	P 24 antigen
121	3	Lysogenic form incorporates in host DNA and remain dormant
122	1	Detection of polio virus in stool
123	1	Variola
124	2	IgM anti-HbC
125	1	An leukosis virus
126	1	A glandular fever like illness
127	4	Hepatitis A virus
128	3	The main target of virus is the T-cell lymphocytes
129	1	HIV
130	4	An incomplete RNA virus
131	1	Hippocampus
132	4	Picornavirus
133	1	1%
134	1	Causes pandemic
135	2	The patient was ill with influenza on December 5
136	1	CMV
137	1	Enterovirus 70
138	1	Quantitative assay of infectivity of virus
139	2	EIA
140	1	Poxvirus
141	4	HIV
142	1	Pneumocystis jirovecii

143	1	Hepatosplenomegaly
144	1	Synthesis of viral DNA
145	4	Herpesviridae
146	4	Respiratory paralysis
147	2	Prion
148	2	6,11
149	1	Parvovirus
150	1	Picornavirus
151	2	2 weeks before onset of symptoms
152	2	Retrovirus
153	4	Rubeola
154	1	Measles virus
155	3	Kaposi sarcoma
156	4	Both bivalent and quadrivalent
157	3	Intranuclear
158	1	0, 3, 7, 10, 14, 28
159	3	Enterovirus 70
160	4	Hepatitis E
161	2	Double stranded DNA
162	3	6, 11
163	1	Cell culture
164	3	Trigeminal ganglion
165	1	Myoclonus is seen in 10% of the patients
166	4	It doesn't spread through coughing, sneezing or direct contact

167	3	Varicella-zoster virus
168	2	Rotavirus
169	3	Respiratory syncytial virus
170	1	CJ virus
171	1	Hepatitis B
172	3	8-0-4-0-1-1
173	4	Mostly spread by heterosexual contact
174	1	Meningoencephalitis can precede parotitis
175	4	Lytic cycle
176	2	Rotavirus
177	2	Ethylene oxide
178	1	Hep. E
179	3	Results from genetic recombination
180	3	Mycoplasma pneumoniae
181	3	Kaposi sarcoma
182	2	Candida
183	2	Associated with misfolding of protein
184	2	Antibody to HCV may not be seen in acute stage
185	2	Poliovirus
186	2	Corona virus
187	2	HBsAg+, HBeAg+, Anti-HBcAg IgM-, Anti-HBcAg IgG+, Anti-HBsAg-
188	4	SSPE
189	2	Chikungunya
190	3	Lysogenic form incorporates in host DNA & remain dormant

191	1	Reovirus
192	1	One stage of rash is seen at one time
193	3	There is a single serotype causing infection
194	2	CD4 T-cells
195	4	IgG Anti HBsAg
196	3	HBsAg +ve and IgM anti HBc+ve
197	1	CMV
198	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum
199	2	Mumps virus
200	1	Measles
201	2	Elution
202	1	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
203	1	Herpes zoster
204	1	p-24 antigen
205	1	Seen after 3 weeks of infection
206	3	It causes upper respiratory tract infection
207	2	Candida
208	4	Male to female transmitted >female to male
209	4	Influenza
210	2	HPV
211	4	Rhabdovirus
212	2	Give each one dose of g-globulin
213	1	Antigen in stool
214	1	Measles
215	3	Alzheimer's disease

216	4	Parainfluenza virus
217	2	Strongyloides stercoralis
218	1	Slow virus
219	1	Hepatitis B
220	3	Measles
221	1	CMV retinitis
222	2	Rota B can be grown in cell culture
223	4	Adenovirus
224	1	6-12 weeks of pregnancy
225	1	Cataract
226	4	Hypotonic paralysis
227	3	Oseltamivir
228	1	Hepatosplenomegaly
229	3	it imparts toxigenicity to bacteria
230	2	Paul Bunnell test
231	3	Hbc AB
232	1	Mumps
233	1	Retrovirus
234	4	Rubella
235	2	Cryoprecipitate
236	4	Infectious mononucleosis
237	1	It causes pandemic
238	1	HAV
239	3	Croup
240	4	Parvo virus

