PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : Veterinary Microbiology - 24-ENG
Exam Date : 29-Jun-2024 Batch : 14:30-16:30

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	201	Movement of DNA from one bacterium to another through a tubular bridge or pilus: 1. Conjugation 2. Transposition 3. Transfection 4. Transduction A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
2	202	Which of the following is responsible for eliminating toxic oxygen by-products from cells? 1. Mitochondria 2. Golgi complex 3. Peroxisomes 4. Chloroplasts A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
3	203	A form of multiple parasitism in which a parasite preferentially attacks a host that is already parasitized by another species is known as 1. Cleptoparasitism 2. Ectoparasitoid 3. Obligate parasitism 4. Superparasitism A1 : 1		

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
4	204	For mass multiplication of DD-136 nematode, the common host used is 1. Silk moth 2. Fruit sucking moth 3. Codling moth 4. Lesser wax moth A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
5	205	Chlorpyriphos methyl is effective against stored product insects except 1. *Rhizopertha dominica* 2. *Tribolium castaneum* 3. *Caryedon serratus* 4. *Oryzaephilus surinamensis* A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
6	206	Which of the following insects often cause inhalational allergies in human following large emergence of adult insects 1. Stick insects 2. May flies 3. Ear wigs 4. Preying mantis A1 : 1 A2 : 2

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
7	207	Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Climate is a weather condition related to smaller areas at a given place and at a given time, Statement (II): Weather is a condition of atmosphere at a given place and at a given time In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
8	208	The local name of cyclone in Phillippines is 1. Hurricane 2. Cyclone 3. Baquio 4. Typhoon A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
9	209	

Which one of the following are secondary tillage implements?

(A).Subsoiler

(B).Cultivator

(C).Disc harrow

(D).Wetland plough

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (B) and (C) only.
3. (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

10 210

_____ is the most suitable, drought resistant and persistant grass?

1. *Atylosia sp.*
2. *Cenchrus ciliaris*
3. *Stylosanthes hamata*
4. *Sorghum bicolor*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

11 211

The rainfed area in India is aproximately

1. 30 mha
2. 40 mha
3. 57 mha
4. 70 mha

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

12 212

Which nutrient is often a limiting factor in agricultural production?

1. Nitrogen
2. Carbon
3. Oxygen
4. Hydrogen

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

13 213

What is a potential disadvantage of agroforestry systems?

1. Increased soil erosion
2. Decreased carbon sequestration
3. Reduced biodiversity
4. Enhanced susceptibility to pests

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

14 214

Pungency in mustard oil is due to

1. Amino acid
2. Allyl isothiocyanate
3. Erusic acid
4. Oxalic acid

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

15 215

Sesamum belongs to the family

1. Chenopodiaceae
2. Papilionaceae
3. Leguminosae
4. Pedaliaceae

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

16 216

Dark period is critical in which type of plant?

1. Short day plant
2. Long day plant
3. Day neutral plant
4. All the options

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

17 217

Which of the following is NOT a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions from livestock farming?

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Methane
3. Nitrous oxide
4. Ammonia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

		A4 : 4
Objective Question		
18	218	Fe deficiency is mostly seen in crops growing on 1. Calcareous or alkaline soils 2. Salt affected soils 3. Acidic soils 4. Neutral soils A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
19	219	EDV (Essentially Derived Varieties) are those which are derived from: 1. crossing two commercially known varieties 2. hybrid introduced from other countries 3. existing variety through genetic engineering or mutation 4. crossing commercially known variety with its wild relative A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
20	220	What is the role of "companion planting" in agriculture? 1. Enhancing soil fertility through crop rotation 2. Growing different crop species together to deter pests 3. Cultivating plants in hydroponic system 4. Increasing soil compaction through cover cropping A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

21 1601

Relationship is obligatory and permanent in:

1. Commensalism
2. Mutualism
3. Phoresis
4. Symbiosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

22 1602

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the parasite	**Location in the definitive host**
(A). *Gigantocotyle*	(I). Small intestine
(B). *Strongyloides*	(II). Large intestine
(C). *Elaeophora*	(III). Liver
(D). *Oesophagostomum*	(IV). Blood

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

23 1603

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Common name of the ecto parasite	**Scientific name of the ecto parasite**
(A). Cleg	(I). *Haematopota roralis*
(B). Deer fly	(II). *Chrysops dispar*
(C). Shaft louse	(III). *Lipeurus caponis*
(D). Wing louse	(IV). *Menopon gallinae*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

24 1604

Earthworm acts as transport host for:

1. *Metastrongylus apri*
2. *Dioctophyma renale*
3. *Syngamus trachea*
4. *Capillaria annulata*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

25 1605

Which of the following statements **are correct** for lice?

