

BBW

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of the post	Assistant Professor, Infectious Disease (I.D.), General State Service, Class-1
Advertisement No.	162/2020-21
Preliminary Test held on	16-11-2021
Question No	001 - 200
Publish Date	18-11-2021
Last Date to Send Suggestion(s)	25-11-2021

THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 19-11-2021; 04:00 PM ONWARDS

Instructions / સૂચન

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical submission of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : www.safevaults.in/login

001. Which one of the following individuals is at the highest risk for invasive listeriosis?
 (A) A 26 year old with common variable hypogammaglobulinemia
 (B) A 43 year old being treated with an anti-tumor necrosis factor agent
 (C) A 36 year old with a splenectomy
 (D) A 50 year old who has had leukemia and neutropenia
002. Most common cause of viral meningitis is
 (A) HSV (B) HIV
 (C) Enterovirus (D) Arbovirus
003. An elderly man is found to have a brain abscess. Which one of the following features is strongly suggestive of *Listeria monocytogenes* as the abscess etiology rather than a more common pathogen?
 (A) Absence of fever (B) Absence of leucocytosis
 (C) Location in the pons (D) Focal neurologic findings
004. At a virology laboratory, for polymerase chain reaction testing identified a DNA virus. Which of the following class of viruses contain DNA?
 (A) Rhabdoviridae (B) Orthomyxoviridae
 (C) Parvoviridae (D) Flaviviridae
005. What type of virus is Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)?
 (A) Single-stranded (-) RNA (B) Single-stranded (+) RNA
 (C) Single-stranded DNA (D) Double-stranded DNA
006. Which of the following is not a virulence factor of *Staphylococcus aureus*?
 (A) Lecithinase (B) Toxic shock syndrome toxin-1
 (C) Panton-Valentine leukocidin (D) Enterotoxin A
007. The biggest indicator of adverse clinical event in retroviral infection is:
 (A) CD₄ counts (B) CD₄ percentage of total leukocyte count
 (C) CD₄:CD₈ ratio (D) Viral load of HIV.
008. In invasive aspergillosis, which of the following holds TRUE?
 (A) Surgical excision of fibrotic lung is gold standard
 (B) Voriconazole dose needs close monitoring with immunosuppression
 (C) Posaconazole and amphotericin are mainstay in initial treatment
 (D) Immunosuppression in transplant patients should be withdrawn immediately
009. True for syphilis is :
 (A) *T. Pallidum* invades the CNS late in the course of syphilis
 (B) Most frequently involved cranial nerves are 7th and 8th
 (C) A negative CSF VDRL rules out neurosyphilis
 (D) a reactive CSF FTA-Abs is definitive evidence of neurosyphilis
010. In endophthalmitis, the MOST LIKELY cause of endogenous candidemia is:
 (A) Immunosuppression (B) Total parenteral nutrition
 (C) Gastrointestinal (GI) surgery (D) Diabetes mellitus

011. A febrile 66-year-old female with Dengue Fever has positive NS1-antigen and IgM for dengue is hospitalized. Her platelet count is 45,000/mm³. In 24 hours, it falls to 30,000/mm³. She has received six units of random donor platelets (RDPs). On 4th day, she develops a left sided hemiparesis & Noncontrast CT Scan shows a large intracerebral bleed. In the absence of other hematological evaluation, the MOST LIKELY reason for the bleed is:
- (A) Hypertensive stroke
 (B) Autoantibodies and antiplatelet antibodies
 (C) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
 (D) Dengue-induced encephalopathy
012. How does a Diphtheria Toxin act?
- (A) ADP ribosylation of Elongation Factor 2 (EF2)
 (B) Ergosterol synthesis inhibition
 (C) Peptidoglycan disruption
 (D) Protein synthesis inhibition at the ribosome
013. The lipopolysaccharide of Gram-negative bacteria is the principal ligand for which specific toll-like receptor (TLR)?
- (A) TLR3 (B) TLR4
 (C) TLR5 (D) TLR7
014. A 30-year-old male presents with acute hepatitis & found to have hepatitis C, but subsequently clears this infection. Which pattern of cytokines is produced by TH₁ lymphocytes (T helper cell-1)?
- (A) IL-4 and IL-10 (B) TNF-β and IL-1
 (C) IL-2 and IFN-γ (D) IL-1 and IL-12
015. For which of the following bacteria is a Latex Agglutination Test not commonly used?
- (A) Staphylococcus aureus (B) Streptococcus pyogenes
 (C) Shigella sonnei (D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
016. Which of the following is TRUE about botulism
- (A) Botulinum antitoxin reverses existing paralysis
 (B) it usually presents as bilateral descending flaccid paralysis of voluntary muscles
 (C) it mimics myasthenia gravis, GBS and Lambert Eaton syndrome
 (D) Aminoglycosides should be used
017. A 25-year-old male at a refugee camp reports Enteritis. Which is the best transport media for faecal specimens?
- (A) Cary-Blair transport medium (B) Buffered glycerol saline
 (C) Stuart medium (D) Alkaline peptone water
018. A 32 yr male with recent past history of road traffic accident presented with complain of muscle pain, stiffness, difficulty in swallowing and stiff jaw since 1 day. Patient also complained of difficulty in breathing since few hours. Which of the following is false ?
- (A) autonomic disturbance occurs maximally in 1st week of the disease
 (B) metronidazole is the preferred antibiotic
 (C) clinical manifestations only occur after the toxin has reached presynaptic inhibitory nerves
 (D) circumcision or ear piercing are risk factors for the disease