241	2	Trigeminal ganglia
242	3	Dendritic cells do not suppo replication
243	1	Cytomegalovirus
244	2	Genital ulcers
245	4	Serological diagnosis
246	4	Herpes-simplex
247	2	Encephalitis
248	1	Poxviruses
249	2	Aseptic meningitis
250	1	CCR 5
251	1	HIV
252	1	H1N1
253	4	Carcinoma cervix
254	1	Lassa fever virus
255	4	Ahropathy
256	4	Flavi viruses
257	4	CD 21
258	1	It is zoonosis
259	1	Varicella-zoster virus
260	2	Hepatitis B virus
261	4	Malaria
262	3	Parainfluenza
263	1	Zidovudine
264	4	High level of HCV RNA
265	1	Detection of polio virus in stool

266	3	Infectious mononucleosis
267	4	Rhino virus
268	3	Virus
269	4	Respiratory syncytial virus
270	2	HBsAg
271	2	Culex mosquito
272	1	Hbe antigen
273	2	It catalyses abnormal folding of other proteins
274	3	5-20 days
275	4	DNA viruses
276	2	Lack envelope like covering
277	4	gp41
278	3	Carcinoma cervix
279	2	Herpes zoster
280	1	RSV
281	3	Most common cause of diarrheal disease in infants
282	3	Semple Vaccine
283	1	25-30%
284	4	Autoclave and NaOH
285	4	HDV
286	4	Sand fly fever
287	1	Resistance to Hepatitis B
288	2	Vascular
289	1	Rabies is diagnosed by immunofluorescence
290	3	image_question

291	1	Dengue fever
292	2	HPV
293	2	Fecal-oral route
294	1	Gastrointestinal tract
295	3	Primary infectious pneumonia is less common than secondary bacterial pneumonia
296	2	Pasteurised albumin
297	2	Measles
298	2	Analgesic
299	1	JE vaccine
300	2	Small pox
301	2	Measles
302	1	Following needle stick injury infectivity is reduced by administration of nucleoside analogues
303	2	Herpesviruses
304	2	HHV 5
305	2	Rotavirus
306	4	EBV
307	2	Small pox
308	3	Pgene
309	4	Valacyclovir
310	4	Picornavirus
311	1	Reverse Transcriptase
312	3	p gene
313	1	GIT
314	3	B -cells

315	3	GP120
316	4	All of the above
317	2	2-3 weeks
318	3	EIA for adenovirus 40/41
319	2	pregnant women and sickle-cell anemics
320	2	Adenovirus
321	3	Hippocampus
322	1	Rotavirus
323	1	EBV
324	4	Least chance of chronicity
325	3	Varicella-zoster virus
326	3	Zika virus
327	3	NS3
328	3	Enterovirus
329	3	Calciridae
330	4	Hepatitis-C virus
331	3	Retinal detachment
332	2	EBV
333	1	<10% spread by transplacental route
334	1	Protein
335	2	Paramyxo virus
336	2	Reo virus
337	2	Togaviridae
338	1	Molluscum contagiosum
339	3	Adult T cell Leukemia/lymphoma virus

340	2	Invasive Carcinoma cervix
341	1	Primary infection is usually wide spread
342	2	It has segmented ds-circular RNA genome
343	3	Intramuscular deltoid
344	4	Measles
345	3	3
346	1	HBV
347	3	Occurs only in influenza-A
348	3	Molluscum contagiosum
349	2	Parvovirus B-19
350	4	Chickenpox virus
351	4	Increases mortality in pregnancy
352	2	HIV
353	4	Foreign service employees who are hospitalized in Zaire for bleeding ulcers
354	4	Carcinoma cervix
355	3	Cryptococcus neoformans
356	3	RNA has a negative polarity
357	4	SSPE
358	1	Bacterial identification
359	1	Virus
360	2	CMV
361	2	Salk vaccine
362	3	Faeco oral route
363	3	CMV

