

## **SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR VIROLOGY MCQ's (MAC 221)**

- Q-1** All the following viruses are transmitted by respiratory routes **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) Human papilloma virus**
  - B) Rhinovirus
  - C) Adenovirus
  - D) Measles virus
  - E) VZV
- Q-2** All the following viruses are disseminated throughout the body **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) HIV
  - B) HBV
  - C) Rabies virus
  - D) Yellow fever virus
  - E) Human papilloma virus**
- Q-3** An important defense function of cytotoxic T lymphocytes in viral infection is to:
- A) Lyse virus infected cells**
  - B) Fragment viral nucleic acid by nucleases
  - C) Neutralize free virus particles
  - D) Block cell respiration
  - E) Lyse viral capsid
- Q-4** An abortive infection is one in which:
- A) The infected cells are killed
  - B) Progeny virus is not produced**
  - C) Transplacental infection of the fetus occurs
  - D) Episodes of virus multiplication alternate with periods when no infectious virus is present and no multiplication occurs
  - E) Cell multiplication is stopped
- Q-5** All of the following association are true **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) EBV can cause nasopharyngeal carcinoma
  - B) CMV causes heterophil-negative mononucleosis
  - C) Mumps virus can cause meningitis
  - D) Poliovirus can cause paralytic disease
  - E) Astrovirus causes gastroenteritis only in adults**

- Q-6** Each of the following diseases is associated with infection by picornaviruses **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) Myocarditis
  - B) Hepatitis
  - C) Meningitis
  - D) Mononucleosis**
  - E) Herpangina
- Q-7** Which one of the following statements concerning mumps is **CORRECT**?
- A) The testes, ovaries and pancreas can be involved**
  - B) There is no vaccine against mumps
  - C) Passive immunization is the only means of preventing the disease
  - D) The diagnosis is made only on clinical grounds, since the virus cannot be grown in cell culture and serologic tests are inaccurate
  - E) Second episodes of mumps can occur, since there are 2 serotypes
- Q-8** Each of the following statements concerning HAV is correct **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) The initial site of viral replication is the GIT
  - B) The diagnosis is usually made by isolating the virus in cell culture**
  - C) HAV commonly causes asymptomatic infection in children
  - D) Immunoglobulin is used to prevent the disease in exposed persons
  - E) It is a member of the family picornaviridae
- Q-9** All the following viruses belong to the Picornaviridae **EXCEPT ONE**:
- A) Coxsackievirus group A
  - B) Rhinoviruses
  - C) Poliovirus
  - D) Rabies virus**
  - E) Echovirus
- Q-10** Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis is caused by which of the following viruses:
- A) Coronavirus
  - B) Reovirus
  - C) Rhinovirus
  - D) Enterovirus**
  - E) RSV

**Q-11** Epidemic pleurodynia and myocarditis are both caused by:

- A) Group B Coxsackievirus**
- B) Polymavirus
- C) RSV
- D) Reovirus
- E) CMV

**Q-12** All the following are acceptable specimens for the isolation enterovirus **EXCEPT ONE:**

- A) Feces
- B) CSF
- C) Throat secretions
- D) Urine**
- E) Skin lesion

**Q-13** When infectious mononucleosis is suspected, all the following tests can be useful **EXCEPT ONE:**

- A) IgM antibody to EB-VCA
- B) IgG antibody to EB-VCA
- C) Antibody to EB-NAs
- D) Culture**
- E) Hetrophil antibody

**Q-14** Which of the following statements best describes rotavirus?

- A) It is an RNA virus**
- B) Tests for detection of antigen are rarely useful
- C) Culture is the routine method of confirming infection
- D) It is rarely a nosocomial pathogen
- E) Person-to-person transmission is rare

**Q-15** Infectious mononucleosis is characterized by which of the following statements?

- A) It is most prevalent in children less than 12 years old
- B) It is cause by rhabdovirus
- C) The causative pathogen is an EBV**
- D) Affected person respond to treatment with the production of heterophil antibodies
- E) Ribavirin is the treatment of choice

**Q-16** Certain viruses have been associated with birth defects, these teratogenic viruses include all the following **EXCEPT**:

- A) Rubella virus
- B) CMV
- C) VZV
- D) Parvovirus B19
- E) Rhinovirus**

**Q-17** The most sensitive method of detecting infection by CMV in the newborn is:

- A) Isolation of virus**
- B) Identification of characteristic cells in gastric secretions
- C) Detection of IgM antibody by IF
- D) Direct detection of antigen by ELISA
- E) Detection of complement fixing antibodies

**Q-18** Which of the following is a segmented ds-RNA virus?

- A) Togavirus
- B) HAV
- C) Arenavirus
- D) Rotavirus**
- E) Parvovirus

**Q-19** All the following statements about cytomegalovirus infection are true **EXCEPT**:

- A) It can cultured from the RBCs of infected persons**
- B) It can be transmitted transplacently
- C) It can be activated by immunosuppressive agents
- D) It will rarely cause clinically apparent disease in immunocompetent hosts
- E) It can cause retinitis

**Q-20** All the following statements about human rotaviruses are true **EXCEPT** that they:

- A) Produce an infection that is seasonally distributed peaking in fall and winter
- B) Produce cytopathic effects in many conventional cell culture systems**
- C) Are non-enveloped-RNA viruses possessing a double shelled capsid
- D) Can be sensitively and rapidly detected in stools by the ELISA technique
- E) Have been implicated as a major etiologic agent of infantile gastroenteritis.