(A). They are wingless insects.

(B). Body is laterally compressed.

(C). Life cycle has complete metamorphosis.

(D). They are very host-specific and site-specific.

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A) and (D) only.
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

26 1606

Which of the following statements **are correct** regarding *Psoroptes* spp.?

(A). They are also called burrowing mites.

(B). Members are responsible for scab formation.

(C). All legs are projected beyond body margin.

(D). They are oval in shape with no scales and spines.

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (B), (C) and (D) only.
4. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

27 1607

Drug of choice for tape worm infection is:

1. Piperazine
2. Triclabendazole
3. Rafoxanide
4. Praziquantel

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

28 1608

Type II hypersensitivity is involved in the pathogenesis of the following conditions:

(A). Anaemia in malaria

(B). Megacolon in chagas disease

(C). Haemoglobinuria in babesiosis

(D). Glomerulonephritis in malaria

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only.
2. (A), (C) and (D) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

29 1609

Which among the followings **does not** come under crustacea-borne zoonoses?

1. *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*
2. *Dracunculus medinensis*
3. *Paragonimus westermanii*
4. *Opisthorchis tenuicollis*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

30 1610

Poison baits are most effective in controlling:

1. Fleas
2. Lice
3. Bugs
4. House flies

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

31 1611

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Vector	**Parasite**
(A). Black fly	(I). *Onchocerca gutturosa*
(B). Cleg fly	(II). *Haemoproteus columbae*
(C). Pigeon fly	(III). *Trypanosoma theileri*
(D). House fly	(IV). *Habronema megastoma*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

32 1612

The abdomen has 'U'-shaped dark stripes extending from the 2nd to 4th segment, the coastal region of the wing is dark and a transverse band extends from the anterior to the posterior border in:

1. *Stomoxys* spp.
2. *Lucilia* spp.
3. *Tabanus* spp.
4. *Chrysops* spp.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

33 1613

Which among the followings **is not** a substituted phenol derivative?

1. Bithionol
2. Hexachlorophene
3. Niclosamide
4. Nitroxynil

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

34 1614

Antimicrobial component(s) released in the cattle milk is/are:

(A). Lactoferrin

(B). Lactoperoxidase

(C). IgA

(D). Leucocytes

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (B) and (C) only.
4. (B) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

35 1615

'Interior of udder' can be a source of following bacteria in the milk:

(A). *Escherichia coli*

(B). *Brucella abortus*

(C). *Salmonella* Dublin

(D). *Staphylococcus uberis*

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A) and (B) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

36 1616

HTST pasteurization time-temperature (72°C for 15 seconds) of milk is set to destruct:

1. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
2. *Mycobacterium bovis*
3. *Coxiella burnetii*
4. *Escherichia coli*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

37 1617

Antemortem inspection judgement in Johne's disease is:

1. Fit to be slaughtered
2. Unfit to be slaughtered
3. Casualty slaughter
4. Emergency slaughter

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

38 1618

Virus family/families included under "viral haemorrhagic fever" is/are:

(A). *Flaviviridae*

(B). *Filoviridae*

(C). *Bunyaviridae*

(D). *Arenaviridae*

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A) and (B) only.
4. (A) only.

A1 : 1

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
39	1619	"Gold standard test" for the diagnosis of rabies in dead animals is: 1. Microscopic agglutination test 2. Interferon-gamma test 3. Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay 4. Fluorescent antibody test A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
40	1620	Which of the following(s) **is/are true** for "Japanese encephalitis"? (A). It is transmitted by *Haemaphysalis spinigera* tick. (B). Pigs are the amplifier hosts in its life cycle. (C). Human is the dead-end host. (D). Horses are the dead-end hosts. Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 2. (B), (C) and (D) only. 3. (B) and (C) only. 4. (B) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
41	1621	

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : *Coxiella burnetii* grows on embryonated eggs and not on blood agar.

Reason (R) : *Coxiella burnetii* is a an "energy parasite".