364	4	Shigella dysenteriae
365	3	Parainfluenza virus
366	4	Cytomegalovirus
367	1	Poxvirus
368	3	Herpes simplex
369	3	Roseola infantum
370	2	2
371	4	HEV
372	4	Corona virus type
373	2	It is a major cause of neonatal diarrhea
374	4	Measles
375	1	Aplastic crisis from parvovirus B19 infection
376	1	Hepatitis C
377	1	Coxsackie virus B
378	3	HBV
379	1	It is a progressive disease involving both white and gray matter
380	3	RNA virus
381	2	Has an incubation period of 2-3 weeks
382	2	Most common indication for liver transplant
383	2	Herpes zoster
384	3	ELISA test
385	1	Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis
386	3	Continuous cell lines
387	3	Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

388	2	Influenza A virus
389	3	Epstein-Barr virus
390	2	HEV
391	4	Hand-foot-mouth disease
392	4	Fomites
393	1	Candida
394	2	EB virus
395	1	M. Tuberculosis
396	4	Measles
397	2	Parvovirus
398	3	RNA virus
399	2	EBV
400	4	IMN
401	2	Cryptosporidium
402	4	RNA virus
403	1	Allantoic cavity
404	1	Cryptococcus
405	4	Herpes virus
406	2	Papillomavirus
407	3	Hepatitis E virus
408	1	They contain a single stranded RNA genome of negative polarity
409	4	Cesarean section
410	2	Enterovirus
411	4	VZV

412	4	It transfer only chromosomal gene
413	2	Hemophilus ducreyi
414	1	Caused by HHV6
415	1	Infection to appearance of antibodies in serum
416	4	Polio drops given only in <3 year
417	4	Varicella Zoster virus
418	3	HPV 16/18 and hepatitis B vaccines
419	4	Hepatitis A
420	4	Only proteins
421	2	Corneal impression smear for immunofluorescence stain
422	4	Anti HBc
423	3	Human embryonic lung cell strain
424	1	p24 antigen
425	2	Hepatitis A
426	4	HDV
427	1	Children
428	2	C
429	2	HPV
430	4	Filoviridae
431	4	Tat
432	2	Vaccinia
433	4	Corona virus
434	4	All of the above
435	1	Vaccine causes life long immunity

436	4	Autoclave and NaOH
437	2	Hepatitis B virus
438	1	Animal bite
439	3	Varicella
440	1	Intranasal instillation
441	1	CD4+helper cells
442	1	Erythema infectiosum
443	2	Ramsay Hunt syndrome
444	4	Delta antigen
445	4	Molluscum contagiosum
446	1	HBeAg
447	1	HSV encephalopathy is treated with acyclovir
448	2	Cryptosporidium
449	1	Parvo virus B19
450	4	Chicken pox
451	3	6-8 weeks
452	2	Rabies
453	1	GAG
454	2	Herpes
455	1	Small mutations in neuraminidase and hemagglutinin
456	2	Valacyclovir
457	1	Dengue fever
458	2	Types 16, 18, 31
459	1	Pol

460	2	Parvovirus B19
461	3	HBsAg
462	1	Paramyxovirus
463	1	Incubation period depends on the site of bite
464	2	Urine
465	2	NS - 1 antigen detection
466	4	Multiple myeloma
467	1	There is greater risk of transmission from man to woman
468	1	Lymphadenopathy
469	1	Prion disease
470	2	T helper and macrophages
471	3	Infectious
472	1	Wait and Watch
473	3	Kyasanur Forest disease (KFD) is transmitted by ticks
474	2	chickenpox
475	1	Dorsal Root Ganglion
476	4	LDH levels
477	3	Trigeminal ganglion
478	3	Exaggerated tendon reflexes
479	3	Herpes simplex virus
480	1	Parvovirus B19
481	4	Herpesviridae
482	2	Polyoma virus
483	1	CD4+helper cells

