

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Medical Virology & Parasitology

Course Code - MMB205

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Viruses range in size from

*Mark only one oval.*

- 25-300 nm
- 1-20 nm
- 5-10 nm
- 20-30nm

10. 2. Identify the influenza virus serotype that causes most of the epidemics

*Mark only one oval.*

- Type B
- Type A
- Type C
- None of these

11. 3. Identify the source of H5N1 infection in humans

*Mark only one oval.*

- Birds
- Pigs
- Cows
- None of these

12. 4. Which of the following microorganism is a co/secondary cause of pneumonia caused by the influenza virus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rhinovirus
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Rubella virus
- Chlamydia pneumoniae

13. 5. The viruses spread by arthropods are known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rhinovirus
- Arbovirus
- Influenza virus
- HIV

14. 6. Which of the following is not an RNA virus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Retrovirus
- Enterovirus
- Rhabdovirus
- Adenovirus

15. 7. Bacteriophage are readily counted by the process of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Immunoassays
- ELISA
- Plaque assays
- Electron Microscopy

16. 8. David Baltimore is a molecular biologist. What did he discover?

*Mark only one oval.*

- The structure of DNA
- X-ray crystallographic techniques
- The enzyme reverse transcriptase
- The anti HIV drug zidovudine

17. 9. A virus is made up of \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Protein coat and nucleic acid
- Protein coat and mitochondria
- Nucleic acid and cell membrane
- Nucleic acid, cell wall and cell membrane

18. 10. Scrapie is a chronic disease of which of the following animals?

*Mark only one oval.*

- sheep
- mouse
- mink
- cow

19. 11. Cancer of the lip of mouth have been associated with \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- HSV1
- HSV2
- EBV
- SV 40

20. 12. Identify the most commonly used diagnostic technique in the virus laboratory

*Mark only one oval.*

- Virus isolation in cell culture
- Deep sequencing (NGS)
- Reverse transcriptase (RT) PCR
- Immuno-serology

21. 13. How is next generation sequencing (NGS) most often used?

*Mark only one oval.*

- To identify a newly discovered virus
- To search for drug resistant mutants
- To identify quasi species viruses
- Cannot be used



22. 14. What is the most common cause of aseptic meningitis of viral etiology?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Herpesvirus
- Enterovirus
- Retrovirus
- Arbovirus

23. 15. This virus contains both DNA and RNA

*Mark only one oval.*

- Polio virus
- Herpes virus
- Cyanophage
- Leukovirus

24. 16. Interferons curb infection of

*Mark only one oval.*

- Fungi
- Bacteria
- Cancer
- None of these

25. 17. Causative of Chickenpox is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bacteriophage T-2
- Varicella virus
- SV-40 virus
- Adenovirus

26. 18. This is a viral disease

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rickets
- Measles
- Beri-beri
- Syphilis

27. 19. Which of the following is a segmented ds-RNA virus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Togavirus
- Arenavirus
- Rotavirus
- Parvovirus

28. 20. Which of the following statements is true about Reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Very useful for mRNA quantitation
- Highly specific assay than serology for certain virus detection
- Low cost and easily available
- Helps in the identification of virus strains

29. 21. Influenza virus contain hemagglutinin and neuraminidase. What does these represent?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Proteins that surround the nucleus acid in influenza
- exotoxins produced by influenza
- glycoprotein receptors on the target cells
- glycoproteins present on the virus contributing to its virulence

30. 22. A virus is made up of \_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Protein coat and nucleic acid
- Protein coat and mitochondria
- Nucleic acid and cell membrane
- Nucleic acid, cell wall and cell membrane

31. 23. Which of the following statements are true about a virion?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lytic phage
- Lysogenic phage
- The viral capsid
- An infectious and fully formed viral particle

32. 24. Which of the following is the largest virus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Megavirus chilensis
- Arbo virus
- Herpes virus
- Mumps virus

33. 25. Which of the following statements are true about the peplomers?

*Mark only one oval.*

- It is an individual unit of capsids
- It is a spike-like projection on the enveloped viruses
- It is a projection on the viral membrane
- It is a spike-like projection on the capsids

34. 26. The viral envelope is made up of \_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Proteins
- Glycoproteins
- Lipids and Proteins
- All of these

35. 27. A fully formed infectious viral particle is called \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Virion
- Virioid
- Capsid
- Virusoid

36. 28. The genetic constituent of viruses is \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- RNA
- DNA
- ss RNA
- DNA or RNA

37. 29. The shape of the TMV is \_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rod-shaped
- Oval shaped
- Cuboidal shaped
- Spherical shaped

38. 30. Bacteriophages that induce bacterial cell lysis are called \_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Viroids
- Lysogenic phages
- Virulent phages
- Temperate phages

39. 31. Name the type of culture which is prepared by inoculating directly from the tissue of an organism to culture media?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Primary cell culture
- Secondary cell culture
- Cell lines
- Transformed cell culture

40. 32. Name the cell line of the human embryonic lung

*Mark only one oval.*

HeLa

MRC-5

WISH

L

41. 33. Size of viruses range between

*Mark only one oval.*

100 mm to 150 mm

30 nm to 300 nm

300 nm to 3000 nm

3 nm to 30 nm

42. 34. In viruses, nucleic acid can be present in the form of?