019. What has THE LEAST impact on whether a blood culture will grow an organism?
- (A) Volume of blood taken (B) Technique of culture
(C) Fastidiousness of organism (D) Number of patient's white blood cells
020. What is the BEST method of diagnosing *Enterobius vermicularis* infection?
- (A) Light microscopy (B) Latex agglutination
(C) Polymerase chain reaction (D) Immunofluorescence
021. The biggest risk factor for systemic complications of hepatitis E virus (HEV) infection is:
- (A) Hepatorenal syndrome (B) Intravenous drug use (IVDU)
(C) Paracetamol ingestion (D) Pregnancy
022. In treatment of *Pneumocystis Jirovecii* in immuno-compromised with trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole which of the following is true?
- (A) Duration of treatment is 5 days
(B) Prophylaxis is lifelong
(C) Patients are best monitored as outpatients
(D) Patients will need steroid cover to prepare for initial worsening
023. Burns patients are at risk for multiple infections. What is the most common organism to cause infection in burns patients?
- (A) *Staphylococcus aureus* (B) *Streptococcus pyogenes*
(C) *Candida albicans* (D) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
024. A 30-year-old man has developed fever, chills, and neck stiffness. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) shows gram-negative diplococci. He has had a past episode of sepsis with meningococemia. The most likely immunologic deficiency is:
- (A) Complement deficiency C5-C9 (B) Postsplenectomy
(C) Drug-induced agranulocytosis (D) Interleukin-12 receptor deficit
025. Which of the following statements is true regarding pertussis infection?
- (A) Infection is more severe in adults than children
(B) The organism is identified in routine sputum culture
(C) Treatment is with a macrolide antibiotic
(D) Antibiotics do not alter the course of illness
026. During the first 2 weeks after solid organ transplantation, which family of infection is most common?
- (A) Cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus reactivation
(B) Typical hospital-acquired infections (e.g., central line infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection)
(C) Neutropenia-associated infection (e.g., aspergillosis, candidemia)
(D) T-cell deficiency-associated infections (e.g., *Pneumocystis jirovecii*, nocardiosis, cryptococcosis)
027. Which of the following is most useful in differentiating a patient with acute cholangitis from a patient with acute cholecystitis?
- (A) Jaundice (B) Fever
(C) Abdominal tenderness (D) Leukocytosis