484	3	Respiratory syncytial virus
485	3	Influenza
486	1	Staphylococci
487	1	RSV
488	1	HPV 6.11,16.18
489	1	Lymphoma
490	2	Type B
491	1	SS RNA
492	4	All of the above
493	4	Produce infection that is almost fatal to humans
494	2	Influenza virus
495	4	Respiratory syncytial virus
496	1	Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis
497	2	RNA virus
498	1	Coxsackie virus
499	1	PreC+C
500	4	Chronicity is the hallmark of the disease
501	4	Molluscipoxvirus
502	4	Molluscum contagiosum
503	1	Parvovirus B19
504	3	Cytomegalovirus
505	2	Mononucleosis induced by Epstein-Barr virus
506	3	Polyoma virus
507	1	HEV
508	1	Flavivirus

509	4	Is in the "window" (after the disappearance of HBsAg and before the appearance of anti-HBsAg)
510	2	Herpes simplex encephalitis
511	4	Anti HBc Ab
512	3	Warthin Finkeldey cells
513	4	Bornholm disease
514	3	Neurons
515	4	Recombinant glycoprotein
516	1	Meningoencephalitis can precede parotitis
517	2	Single stranded RNA
518	1	6 - 12 weeks of pregnancy
519	3	Retinitis
520	1	IgM anti-HBc antibody
521	3	HDCV
522	4	Erythema marginatum
523	2	Corona virus
524	4	Polymorphonuclear leukocytosis
525	1	P gene
526	3	Papillomavirus
527	3	Reinfection with different serotype of dengue virus
528	2	Hepatitis E, E
529	1	Caused by HHV 6
530	3	Centrifugal rash
531	3	Common cause of hepatitis in children
532	3	CCR5

533	2	Lytic & lysogenic conversion cannot occur together
534	1	HAV
535	3	Zidovudine+Lamivudine + Indinavir for 4 weeks
536	1	P24 antigen assay
537	2	Reovirus
538	4	All of the above
539	3	Disseminated candidiasis
540	4	Rhabdovirus
541	4	Picornavirus
542	2	Norwalk virus
543	2	CD8<500
544	2	Budding
545	3	Coxsackie virus A
546	1	IgMELISA
547	4	Moality increased in pregnancy
548	3	HBeAg positive
549	3	Cytomegalovirus
550	1	Hepatitis A
551	2	May be serve in a newborn child infected by the mother in late pregnancy
552	1	Natural rabies
553	1	Rabies
554	2	image_question
555	1	High viral titres with low CD 4 count
556	1	Orchitis and Oophritis

557	1	Risk of HIV in the baby is up to 90%
558	1	Ox
559	4	Face
560	1	Its causes pandemic
561	3	Lopinavir+Ritonavir for 4 weeks
562	1	CMV
563	1	Corona-virus
564	3	Hepatic adenoma
565	1	Chick fibroblast
566	1	HSV-1
567	4	Pneumococcal pneumonia
568	2	HPV
569	1	Infections mononucleosis
570	1	Type I virus
571	1	HCV
572	2	Herpangina
573	4	Skin
574	1	Thayer Main media
575	3	Dorsal root ganglion
576	1	Associated with heterophile antibodies
577	2	HSV
578	2	image_question
579	2	Japanese B encephalitis
580	3	JC virus
581	1	Avian flu

582	1	Acyclovir
583	4	More sensitive less psecific
584	1	Scratches without oozing of blood
585	3	Pigs
586	4	Propagates in next generation
587	2	Cytomegalovirus causes bilateral tempora lobe hemorrhagic infarction
588	1	Single stranded RNA enveloped virus
589	1	<200
590	1	Envelope
591	4	Hepatitis E
592	4	Arbovirus
593	3	Hippocampus
594	2	image_question
595	4	HEV
596	1	HBe Ag
597	4	Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for HIV RNA
598	2	Negri bodies
599	2	Measles
600	3	Cytomegalovirus
601	1	Ticks
602	3	Genital infections
603	4	ALL
604	2	Bilateral symmetrical
605	4	All of the above

