

1st semester

Key

1st MT exam , CLS 415

17-10-2011

name.....

number.....

Q1: The following steps take place in normal viral replication **EXCEPT**:

- A – Adsorption
- B – Transcription
- C – Translation
- D – Transformation

Q2 :In viral persistent infection, circle **WRONG ANSWER**:

- A – Infected cells produce virus and CPE
- B – Virus is released by cell budding
- C – Occur with RNA-viruses such as rubella
- D – Can be demonstrated by direct IFT

Q3 :In viral cellular transformation , circle the **WRONG ANSWER** :

- A – Virus usually does not cause chromosomal abnormalities
- B – Viral DNA change the host DNA growth
- C – Virus can transform cell culture
- D – Example of these viruses: human papilloma virus (HPV) and HBV

Q4 :In host defense against virus, circle **WRONG ANSWER**:

- A – Macrophages secrete cytokines to activate T-cells
- B – Natural killer cells (NK) don't lyse infected cells
- C – Interferon (IFN) and Interleukin (IL) are cytokines
- D – Complement can damage enveloped viruses

Q5: The structure of picorna virus has the following features **EXCEPT**:

- A – Has envelope
- B – Icosahedral
- C – ss RNA
- D – Cytoplasmic replication

Q6 :One of the following enteroviruses cause myocarditis:

- A – Cox group A
- B – Cox group B
- C – ECHO virus
- D – Polio virus

Q7 :Enteroviruses can be diagnosed in the Lab by

- A – Virus isolation in tissue culture for some viruses
- B – Serology
- C – PCR
- D – All of the above

Q8 :In viral hepatitis, circle the **WRONG ANSWER**:

- A – HAV belong to picorna virus
- B – HBV belong to hepadnavirus
- C – HCV belong to flavivirus
- D – HEV belong to picorna virus

Q9 :In HAV, circle the **WRONG STATMENT**:

- A – Incubation period is 3-5 weeks
- B – Transmission by fecal-oral
- C – Shed in stool for 5 days before onset of jaundice
- D – EIA for HAV-IgM indicate recent infection

Q10: Dane Particle of HBV have the following component **EXCEPT**:

- A – HBs Ag
- B – HBe Ag
- C – HBc Ag
- D – Ribosome

Q11 :Outcome of HBV infection, circle the **WRONG ANSWER** :

- A – 90 – 95 % get rid of the disease
- B – 10 – 15 % slow resolution
- C – Chronic active hepatitis may lead to cirrhosis
- D – Fulminant hepatitis lead to death

Q12 :Relationship of HBV and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), circle the **WRONG ANSWER** ::

- A – HBV-DNA integrate to liver cell chromosomes
- B – Integrated viral genome usually does not activate oncogenes
- C – Liver cancer by HBV is a major cause of death in Africa
- D – HCC can be prevented in infancy by active and passive immunization

Q13 :One of the following statement indicate active replication of HBV:

- A – Presence of HBs Ag and HBe Ag
- B – Presence of HBs Ag and anti core(antiHBc)
- C – Presence of HBs Ag and anti HBs
- D – Presence of anti HBc and anti HBe

Q14 : In blood donors screening for HBV, if the donor is negative for HBs Ag, then test for:

- A – Anti c-IgG
- B – HBe Ag
- C – Anti e
- D – Anti s

Q15 :In viral RNA, circle the **WRONG STATEMENT** :

- A – Quite fragile if the protein removed
- B – All RNA viruses are single stranded except reovirus
- C – In positive polarity , the viral RNA serve as mRNA
- D – In negative Polarity, the mRNA transcribed by enzyme proteinase

Q16 :The half life of most viruses, circle the **WRONG ANSWER** :

- A – Seconds at 37 c
- B – Hours at 20 c
- C – Days at 4 c
- D – Years at -200 c

Q17 :The effect of physical and chemical agents on viruses, circle the **WRONG STATEMENT** :

- A – Freezing and thawing can stable the virus
- B – Some viruses such as HAV can survive drying
- C – Sod. Hypochlorite is best disinfectant
- D – Chloroform can inactivate enveloped viruses

Q18 :Picorna viruses has the following characters **EXCEPT**:

- A – Has 2 genus: enterovirus and coronavirus
- B – It is the largest family in number
- C – It is the smallest in size
- D – Pico means: very small

Q19: in viral hepatitis, circle the wrong answer

- A- HAV belong to picornavirus
- B- HBV belong to flavivirus
- C- HCV belong to flavivirus
- D- HEV belong to calicivirus

Q20: in viral hepatitis, circle the wrong answer

- a- HAV contain RNA
- b- HBV contain RNA
- c- HCV contain RNA
- d- HEV contain RNA

Q21: regarding transmission of viral hepatitis , circle the wrong answer

- a- HAV by fecal – oral
- b- HBV by blood
- c- HCV by fecal – oral
- d- HEV by fecal – oral

Q22: all the following viral hepatitis cause chronic infection except

- a- HAV
- b- HBV
- c- HCV
- d- HDV

Q23: all of the following viral hepatitis can cause carrier state except

- a- HAV
- b- HBV
- c- HCV
- d- HDV

Q24: regarding HAV circle the wrong answer

- a- belong to entero virus
- b- non-enveloped
- c- has 3 serotypes
- d- cause acute infection of the liver

Q25: regarding HAV, circle the wrong answer

- a- cause no persistent infection
- b- cause acute infection of the kidney
- c- endemic in tropical countries
- d- most infection in children

Q26: in clinical symptoms of HAV, circle the correct answer

- a- no fever
- b- no nausea
- c- no jaundice
- d- LFT goes up

Q27: HAV vaccine has the following properties except

- a- it is inactivated vaccine
- b- give about 100% protection
- c- given to travelers going to endemic area
- d- give protection for 5-6 yrs long

Q28: the virus belong to

- a- rickettsia
- b- Chlamydia
- c- bacteria
- d- non of the above

Q29: the virus considered

- a- live when infect cells
- b- dead when infect cells
- c- live always
- d- dead always

Q30: All the following viruses have icosahedral shape except:

- a- Adeno virus
- b- HSV-1
- c- VZV
- d- RSV