028. Which of the following medicines has been MOST COMMONLY implicated in the development of non-infectious chronic meningitis?
- (A) Acetaminophen (B) Phenobarbital
(C) beta-Lactam antibiotics (D) Ibuprofen
029. If we are doing an analytical study and the study outcome is of acute nature and rare condition, what is the appropriate (i) study design and (ii) measure of association?
- (A) Cohort study - Relative risk
(B) Case-control study - Odds ratio
(C) Cross-sectional study - Prevalence ratio
(D) Surveillance - Incidence
030. Which of the following is the most common organism isolated in Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis (SBP)?
- (A) Escherichia coli (B) Staphylococcus aureus
(C) Streptococcus pneumoniae (D) Anaerobic species
031. Oroya fever is caused by:
- (A) Agrobacterium tumefaciens (B) Bartonella quintana
(C) Rochalimaea quintana (D) Bartonella bacilliformis
032. Human granulocytic ehrlichiosis is caused by ::
- (A) Ehrlichia Chaffeensis (B) Anaplasma Phagocytophilum
(C) Ehrlichia Canis (D) Ehrlichia Ewingii
033. The spectrum for etiology of a pneumonia changes with patient's age. Which are probable late-onset pneumonia causing agents in neonates?
- (A) Group B streptococci (B) L. monocytogenes
(C) Enteric gram-negative bacilli (D) Chlamydia
034. What culture is appropriate for isolation of anaerobic bacteria?
- (A) Vaginal or cervical swabs (B) Routine or catheterized urine
(C) Throat or nasopharyngeal swabs (D) Aspirate of abscess
035. Epiglottitis is most commonly caused by:
- (A) S. pyogenes (B) S. aureus
(C) Pneumococcus (D) H. influenza
036. Which of the following is responsible for pneumonia from cooling systems?
- (A) Listeria (B) Legionella
(C) Mycoplasma (D) Chlamydia
037. Which of the following organism is responsible for bones and joint infections in children <4 years?
- (A) C. burnetii (B) Shigella flexneri
(C) B. fragilis (D) Kingella kingae

038. False about H.influenza infection is :
- (A) CSF culture for Hib is not a reliable method for establishing diagnosis of Hib meningitis
 - (B) Most serious manifestation of Hib infection is meningitis
 - (C) Administration of steroids to patients with Hib meningitis reduces neurological sequelae
 - (D) Fluoroquinolones are not recommended in treatment of children and pregnant females
039. Which of the following is used for primary treatment of invasive aspergillosis?
- (A) Caspofungin
 - (B) Micafungin
 - (C) Fluconazole
 - (D) Voriconazole
040. True about HACEK group
- (A) H.influenza is the most common Haemophilus species in HACEK group
 - (B) HACEK bacteriae are not commensals of oral cavity
 - (C) Eikenella corrodens is the least common cause of HACEK endocarditis
 - (D) Cardiobacterium species cause mitral valve vegetations most often
041. All the statements regarding mechanism of actions of antifungal agents are true, EXCEPT:
- (A) Amphotericin B binds irreversibly to sterol component, ergosterol of cell membrane causing fungal cell death
 - (B) Fluconazole inhibits 14 α demethylase
 - (C) Caspofungin inhibits catalytic subunit of beta (1, 3)-D-glucan synthase
 - (D) Fluconazole is active against C. krusei
042. Which one of the following is NOT a risk factor for intra-abdominal fungal infections?
- (A) Recent abdominal surgery
 - (B) Presence of Central Venous Catheter
 - (C) Anastomotic leaks
 - (D) Age
043. Acute lipodermatosclerosis is most commonly misdiagnosed as which of the following?
- (A) Allergic contact dermatitis
 - (B) Irritant contact dermatitis
 - (C) Cellulitis
 - (D) A spider bite
044. Listeriosis occurs due to ingestion of L.monocytogenes in contaminated food leading to constitutional, gastro-intestinal, and neurological symptoms. Which of the following is false about listeriosis ?
- (A) granulomatosis infantiseptica is fetal infection with miliary micro abscesses involving skin liver and spleen.
 - (B) listeria meningitis is an uncommon manifestation in pregnant females
 - (C) cephalosporins is an alternative therapy to ampicillin
 - (D) listeriolysin O is a major determinant of the pathogenesis of the infection
045. A blood sample from a 40-year-old male with known hepatitis B is spilled in the laboratory. What is the best method for disinfection of the blood spill?
- (A) Phenolic compounds
 - (B) Alcohol
 - (C) Hypochlorite
 - (D) Peroxymonosulphate