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

42 1622

The usual prevalence of a given disease within an area indicates that the disease in the region is:

1. Endemic
2. Epidemic
3. Pandemic
4. Sporadic

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

43 1623

ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics is located at:

1. Bengaluru
2. Pune
3. Bhopal
4. Kolkata

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

44 1624

Free chlorine in water is estimated by:

1. Presumptive coliform test
2. Differential coliform test
3. Ortho-toluidine test
4. Standard plate count test

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

45 1625

Arrange the following steps for "rapid sand filteration" of water for drinking purposes.

(A). Coagulation and flocculation

(B). Storage

(C). Filteration

(D). Chlorination

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D).
2. (B), (A), (D), (C).
3. (B), (A), (C), (D).
4. (C), (B), (D), (A).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

46 1626

Scientist who developed phase-contrast microscopy for the first time was:

1. Edward Culpeper
2. Frits Zernike
3. Chester Moore Hall
4. Carl Zeiss

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

47 1627

Which among the followings are photoautotrophs?

1. Cyanobacteria, algae and fungi
2. Green bacteria, green plants and fungi
3. Purple bacteria, cyanobacteria and fungi
4. Green bacteria, purple bacteria, cyanobacteria and algae

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

48 1628

Which of the following bacteria are transmitted through flukes as vectors?

(A). *Neorickettsia helminthoeca*

(B). *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*

(C). *Neorickettsia risticii*

(D). *Neorickettsia elokominica*

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (C) and (D) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

49 1629

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the *Clostridium* species	**Disease condition**
(A). *Clostridium septicum*	(I). 'Big head' in young rams
(B). *Clostridium novyi* type A	(II). Abomasitis in lambs
(C). *Clostridium novyi* type B	(III). Malignant oedema in cattle
(D). *Clostridium sordellii*	(IV). Black disease in sheep

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

50 1630

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Rough salmonellae are highly serum sensitive as compared to their smooth ancestors.

Reason (R) : Mutants with defects in LPS (rough mutants) lack the 'O' antigen and are less virulent than their parents, which possess complete LPS, thus more susceptible to complement mediated killing, phagocytosis and killing by macrophages.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

51 1631

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): The first step in dealing with a possible human rabies exposure is thorough cleansing of the wound so the immediate vigorous washing and flushing with soap and water is crucial.

Statement (II): Rabies virus is non-enveloped and therefore, is potentially susceptible to detergents.

In light of the above statements,choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

52 1632

Newly synthesized virion of hepadnaviruses contain:

1. Fully double-stranded DNA
2. Fully double-stranded RNA
3. Partially double-stranded DNA
4. Fully single-stranded DNA

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

53 1633

Asfarviruses characteristically are:

(A). Enveloped with small-sized (20nm) virions

(B). Very resistant to a wide range of pH

(C). Having a single molecule of linear double-stranded DNA as genome

(D). Transmitted by soft ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros*

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

54 1634

Which of the followings is **not true** about fungi belonging to *Mucor*:

1. Rhizoids are in between the origin of sporangiophores.
2. Apophyses are absent.
3. Sporangia are round with size of 50-300 µm.
4. Sporangiophores are branched.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

55 1635

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the Interleukin	**Function of Interleukin**
(A). IL-1	(I). Stimulates T cell proliferation and cytotoxicity
(B). IL-2	(II). Key mediator of cell-mediated immune responses
(C). IL-4	(III). Proinflammatory mediator and a Th2 cell stimulator
(D). Interferon-gamma	(IV). Stimulates the growth and differentiation of B cells

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

56 1636

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Superantigens trigger a powerful T cell response.

Reason (R) : Superantigens do not bind to the antigen-binding groove of the MHC class II molecule but attach elsewhere on its surface and as a result, they bind to the T cell and the antigen-presenting cell together and because of this strong binding, there is powerful T cell response.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

57 1637

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): DNA vaccines have advantages that they can encode multiple immunogenic epitopes and evoke both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses but potential disadvantage is of integration of DNA into the host chromosome.

Statement (II): DNA vaccination strategies are successful even for evaluating non-protein based antigens, such as bacterial polysaccharides and lipids.

In light of the above statements,choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

58 1638

Which of the following bacterial vaccines would be best in terms of cost, ease of storage and transport?