606	1	Polio virus
607	2	Papova virus
608	1	Orchitis and Oophoritis
609	3	Cryptosporidia
610	4	Only proteins
611	2	They affect the production of interferon and are sensitive to it.
612	2	Ganciclovir
613	4	Fluorescent
614	1	Povidine - iodine 1%
615	4	IgM anti HBc abs
616	4	HCV
617	1	Viral Replication
618	1	Parvovirus
619	2	Flavivirus
620	3	Enterovirus 70
621	1	T-helper cells
622	2	Flavivirus
623	1	Small pox Virus
624	1	45 to 180 days
625	2	Hepatitis A virus
626	2	Small pox
627	2	Time period between infection and detection of antibodies against HIV
628	4	Hemagglutinin and Neuraminidase is strain specific
629	4	Virus yields has high hemagglutination titre but low

		infectivity
630	4	Cryptosporidia
631	1	Prion
632	2	Cryptosporidium
633	3	Continuous cell line
634	3	Faeco oral route
635	4	RNA-dependent DNA polymerase activity
636	1	Acyclovir
637	3	Nipah virus
638	2	H5N1
639	3	SSPE
640	4	Roseola infantum caused by human herpes virus 6
641	4	Occipital neuralgia
642	3	Enterovirus
643	1	Foscarnet
644	4	Lymphoproliferative disorder
645	2	Ophthalmic division of Trigeminal
646	4	All of the above
647	2	Filovirus
648	2	Hepatitis B virus
649	2	Allantoic cavity
650	3	Raltegravir
651	2	H1N1
652	2	Budding
653	4	Anti-HBc

654	2	Negri bodies
655	1	1
656	4	Hepatitis D
657	1	Adeno virus
658	4	Pox virus
659	2	Influenza virus
660	2	6 days after onset of rash
661	3	Deltoid
662	3	Coxsackievirus
663	3	Protein
664	3	Rabies
665	1	40, 41
666	4	Ohopovirus
667	4	Infectious mononucleosis
668	2	Linear double stranded DNA virus
669	2	HSV
670	4	Live vaccine SA 14-14-2 is administered intramuscularly
671	2	HBeAg
672	3	Pneumonia
673	1	IgM specific antibody in stool
674	4	They can be sensitively and rapidly detected in stools by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) technique
675	2	Echovirus: fecal-oral; aseptic meningitis
676	1	Ox

677	4	Pneumonia
678	3	Efficacy > 70% for cervical cancer
679	2	Aseptic meningitis
680	1	HBeAg
681	1	Influenza
682	1	Double stranded DNA
683	2	Rhinovirus
684	2	Core antigen
685	3	Tick-borne encephalitis virus
686	4	Carcinoma cervix
687	4	6, 11, 16, 18
688	1	It can be transmitted across the placental barrier
689	1	An flu
690	3	KFD
691	3	HPV-16
692	1	Rota virus
693	4	Hepatitis C
694	2	Herpes simplex
695	2	PCR
696	2	Rabies
697	2	IgG CMV antibodies in blood
698	4	All of the above
699	1	CMV
700	1	Candida
701	2	Dengue fever

702	4	Varicella
703	2	Causes IUGR
704	1	Rabies
705	2	Rotavirus
706	2	Hepatitis B
707	3	Imiquimod
708	3	16, 18
709	1	Viral interference
710	2	Hepatitis C virus
711	1	Hepadnaviride
712	4	Virus yields has high Hemagglutination low infectivity
713	1	Coronavirus
714	2	Caused by retrovirus
715	1	Coxsackie
716	2	EBV
717	1	CNS
718	1	Orchitis and oophritis
719	3	Human parvovirus B19
720	4	IMN
721	2	Positive hepatitis B surface antigen
722	3	Measles
723	1	SS-RNA virus
724	1	Vitamin A
725	3	Oral candidiasis

