

6. The most frequent primary malignant tumor of the bone is
- a. Giant cell tumor
 - b. Osteosarcoma
 - c. Chondrosarcoma
 - d. Multiple Myeloma
7. The most common cause of community-acquired acute pneumonia is
- a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - d. Klebsiella pneumoniae
8. Nephrotic syndrome is characterised by
- a. Heavy proteinuria
 - b. Glycosuria
 - c. Ketonuria
 - d. Hematuria
9. _____ affects relatively cool tissues of the skin and extremities.
- a. Syphilis
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Scleroderma
 - d. Leprosy
10. Parenchymal infection of the brain is termed as
- a. Brain abscess
 - b. Meningitis
 - c. Encephalitis
 - d. Leptomeningitis

Q – 1 B MCQ - Microbiology

(10)

1. When flagella are distributed all around a bacterial cell, the arrangement is called as -
(a) Polar (b) Lophotrichous
(c) Peritrichous (d) Amphitrichous
2. Blood agar medium is an example of -
(a) Transport media (b) Differential media
(c) Selective media (d) Enriched media
3. The period between inoculation of bacteria in culture medium and beginning of multiplication is known as -
(a) Lag phase (b) Log phase
(c) Stationary phase (d) Decline phase
4. Transfer of antibodies from mother to fetus through placenta is an example of-
(a) Natural active immunity (b) Natural passive immunity
(c) Artificial active immunity (d) Artificial passive immunity
5. Most common route of entry of gonococci inside the human body is -
(a) Mucosa of genitourinary tract (b) Mucosa of alimentary canal
(c) Mucosa of respiratory tract (d) Skin
6. The Anaphylaxis reaction is an example of-
(a) Type I hypersensitivity (b) Type II hypersensitivity
(c) Type III hypersensitivity (d) Type IV hypersensitivity
7. A host harbouring larval or asexual stage of a parasite is called
(a) Definitive host (b) Intermediate host
(c) Reservoir host (d) Non of the above
8. Which one of the following is an infective form of *E.histolytica*?
(a) Trophozoite (b) Pre-cystic form
(c) Quadri nucleated cyst (d) Bi - nucleated cyst
9. Which one of the following is the causative organism of gas gangrene?
(a) *Clostridium perfringens* (b) *Clostridium tetani*
(c) *Clostridium botulinum* (d) *Clostridium difficile*
10. Volutin /Metachromatic granules are seen in -
(a) *Clostridium welchii* (b) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
(c) *Bacillus anthraxis* (d) *Bacillus cereus*