*Mark only one oval.*

DNA virus

RNA virus

Both 1 and 2

None of these

43. 35. Name the virus that is transmitted through the biting of infected animals, birds, and insects to a human?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rabies Virus
- Ebola Virus
- Flavivirus
- All of these

44. 36. In the host cell, replication of RNA virus took place in...

*Mark only one oval.*

- nucleus
- cytoplasm
- mitochondria
- centriole

45. 37. Which of the following statement is correct about viruses?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Viruses do not contain a ribosome.
- Viruses can make protein.
- Viruses can be categorised by their shapes.
- Both 1 and 3 are correct



46. 38. A virus can spread through

*Mark only one oval.*

- contaminated food/water
- coughing
- touching
- All of these

47. 39. Which of the following disinfectant is effective against viruses?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Hydrogen peroxide
- Hypochlorite
- Formaldehyde
- All of these

48. 40. Viruses largely lack metabolic machinery of their own to generate energy or to synthesize

*Mark only one oval.*

- protein
- carbohydrate
- alcohol
- All of these

49. 41. Viruses require \_\_\_\_\_ for growth.

*Mark only one oval.*

- plants
- animals
- living cells
- bacteria

50. 42. When a virus enters a cell but does not replicate immediately, the situation is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- fermentation
- lysogeny
- symbiosis
- synergism

51. 43. Usually viruses are separated into several large groups based primarily on

*Mark only one oval.*

- nucleic acid characteristics
- capsid symmetry
- nature of the host
- diameter of the viroin or nucleocapsid

52. 44. The viral DNA is removed from the host's chromosomes and the lytic cycle occurs. The process is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- spontaneous induction
- inductive infection
- resultant induction
- spontaneous infection

53. 45. The capsomeres consist of a number of proteins subunits or molecules called

*Mark only one oval.*

- protomers
- caproprotein
- procapsid
- none of these

54. 46. Trophozoites, Schizonts and gametocytes of all the malarial parasites are seen in the peripheral blood smear except

*Mark only one oval.*

- P. malariae
- P. falciparum
- P. ovale
- P. vivax

55. 47. Filarial larva can be collected from man's

*Mark only one oval.*

- Peripheral blood at midnight
- smears of spleen
- smears of intestinal contents
- biopsy of liver

56. 48. This does not accurately describe Lymphatic filariasis

*Mark only one oval.*

- mainly affects the lower limb
- intermediate vector is the mollusc
- Chyluria is the most common manifestation
- is caused by the parasitic worms *Wuchereria bancrofti* and *Brugia malayi*

57. 49. Which is a helminth disease

*Mark only one oval.*

- Polio
- Filariasis
- Filaria
- Diphtheria

58. 50. All of the following are the characteristics of systemic mycoses/deep mycosis, EXCEPT?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Most of the dimorphic fungi cause the infection
- Pathogenesis mostly occurs due to the inhalation of spores
- Lungs are the site of infections for all of the fungi
- Infection can develop in immunocompromised individuals

59. 51. Coccidioidomycosis has the lesions the same as that of the lesion caused by which of the following infections?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sporotrichosis
- Brucellosis
- Syphilis
- Candidiasis

60. 52. Rubella virus was invented by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sir Maurice Hilleman
- Option 2
- Sir Samuel Morse
- Sir Edwin Budding

61. 53. The human virus that has been associated with Burkett's lymphoma ( a malignant tumor of the jaw) is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cytomegalovirus
- Human papilloma virus (HPV)
- Epstein- Barr virus
- Retrovirus

62. 54. Prophase in viral replication cycle refers to

*Mark only one oval.*

- viral genome outside the host cell
- viral genome integratig into the bacterial genome
- viral genome in the culture medium
- newly synthesized viral genome within host cell

63. 55. This enzyme is present within the bacteriophage

*Mark only one oval.*

- dehydrogenase
- urease
- lysozyme
- protease

64. 56. Which factor may help determine the antigenicity of a virus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- the size
- the capsomeres
- the capsid
- the internal proteins

65. 57. Recombination of different types of cells to form more defined tissue or organ is known as \_\_\_\_\_

*Mark only one oval.*

- Organotypic culture
- Cell line
- Primary culture
- Secondary culture

66. 58. This technique is commonly used for most viral vaccines

*Mark only one oval.*

- Molecular biology
- Animal tissues in vitro
- Virus like particles (VLPs)
- traditional cell culture

67. 59. Hydrophobia or rabies is a disease caused by

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bacteria
- Viruses
- Helminths
- Parasites

68. 60. Which of the following statements are true about the viruses?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Free-living
- Obligate parasites
- Both 1 and 2
- none of these

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