046. A biomedical scientist asks for advice on a clinical specimen. Which of the following must be handled in a safety cabinet at Containment Level 3 (CL3)?
- (A) Serum from an intravenous drug user (B) Toxoplasma serology
 (C) Sputum for mycobacterial culture (D) Blood from a hepatitis B positive patient
047. Following a wedding party, there are reports of most guests vomiting 24 hours later, but all report no further vomiting or diarrhoea after a further 48 hours. What is the most likely cause?
- (A) Campylobacter spp. (B) Adenovirus
 (C) Norovirus (D) Bacillus cereus
048. A 30-year-old male who works in a slaughterhouse presents with fever. Which organism is LEAST LIKELY to be the cause?
- (A) Brucella abortus (B) Salmonella Typhi
 (C) Streptococcus suis (D) Coxiella burnetii
049. A 10 year old girl is diagnosed with haemolytic-uraemic syndrome. Why may use of antibiotics in children with Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection be contraindicated?
- (A) E. coli O157:H7 is multi-resistant to conventional antimicrobials
 (B) Effective antimicrobials against E. coli 0157:H7 are nephrotoxic
 (C) Antimicrobials are not contraindicated and actually decrease illness severity
 (D) Antimicrobials may increase the risk of haemolytic-uraemic syndrome
050. Use of alcohol-hand gel is being advocated to aid hand hygiene compliance. Which virus is NOT killed by alcohol hand gels?
- (A) Coxsackie virus (B) Influenza A virus
 (C) Hepatitis C virus (D) Respiratory syncytial virus
051. A 60-year-old female in critical care develops diarrhoea. Clostridial difficile tests are negative. What is the greatest predisposing risk factor for healthcare-associated diarrhoea?
- (A) Preceding use of probiotics (B) Preceding use of proton pump inhibitor
 (C) Preceding use of metformin (D) Preceding use of octreotide
052. Friedlander's bacillus is
- (A) Proteus vulgaris (B) Klebsiella pneumoniae
 (C) Bartonella Quintana (D) Morganella morganii
053. A 30 year old male is diagnosed with food poisoning and a stool sample grows Salmonella Typhimurium. What advice should be given regarding return to work?
- (A) After three negative stool cultures
 (B) After six negative stool cultures
 (C) Immediately as long as strict hand hygiene is observed
 (D) 48 hours after symptoms have resolved

054. A 32-year-old female is diagnosed with enteric fever and a stool sample grows *Salmonella Typhi*. She works as a nurse in a general medical ward. What advice should be given regarding return to work?
- (A) After three negative stool cultures
 (B) After six negative stool cultures
 (C) Immediately as long as strict hand hygiene is observed
 (D) Immediately after symptoms have resolved
055. The operating theatres in your hospital are being reconditioned and the air quality must be checked. How is this best achieved?
- (A) Air sampling (B) Environmental swabs
 (C) Air filter swabs (D) Quantification of air circulation per hour
056. A 50-year-old male from South East Asia presents with lower limb weakness. Human T-lymphotropic virus 1 (HTLV-1) serology is positive. Which condition may account for this?
- (A) Burkitt's lymphoma (B) Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
 (C) Spastic paraparesis (D) Multiple sclerosis
057. A 30-year-old male presents with weight loss, night sweats, adenopathy and fatigue. His Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) serology is positive. Which malignancy is EBV most associated with?
- (A) Acute myeloid leukaemia (B) Hodgkin's lymphoma
 (C) Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (D) Chronic lymphoblastic leukaemia
058. A 35-year-old female of Indian origin presented with a 4-month history of fever, weight loss and night sweats. An annular blanching rash affected the upper torso and face & a single enlarged lymph node in the cervical region was present. CT showed a homogeneous enlargement with central necrosis in cervical lymphadenopathy. What is the MOST PROBABLE diagnosis?
- (A) Kikuchi's disease (B) Toxoplasmosis
 (C) Lymphoma (D) Tuberculosis
059. What is the aetiology of Bornholm's disease?
- (A) Adenovirus (B) Echovirus
 (C) Coxsackie virus A (D) Coxsackie virus B
060. A 25-year-old male presents with a painless rectal ulcer which has been present for 2 weeks with inguinal adenopathy which has not ulcerated. There is no penile discharge. What is the most likely cause?
- (A) Herpes simplex virus (B) Lice
 (C) *Haemophilus ducreyi* (D) *Treponema pallidum*
061. What is the main cause of community-acquired urinary tract infections?
- (A) *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (B) *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*
 (C) *Escherichia coli* (D) *Proteus mirabilis*