1. Live-attenuated vaccines
2. Whole cell killed vaccines
3. Deletion mutant vaccines
4. Synthetic peptide vaccines

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

59 1639

First text book of pathology was written by:

1. John Hunter
2. Jean Fernel
3. Giovanni Battista Morgagni
4. Marie- Francois Xavier Bichat

A1 : 1

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
60	1640	What is the term used for irreverible cell injury due to hypoxia and cell membrane damage? 1. Autolysis 2. Oncotic necrosis 3. Apoptosis 4. Pyroptosis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
61	1641	Which of the following statements are **true** for bovine tuberculosis? (A) It is an acute as well as zoonotic disease of bovines. (B) It is caused by *Mycobacterium bovis*. (C) It is charcaterized by formation of pyogranulamatous lesions. (D) It is characterized by formation of caseo-calcifying granulomas in the affected organs. 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B) and (D) only 4. (B) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
62	1642	

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Term used	**Description of growth disturbance**
(A). Metaplasia	(I). It is an abnormal pattern of tissue growth and is generally a pre-neoplastic lesion.
(B). Dysplasia	(II). Decrease in size of organ or tisuue after it has reached its normal size.
(C). Neoplasia	(III). It is growth of new cells that proliferate without control, serve no useful function, and have no orderly arrangement.
(D). Atrophy	(IV). It is a reversible change in which one adult cell type is replaced by another adult cell type of the same germ line.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

63 1643

Given below are two statements for edema, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Inflammatory edema is the excessive accumulation of fluid in tissue spaces and body cavities.

Reason (R) : Edema is generally due to decerease in colloid osmotic pressure.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

64 1644

Sequence of events in the maturation of erythrocytes are:

(A). Erythrocyte

(B). Polychromatophilic rubricyte

(C). Metarubricyte

(D). Reticulocyte

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (D), (B), (C), (A).
2. (D), (C), (B), (A).
3. (B), (C), (D), (A).
4. (C), (B), (D), (A).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

65 1645

"Crazy chick disease" in poultry is caused by the deficiency of:

1. Vitamin C
2. Vitamin B_2
3. Vitamin K
4. Vitamin E

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

66 1646

Virulent Newcastle disease is caused by:

(A). Velogenic strains

(B). Enteric pathotype strains

(C). Mesogenic strains

(D). Lentogenic strains

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only.
2. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
3. (A) and (C) only.
4. (A) and (B) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

67 1647

Which among the followings can lead to chronic general passive hyperaemia?

(A). Pneumothorax

(B). Valvular stenosis

(C). Myocardial infarction

(D). Valvular insufficiency

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) and (B) only.
2. (B) and (C) only.
3. (B) and (D) only.
4. (A) and (C) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

68 1648

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Cirrhosis is the term used for chronic inflammation of liver.

Reason (R) : It is characterized by massive fibrosis along with regeneration of hepatocytes.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

69 1649

Which of the followings **is not true** regarding Rinderpest disease?

1. It is also called as cattle plague.
2. It is caused by Morbillivirus belonging to *Paramyxoviridae* family.
3. The disease is characterized by high morbidity but no mortality.
4. Charactristic zebra stripes are seen in the rectum of the animals died of this disease.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

70 1650

Which of the following statements **are true** for lymphoid leukosis?

(A). It is also called as big liver disease.

(B). It is caused by oncoviruses which are transmitted vertically.

(C). The virus is cell associated and it causes neoplastic transformation of T lymphocytes.

(D). The disease is seen in adult birds.

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only.
2. (A), (B) and (D) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

71 1001251

Contributions of Louis Pasteur are:

(A). Vaccines against bacterial diseases like fowl cholera, anthrax and swine erysipelas

(B). Vaccine and first treatment against rabies

(C). Work on parasitic diseases "Pebrine" and "Flacherie"

(D). Coined the term “fermentation”

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

72 1001252

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Nobel Laureates	**Contribution**
(A). Peter C. Doeherty and Rolf M. Zinkernagel	(I). Described the genetics of antibody production
(B). Frank Macfarlane Burnet and Peter Brian Medawar	(II). Discovered RNA interference (RNAi), or gene silencing by double-stranded RNA
(C). Susuma Tonegawa	(III). Discovered how Cytotoxic-T cells recognize virus-infected-cells prior to destroying them
(D). Andrew Fire and Craig Mello	(IV). Discovered acquired immune tolerance

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

73 1001253

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : *Mycoplasma* organisms stain typically blue with Dienes' stain.

