

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 mutant
- 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 DNA virus and RNA virus

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 Viruses do not contain a ribosome. and Viruses can be categorised by their shapes. 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. 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 virion 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. 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

61. 53. Prophase in viral replication cycle refers to

Mark only one oval.

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

62. 54. This enzyme is present within the bacteriophage

Mark only one oval.

- dehydrogenase
- urease
- lysozyme
- protease

63. 55. Which factor may help determine the antigenicity of a virus?

Mark only one oval.

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

64. 56. 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

65. 57. Rubella virus was invented by

Mark only one oval.

- Sir Maurice Hilleman
- Sir Peter Williamson
- Sir Samuel Morse
- Sir Edwin Budding

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 Free-living and Obligate parasites
- none of these

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