062. Which of the following statements are true regarding catheter-associated urinary tract infections?
- (A) Catheter-associated urinary tract infections account for up to 40% nosocomial infections
 (B) Bacteriuria is present in a minority of patients with indwelling catheters at 30 days
 (C) Bacteriuria is frequently monomicrobial
 (D) Asymptomatic bacteriuria should always be treated
063. A 28-year-old female presents in the 33rd week of gestation with a temperature of 38.2°C and has a pre-term premature rupture of membranes. Which of the following organisms is most likely to be isolated?
- (A) Gardnerella vaginalis (B) Ureaplasma urealyticum
 (C) Bacteroides fragilis (D) Escherichia coli
064. What is the most likely explanation for VDRL Negative but TPHA Positive report in a 30 year old male with urethral discharge & dysuria?
- (A) Primary syphilis (B) Secondary syphilis
 (C) Tertiary syphilis (D) Treated syphilis
065. Which of the following pre-travel vaccines is SAFE to administer in patients who underwent a successful renal transplant 18 months ago ?
- (A) Influenza A virus (B) Measles virus
 (C) Rubella virus (D) Yellow fever virus
066. Why do influenza vaccines need to be given annually?
- (A) Influenza antigenic shift (B) Influenza antigenic drift
 (C) Suboptimal B-cell response (D) Suboptimal T-cell response
067. Which of the following infectious organisms is most likely to cause relative?
- (A) bradycardia during a febrile event (B) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 (C) Salmonella typhi (D) Staphylococcus aureus
068. All of the following may be recommended for prophylaxis against malaria for this patient travelling to Africa EXCEPT:
- (A) Atovaquone-proguanil (B) Chloroquine
 (C) Doxycycline (D) Mefloquine
069. Which of the following bacteria are a common cause of community-acquired pneumonia in hospitalized patients but not in patients treated as outpatients?
- (A) Chlamydia pneumoniae (B) Haemophilus influenzae
 (C) Legionella species (D) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
070. Which of the following organisms is the most common cause of non-injection drug use related native valve infective endocarditis in the community?
- (A) Coagulase-negative staphylococci (B) Coagulase-positive staphylococci
 (C) Enterococci (D) Non-enterococcal streptococci
071. In a patient with bacterial endocarditis, which of the following echocardiographic lesions is most likely to lead to embolization?
- (A) 5-mm mitral valve vegetation (B) 5-mm tricuspid valve vegetation
 (C) 11-mm aortic valve vegetation (D) 11-mm mitral valve vegetation

072. All of the following infectious clinical syndromes typically cause bullous lesions EXCEPT:
 (A) Scalded skin syndrome (B) Necrotizing fasciitis
 (C) Varicella (D) Gas gangrene
073. Which of the following antibiotics has the weakest association with the development of Clostridium difficile-associated disease?
 (A) Ceftriaxone (B) Ciprofloxacin
 (C) Clindamycin (D) Piperacillin-tazobactam
074. All of the following are common causes of urethritis in men EXCEPT:
 (A) Gardnerella vaginalis (B) Mycoplasma genitalium
 (C) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (D) Trichomonas vaginalis
075. All of the following are predisposing conditions that increase the risk for development of acute bacterial meningitis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae EXCEPT:
 (A) Alcoholism (B) Pneumococcal pneumonia
 (C) Pneumococcal sinusitis (D) Pregnancy
076. All of the following are appropriate empiric antibiotic therapy for infections caused by a bite in a patient with no drug allergies EXCEPT:
 (A) Dog: ciprofloxacin (B) Cat: amoxicillin-clavulanate
 (C) Rat: penicillin (D) Human: ampicillin-sulbactam
077. First line Treatment for HACEK endocarditis is
 (A) levofloxacin (B) ceftriaxone
 (C) doxycycline (D) clindamycin
078. (1-3)- β -D-Glucan (BG) is positive in all, EXCEPT:
 (A) Pneumocystis pneumonia (B) Aspergillus
 (C) Mucormycosis (D) Candida
079. False for CMV is :
 (A) Cervical lymphadenopathy is common in CMV mononucleosis
 (B) CMV is most common viral pathogen complicating organ transplantation.
 (C) CMV rarely causes meningo-encephalitis in healthy individuals
 (D) most common gastrointestinal manifestation of CMV is colitis
080. What is the antifungal prophylaxis of choice in induction chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukemia for prevention of molds?
 (A) Fluconazole (B) Voriconazole
 (C) Posaconazole (D) Echinocandins
081. What is the AII recommendation for treatment of mucormycosis?
 (A) Polyenes (B) Surgery
 (C) Control of underlying factors (D) All of the above
082. For Fusarium mold infection, drug of choice is:
 (A) Liposomal amphotericin B
 (B) Voriconazole
 (C) Echinocandins
 (D) Combination with liposomal amphotericin B with voriconazole until susceptibility available