Reason (R) : Dienes' stain is specifically used to stain these microorganisms in histopathological sections as they are seen as small blue dots in tissue sections of the lungs.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

74 1001254

Inhibition of synthesis of mRNA is caused by:

1. Rifampin
2. Ciprofloxacin
3. Gatifloxacin
4. Norfloxacin

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

75 1001255

Which among the following toxins **is not** similar in structure and function to thermo-labile toxin (LT) of *E. coli*?

1. Cholera toxin of *Vibrio cholerae*
2. Shiga toxin of *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1
3. Enterotoxin or Cytotonic factor of *Campylobacter jejuni*
4. Enterotoxin of *Salmonella* Typhimurium

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

76 1001256

Edema toxin of *Bacillus anthracis*:

(A). A zinc-dependent metalloprotease

(B). Impairs ability of phagocytes to internalize bacteria

(C). Induces a decrease in circulating lymphocyte population

(D). Diminishes the neutrophil oxidative response to bacteria

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

77 1001257

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Serovar of *Leptospira interrogans*	**Maintenance hosts**
(A). Bratislava	(I). Rodents
(B). Canicola	(II). Cattle, sheep occasionally, deer
(C). Grippotyphosa	(III). Dogs
(D). Hardjo	(IV). Pigs, hedgehogs, horses

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

78 1001258

Brucella organisms are:

(A). Catalase positive

(B). Oxidase positive

(C). Urease negative

(D). Seen as red colored coccobacilli by Modified Zeehl Neelsen's (MZN) stain

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

79 1001259

Which among the followings **does not belong** to attaching and effacing *E. coli* (AEEC)?

1. Entero-haemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (EHEC)
2. Entero-toxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC)
3. Typical entero-pathogenic *Escherichia coli* (EPEC)
4. Atypical entero-pathogenic *Escherichia coli* (EPEC)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

80 1001260

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Host-adapted poultry salmonellae belong to *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium and both are non-motile.

Reason (R) : Host-adapted poultry salmonellae lack "H" antigen and have only "O" antigen in their cell wall.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

81 1001261

Klebsiella pneumoniae and *Enterobacter aerogenes* are similar, but *Klebsiella pneumoniae* organisms are:

1. Methyl Red (M.R.) test posive and Voges Proskauer (V.P.) test negative
2. Producing H_2S gas in triple sugar iron (TSI) agar
3. Non- motile
4. Unable to utilize citrate as sole source of carbon and energy

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

82 1001262

Purple agar with 1 % maltose is used to differentiate among following coagulase-positive staphylococci:

(A). *Staphylococcus aureus*

(B). *Staphylococcus intermedius*

(C). *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

(D). *Staphylococcus hyicus*

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (A) and (B) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

83 1001263

Edwards medium is highly selective medium for the streptococci and contain:

(A). Crystal violet

(B). Aesculin

(C). Thallous sulphate

(D). Tellurite

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

84 1001264

Clostridium perfringens is characteristically:

(A). Motile

(B). Showing "stormy-clot" reaction in litmus milk

(C). Fermenting glucose, sucrose, lactose and maltose

(D). Capsulated in animal tissues

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

85 1001265

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* from smooth colonies and acute syndromes appears as Gram-positive small rod.

Statement (II): Organism from rough colonies and chronic forms of the disease yield Gram-positive filaments up to 20 µm in length.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

86 1001266

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Rickettsial organism	**Disease condition**
(A). *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*	(I). Canine cyclic thrombocytopenia
(B). *Anaplasma platys*	(II). Canine granulocytic ehrlichiosis
(C). *Ehrlichia canis*	(III). Tick borne fever in ruminants
(D). *Ehrlichia ewingii*	(IV). Canine monocytic ehrlichiosis

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

87 1001267

Chlamydia organisms are stained blue with a reddish background with:

1. Macchiavello method of staining
2. Modified Ziehl Neelsen's (MZN) method of staining
3. Castaneda method of staining
4. Gram's method of staining

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

88 1001268

'New duck disease', a severe fibrinous polyserositis in ducklings (1-8 weeks old) is caused by:

1. *Pasteurella anatis*
2. *Pasteurella anatipestifer*
3. *Pasteurella avium*
4. *Pasteurella pneumotropica*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

