Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - Virology Course Code - BMBC202

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Ar	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
9.	1. Both viroids and virusoids have a(n) genome.
	Mark only one oval.
	DNA
	RNA
	both DNA and RNA
	None of these
10.	2. The causative agent of spindle tuber disease in potato is
	Mark only one oval.
	Viroid
	Prion
	Virusoid
	Plant virus

11.	3. The structural component responsible for the cell-cell fusion in HIV infection is
	Mark only one oval.
	gp 41
	gp 120
	p21
	p53
12.	4. Protein sub-units presenting as projecting spikes on the surface of the envelope are called:
	Mark only one oval.
	Capsomeres
	Capsid
	Nuceocapsid
	Peplomers
13.	5. Baltimore classified viruses on the basis of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Diseases caused by them
	Structure
	Replication mechanism
	Physico-chemical properties

14.	6. A virus obtains its envelope during which of the following phases?
	Mark only one oval.
	attachment
	penetration
	assembly
	release
15.	7. A positive-strand RNA virus:
	Mark only one oval.
	must first be converted to a mRNA before it can be translated
	can be used directly to translate viral proteins
	will be degraded by host enzymes
	is not recognized by host ribosomes
16.	8. An enzyme from HIV that can make a copy of DNA from RNA is called
	Mark only one oval.
	protease
	reverse transcriptase
	polymerase
	ligase

17.	9. Proto-oncogene:
	Mark only one oval.
	an oncogene
	A normal gene which, when altered by mutation, becomes an oncogene
	A tumoursuppressor gene
	all of these
18.	10. For lytic viruses, is a phase during a viral growth curve when
	the virus is not detected.
	Mark only one oval.
	assembly
	penetration
	eclipse
	None of these
19.	11. What type of clinical sample is used to diagnose hepatitis B virus?
	Mark only one oval.
	Liver biopsy
	Faeces
	Saliva
	Blood

20.	12. Nomenclature of Viruses was done:
	Mark only one oval.
	Named after the diseases Host and signs of disease Name after the places where the disease first reported All of these
21.	13. Clathrin-mediated endocytosis is a:
	Mark only one oval.
	Phagocytic pathway
	Pinocytic pathway
	Caveolin-mediated pathway
	All of these
22.	14. Which of the following is NOT a cytopathic effect?
	Mark only one oval.
	transformation
	cell fusion
	mononucleated cell
	inclusion bodies

23.	15. Cell abnormalities resulting from a viral infection are called
	Mark only one oval.
	Hemagglutination
	cytopathic effects
	tumour
	None of these
24.	16. Rhinoviruses are:
	Mark only one oval.
	nonenveloped RNA viruses
	enveloped RNA viruses
	nonenveloped DNA viruses
	enveloped DNA viruses
25.	17. T-shaped viruses can be identified by their:
	Mark only one oval.
	Cosahedral structure
	Tubular shape
	Tadpole shape
	Spherical shape

26.	18. T2 bacteriophage has
	Mark only one oval.
	dsDNA dsRNA
	ssDNA
	ssRNA
27.	19. Molecules produced by virus-infected cells to communicate to noninfected cells the presence of a virus?
	Mark only one oval.
	antigen
	interleukin
	interferon
	complement
28.	20. Which is incorrect?
	Mark only one oval.
	Most plant viruses are RNA virus
	TMV is a dsRNA virus
	T2 bacteriophage is a dsDNA virus
	Both (TMV is a dsRNA virus) and (T2 bacteriophage is a dsDNA virus)

29.	21. Cytotoxic 1 cells can be activated via which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	By identifying virus peptides presented by antibodies By reacting with budding viruses By releasing complement By identifying virus peptides presented by MHC-1
30.	22. The special feature of adaptive immunity is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Ability to distinguish self and non self Ability to distinguish viruses and bacteria Speedy response to the foreign particle/protein None of these
31.	23. Viruses require for growth.
	Mark only one oval.
	Living cells
	animals
	plants
	bacteria

32.	24. Edward Jenner began inoculating humans with materials fromlesions.
	Mark only one oval.
	Cowpox
	Smallpox
	Chickenpox
	None of these
33.	25. Needs host cells to reproduce.
	Mark only one oval.
	fungus
	virus
	bacteria
	algae
34.	26. What happens in the lysogenic cycle?
54.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Virus goes in and leaves the host cell
	Virus quickly kills the host cell
	Virus inject the nucleic acid into the host cell, and the nucleic acid integrates into the host cell DNA, and stay dormant for a long time
	Bacteria injects DNA into a host cell

35.	27. Viroids are unusual particles because they:
	Mark only one oval.
	Contain only genetic material
	Can cause diseases in plants
	Have no capsid or envelop
	Only visible through electron microscope
36.	28. Virions are:
	Mark only one oval.
	Genetic materials of the viruses
	Antiviral agent
	Complete virus
	capsid
37.	29. RNA viruses:
	Mark only one oval.
	Picornaviruses
	Rotaviruses
	Both Picornaviruses and Rotaviruses
	None of these
	110.10 01 111000

38.	30. Which one is false for Influenza A Virus?
	Mark only one oval.
	May undergo antigenic shift and antigenic drift
	May cause pandemics
	Vaccination confers lifelong protection
	Respond to neuraminidase inhibitors

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