726	4	Infection after 16 weeks of gestation results in major congenital defects
727	1	Antigenic shift
728	2	Anti-HBsAg
729	3	IMN
730	1	EBV
731	2	Measles
732	1	Orchitis and oophritis
733	1	To prevent veical transmission
734	1	Viral interference
735	1	1%
736	2	Virus that infects bacteria
737	1	Anti LKM-1 antibody
738	3	Feco-oral route
739	2	Ohomyxovirus
740	1	1%
741	1	HSV - II
742	3	Cytomegalovirus
743	1	RSV
744	1	Influenza virus
745	3	Plaque assay
746	1	Oral hairy leukoplakia
747	2	Hepatitis B
748	2	Is highly contagious
749	1	Mycobacterium avium intracellulare

750	2	Hepatitis B virus
751	4	Chemically defined media
752	4	AB
753	3	HTLV
754	2	HSV 2
755	1	Adenovirus
756	2	Mumps causes septic meningitis in adult
757	3	Rotavirus
758	1	Rabies
759	1	Myxovirus
760	2	Orthopoxvirus
761	4	None of the above
762	4	AB
763	1	RSV
764	1	FAMA
765	1	PreC+C
766	1	1983
767	2	RSV
768	1	Rotavirus
769	4	Negri bodies
770	3	Epstein-Barr virus
771	4	Laryngeal carcinoma
772	1	HBsAg
773	1	EB virus
774	3	Hela cell line

775	2	HEV
776	1	IgM anti HBc ab
777	3	HCV
778	2	Astrovirus
779	2	Reovirus
780	3	Genital area
781	3	Laryngotracheobronchitis
782	1	Hepatitis E
783	2	Atypical mycobacterial infection
784	4	Plague
785	4	px
786	4	Enriched media
787	1	Ebola
788	4	Skin scraping
789	1	Integration of the viral genome
790	1	Flavi virus
791	1	Nevirapine
792	1	VZV
793	4	HSV polymerase chain reaction
794	1	Keratoconjunctivitis
795	1	It will become a chronic infection
796	3	Influenza virus
797	4	Spirochete
798	2	Psittacosis
799	2	Influenza type A virus

800	3	Japanese encephalitis
801	2	Hepatitis B
802	3	16
803	1	HTLV - I
804	3	Measles virus
805	3	HIV ELISA
806	2	Japanese encephalitis
807	3	Staphylococcus aureus
808	2	4 weeks
809	1	HBeAg
810	2	HSV polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
811	2	Mumps
812	3	EBV
813	1	Tropical spastic paraparesis
814	2	100
815	3	High titre & prolonged viemia
816	1	Influenza virus
817	4	Molluscum
818	4	Enterovirus-71
819	2	Crosses placenta in only < 10% of cases
820	1	Amplifier
821	4	HDCV
822	3	P. Vivax
823	2	Cytomegalovirus
824	1	Hepatitis A

825	2	image_question
826	3	Coxsackie virus A 16
827	4	All of the above
828	1	Staphylococci
829	2	Rabies
830	1	Kaposi sarcoma
831	2	Measles
832	3	IgM-anti-HBc
833	1	CD4T-cells
834	1	Nipah virus
835	3	Level of HIV-1 RNA in plasma
836	3	Type 1 is responsible for vaccine paralytic poliomyelitis
837	2	Orthomyxovirus
838	4	Measles
839	1	ssRNA
840	4	Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
841	1	Commonly affects children
842	2	Hypogammaglobulinemia
843	1	Reovirus
844	1	Measles
845	1	Sacral ganglia
846	1	Chick embryo fibroblast
847	4	Herpes simplex virus
848	3	It can be reactivated by emotional disturbances or prolonged exposure to sunlight

849	2	Creutzfeldt Jacod Disease
850	4	Alzheimer's disease
851	1	Adenovirus 3 and 7