89 1001269

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Scientist/Discoverer	**Discovery/Contribution**
(A). Landsteiner and Popper	(I). Swine influenza virus
(B). d'Herelle	(II). First isolation of human influenza virus
(C). Shope	(III). Poliovirus
(D). Andrewes, Laidlaw, and Smith	(IV). Development of the plaque assay

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

90 1001270

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the virus	**Family of the virus**
(A). Nairobi sheep disease virus	(I). *Reoviridae*
(B). Bluetongue virus	(II). *Picornaviridae*
(C). Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus	(III). *Bunyaviridae*
(D). Avian encephalomyelitis virus	(IV). *Arenaviridae*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

91 1001271

Depolymerization of actin-containing microfilaments leading to disruption of cell cytoskeleton is caused by:

(A). Canine distemper virus

(B). Vesicular stomatitis virus

(C). Vaccinia virus

(D). Herpesvirus

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

92 1001272

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Rotaviruses, astroviruses and enteric coronaviruses characteristically infect the immature and dividing enterocytes that line the intestinal crypts.

Statement (II): Parvoviruses and pestiviruses infect and destroy the more mature and dividing enterocytes present in the intestinal villi.

In light of the above statements,choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

93 1001273

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Live-attenuated bluetongue vaccine viruses propagated in embryonated eggs can not cause fetal infection and associated developmental defects or losses.

Statement (II): Whatever losses are seen in the lambs due to use of this egg-passaged live-attenuated bluetongue vaccine in sheep, occur only temporarily in the lambs, due to release of virus in the milk during early stage of lactation of sheep.

In light of the above statements,choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

94 1001274

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Aciclovir is toxic for uninfected cells, but very effective in herpesvirus-infected cells.

Reason (R) : Aciclovir is in fact an inactive prodrug that requires another herpesvirus-coded enzyme, thymidine kinase, to phosphorylate it to its active form.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

95 1001275

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Type I interferon (IFN) includes IFN-alpha.

Statement (II): Type II interferon (IFN) includes IFN-lambda and Type III interferon (IFN) includes IFN-gamma.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

96 1001276

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : A unique feature of Jaagsiekte sheep retrovirus infection is that it elicits no obvious antibody response.

Reason (R) : It is perhaps because of immune tolerance induced by the presence of closely related exogenous retroviruses in the sheep genome.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

97 1001277

The largest virus family, with more than 350 member viruses is:

1. *Bunyaviridae*
2. *Adenoviridae*
3. *Poxviridae*
4. *Parvoviridae*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

98 1001278

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Rotaviruses are difficult to isolate in cell culture.

Reason (R) : The initial key to success was incorporation of trypsin or chymotrypsin in the medium (serum-free) to cleave the relevant outer capsid protein (VP7), thus facilitating entry and uncoating of the virus.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

99 1001279

Virions of Birnaviruses are characterized by being:

(A). Nonenveloped, pentagonal with a single shell having icosaheral symmetery.

(B). Having genome consisting of 2 unrelated molecules of linear double-stranded RNA.

(C). Having segment A of genome that is larger and forms the structural proteins VP2 and VP3.

(D). Having segment B of genome that is smaller and encodes VP1, which is the RNA polymerase.

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

100 1001280

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Type of H and N antigen	**Related to the virus**
(A). H7N7	(I). Equine influenza virus 2
(B). H3N8	(II). Avian influenza
(C). H1N1	(III). Equine influenza virus 1
(D). H5N1	(IV). Swine influenza

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

101 1001281

Regarding picornavirus infections, horses are naturally resistant to:

(A). Foot-and-mouth-disease

(B). Vesicular exanthema of swine

(C). Swine vesicular disease

(D). Vesicular stomatitis

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

102 1001282

Arrange the following virus families with segmented genome, as per increasing order of number of segments possessed.

(A). *Arenaviridae*

(B). *Orthomyxoviridae*

(C). *Reoviridae*

(D). *Bunyaviridae*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (C), (D), (B).
2. (A), (D), (C), (B).
3. (A), (D), (B), (C).
4. (C), (B), (D), (A).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

103 1001283

Incubation conditions for the growth of dermatophytes are:

1. 37°C for 2-4 days
2. 37°C for 2-4 weeks
3. 25°C for 2-4 days
4. 25°C for 2-4 weeks

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

104 1001284

Hosts for *Microsporum gypseum* include:

