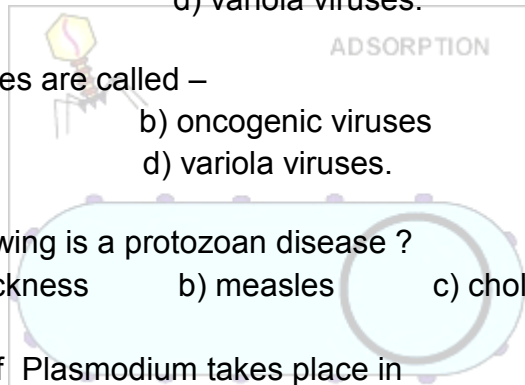


Multiple Choice Questions

Microbiology

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- Who first developed vaccines for rabies in man ?
a) Robert Koch b) Joseph Lister c) Louis Pasteur d) Stanley.
- Which one of the following field lead way for modern microbiology ?
a) development of vaccines b) technique of new viral strains
c) discovery of new viral strains d) development of pure technique.
- Which one of the following statement is incorrect regarding the structure of viruses ?
a) nucleic materials are covered by a protein coat
b) the capsid is made up of capsomere.
c) some animal viruses an additional envelope
d) the additional envelope is made up of glycoprotein.
- Viruses contain only a single copy of nucleic acid, hence they are called –
a) incomplete viruses b) haploid viruses
c) plody viruses d) variola viruses.
- Tumour inducing viruses are called –
a) pathogenic viruses b) oncogenic viruses
c) paraviruses d) variola viruses.
- Which one of the following is a protozoan disease ?
a) African sleeping sickness b) measles c) cholera d)taeniasis
- Sexual reproduction of Plasmodium takes place in
a) liver cells of man b) RBCs of man
c) plasma of man d)body of mosquito.
- The Pathogenic form of Entamoeba histolytica-
a) encysted spores b) vegetative trophozoite
c) merozoite d) schizont.
- Which one of the following is a trematode worm –
a) schistosomes b) nuchereria c) taenia d) ascaris.
- The more promising chemotherapeutic agent for treating viral diseases is –
a) tetracycline b) ampicilin c) interferon d)anthramysin.
- Germ theory of diseases was formulated by
a) Robert Koch b)Pasteur c) lister d) Jenner.

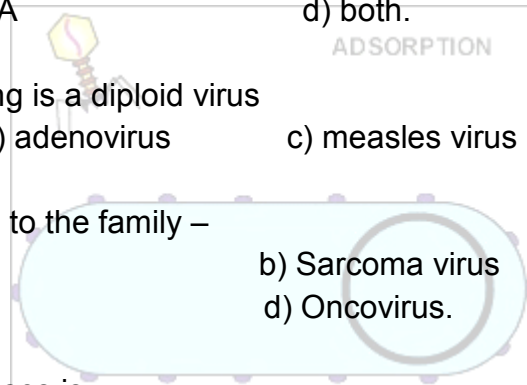


Multiple Choice Questions

Microbiology

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12. New procedures for staining , visualizing and growing bacteria were introduced by
a) Robert Gallo b) Robert brown c) Pasteur d)Robert Koch.
13. Robert Koch was awarded Noble prize for his work on –
a) diphtheria bacteria b) tetanus bacteria
c) leprosy bacteria d) tuberculosis
14. The technique of Pure culture of bacteria was first adopted by –
a) Pasteur b) Robert koch c) Joseph lister d) Robert brown.
15. Who discovered the system for antiseptic surgery ?
a) Joseph Lister b) Robert Koch c) Malthas d) Pasteur.
16. The viral genome contains all genetic information in –
a) only DNA b) only RNA
c) either DNA or RNA d) both.
17. Which of the following is a diploid virus
a) HIV virus b) adenovirus c) measles virus d) retrovirus
18. Rabies virus belongs to the family –
a) Rhabdovirus b) Sarcoma virus
c) Adenovirus d) Oncovirus.
- 19) The largest of all viruses is –
a) SV 40 b) Adenovirus c) retrovirus d) pox virus.
20. Bacterial conjugation was discovered by –
a) Avery Macbod b) Mc.Carthy c) Pasteur d) Griffith.
21. Plague is caused by –
a) rat b) trepanosoma palladium c) salmonella d)yersinia pestis.
22. Inside the schizont the parasites are known as –
a) sporozoites b) cryptozoites c) merozoites d)amoeba.
23. Sleeping sickness is caused by –
a) plasmodium b)trypanosome Gambians
c) leishmania tropica d) entamoeba.



Multiple Choice Questions

Microbiology

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24. Pork tapeworm is an example for –
a) zoo anthroponoses b) anthronponoses
c) zoonoses d) vertebrates
25. The infective larvae of tramatodes is –
a) miracidium b) cercaria c) nauplius d)tadpole.
26. The first antibiotic was discovered by
a) louis Pasteur b) Alexander Fleming
c) Edward Jenner d)Robert Koch.
27. The incubation time of Rabies in human is –
a) 3 to 8 weeks b) 6 to 8 weeks c) 5 months d)6 months.
28. Typhoid fever is caused by –
a) salmonella b) trypanosome gambiense
c) leishmania d) treponema palladium.
29. The approximate size of viruses is ranges from _____.
a) 20nm to 300 nm b) 20mm to 30 mm
c) 10 to 20 mm d) 2nm to 3 nm
30. _____ symmetry is seen in Pox viruses, T-bacteriophages.
a) Isohedral b) Complex or uncertain c) helical d) bilateral
31. Virions contain only a single copy of the nucleic acid. Hence they are called _____.
a) diploid virus b) retro virus c)haploid viruses d) rhabdo virus
32. ____ viruses are the largest of all viruses and are brick shaped.
a) rabies b) TMV c) Hepatitis B d) Pox
33. Hepatitis B is responsible for the cause of _____.
a) Tuberculosis b) Small pox
c) Jaundice and hepatic carcinoma d) hernia
34. Black water fever is caused by the _____.
a) Plasmodium falciform b) plasmodium ovale
c) entamoeba d) virus
35. Vomiting, profuse diarrhoeal stool (rice water stool) is symptoms for _____.
a) Malaria b) Cholera c) Plague d) Hepatitis