(A). Horses

(B). Dogs

(C). Rodents

(D). Cattle

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

105 1001285

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Microscopic morphology	***Trichophyton* species**
(A). Cigar-shaped macroconidia	(I). *T. verrucosum*
(B). Chlamydoconidia typically in chains	(II). *T. rubrum*
(C). Substrate hyphae form favic chandeliers	(III). *T. mentagrophytes*
(D). Pencil-like (long with parallel sides) macroconidia	(IV). *T. shoenleinii*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

106 1001286

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Microscopic morphology of phialides	***Aspergillus* species**
(A). Uniseriate, usually only on upper two-thirds of vesicle, parallel to axis of conidiophore	(I). *A. flavus*
(B). Biseriate, cover entire vesicle, form 'radiate' head	(II). *A. clavatus*
(C). Uniseriate and biseriate, cover entire vesicle, point out in all directions with spiny conidiophore	(III). *A. niger*
(D). Uniseriate, closely crowded on huge clavate vesicle	(IV). *A. fumigatus*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

107 1001287

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Ingestion of mouldy maize affected by rain or when stored with high moisture content leads to growth of *Fusarium* species and invariably followed by sporadic neurological disease, mainly in horses, donkeys and mules.

Reason (R) : *Fusarium* species produce the toxin B_1 responsible for sporadic neurological disease in horses, donkeys and mules.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below .

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

108 1001288

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Genus of the fungi	**Fungus family**
(A). *Candida*	(I). *Moniliaceae*
(B). *Histoplasma*	(II). *Cryptococcaceae*
(C). *Mucor*	(III). *Tuberculariaceae*
(D). *Fusarium*	(IV). *Phycomycetes*

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

109 1001289

Heat-labile substance in blood causing bacteriolysis, was given the name "alexin" by:

1. Hans Buchner
2. Jules Bordet
3. Joseph von Fodor
4. Paul Ehrlich

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

110 1001290

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	**List-II**
Scientist/Discoverer	**Contribution**
(A). Jean Dausset and his colleagues	(I). Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was invented
(B). Jacques Miller	(II). Described dendritic cells for the first time
(C). Peter Perlmann and Eva Engyall.	(III). Discovered human leukocyte antigen (HLA)
(D). Ralph Steinman	(IV). Discovered the function of the thymus in immunity

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

111 1001291

Adjuvants that "stimulate antigen processing" are:

(A). Liposomes

(B). ISCOMs

(C). Microparticles

(D). Saponin

Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

112 1001292

The organ which can be considered a specialized lymph node for blood-borne antigens by its filtering process is:

1. Thymus
2. Spleen
3. Hemolymph nodes
4. Tonsils

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

113 1001293

Decay accleration factor that protects normal cells from complement attack is:

1. CD55
2. CD59
3. CD23
4. CD21

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

114 1001294

Drug that stimulates the β adrenoceptors on mast cells and thus used to inhibit mast cell degranulation is:

1. Propranolol
2. Norepinephrine
3. Phenylephrine
4. Epinephrine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

115 1001295

In some species, MHC molecules were identified as transplantation antigens before their true function was recognized, and their nomenclature is anomalous e.g.in the mouse the MHC is called:

1. K-2
2. D-2
3. H-2
4. L-2

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

116 1001296

The titer of an antibody as detected by complement fixation test is, the highest dilution of the serum in which:

1. No more than 50% of the red cells are lysed.
2. No less than 50% of the red cells are lysed.
3. No more than 75% of the red cells are lysed.
4. No less than 75% of the red cells are lysed.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

117 1001297

Fusion of cells during monoclonal antibody production is carried out, by taking the spleen lymphocytes and myeloma cells in a ratio of:

1. 1:1
2. 1:2
3. 2:1
4. 4:1

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

118 1001298

Chemical commonly used to decrease melting temperature (T_m) of hybrids for better retention of nucleic acid on the filter during DNA probing is:

1. Formic acid
2. Formalin
3. Formaldehyde
4. Formamide

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

119 1001299

Hybridoma technique can be used to produce two different kinds of antibodies simultaneously, with each arm binding to a different (unique) antigen, and such bispecific antibodies are called:

1. Chimeric antibodies
2. Biphasic antibodies
3. Bifunctional antibodies
4. Dimorphic antibodies

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

120 1001300

Scope of good manufacturing practice (GMP) does not apply to:

1. Laboratory practices and the reporting of non-clinical studies
2. Equipment verification
3. Process validation
4. Complaint handling

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

		A4 : 4