083. A ring enhancing lesion, which is a mold, usually seen in immunocompetent hosts is?
 (A) *Fusarium* (B) Aspergillosis
 (C) *Cladophialophora bantania* (D) *Cryptococcoma*
084. The most common extracutaneous complications of varicella zoster virus is
 (A) lymphoreticular (B) postherpetic neuralgia
 (C) cardiovascular (D) central nervous system
085. Treatment of choice for legionella infection
 (A) macrolides (B) trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
 (C) penicillin (D) doxycycline
086. Choice of antifungal treatment in cryptococcal meningitis:
 (A) Echinocandins (B) Liposomal amphotericin B with 5 flucytosine
 (C) Fluconazole (D) Fluconazole with 5 flucytosine
087. Which of the following is NOT transmitted by a mosquito?
 (A) *Plasmodium vivax* (B) *Plasmodium falciparum*
 (C) *Leishmania donovani* (D) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
088. The backbone of treatment in toxoplasma infection is:
 (A) Clindamycin and atovaquone (B) Trimethoprim and dapsone
 (C) Augmentin and albendazole (D) Pyrimethamine and sulfadiazine
089. The most likely mechanism for cancer in HIV is:
 (A) Uncontrolled viral load
 (B) Inappropriate ART
 (C) Reduced immune surveillance and virus-driven oncogenesis
 (D) IRIS
090. Calabar swelling is seen in infections with:
 (A) *Onchocerca volvulus* (B) *Loa loa*
 (C) *Brugia timori* (D) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
091. Casoni's test is used for the diagnosis of:
 (A) Taeniasis (B) Hydatidiasis
 (C) Trichuriasis (D) Onchocerciasis
092. Congenitally transmitted parasitic infection is:
 (A) *Pneumocystis carinii* (B) *Toxoplasma gondii*
 (C) Amoebiasis (D) *Trichuris trichuria*
093. A human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive patient with a CD4+ count 50/mm³ presents with diarrhea. Acid-fast structures are found in the stool. Which of the following is true?
 (A) Even with the best treatment, the infection may be unrelenting
 (B) Infection will resolve with addition of AKT
 (C) Infection is short-lasting and self-resolving and requires no treatment
 (D) Treat with antibiotics and infection should resolve in 3-6 days

100. All of the following are correct associations between a virus and a malignancy it contributes to EXCEPT:
- (A) Hepatitis B virus: hepatocellular carcinoma
 - (B) Human papillomavirus: anal cancer
 - (C) Epstein-Barr virus: nasopharyngeal carcinoma
 - (D) Herpes simplex virus: melanoma
101. All the following are true about Pseudomonas species except
- (A) It produces LPS endotoxin and exotoxin A
 - (B) It is an aerobic, gram-ve bacillus
 - (C) P. Aeruginosa grows on MacConkey Agar because it ferments lactose
 - (D) Its polysaccharide capsule protects it from several Antibiotics
102. Which of the following is a frequent source of Osteomyelitis in patients with sickle cell anemia?
- (A) Group A Streptococci
 - (B) Group B Streptococci
 - (C) S. Pneumoniae and S. Aureus
 - (D) Salmonella Species and S. Aureus
103. An outbreak of staphylococcal infection was reported in 8 patients in the medical ICU. Bacteriological Survey reveals that 3 nursing staff have S. Aureus in nasopharynx. What test should be performed to determine whether those nurses were responsible for
- (A) Bacteriophage typing
 - (B) Coagulase test
 - (C) Nasopharyngeal Culture on Mannitol Salt Agar
 - (D) Protein A Typing
104. All statements about Vibrio Cholera are false except
- (A) Vibrio species are non-mobile rods
 - (B) They are strictly aerobic organisms
 - (C) The enterotoxin which stimulates adenyl cyclase activity is responsible for its virulence
 - (D) The enterotoxin causes destruction of intestinal mucosa allowing for the invasive infection
105. Which Parasite doesnot belong to the genus tenia?
- (A) T. Gondii
 - (B) T. Spiralis
 - (C) T. Pallidum
 - (D) All of the above
106. All the following are true about bacillus Anthracis except
- (A) It is a spore forming, Gram Positive Bacilli
 - (B) It is a potential tool for Bioterrorism
 - (C) The drug of choice for treating Anthrax is ciprofloxacin
 - (D) The specific diagnosis of Anthrax is made by the growth of the organism from the nasopharynx
107. Which of the following parasites are found in the urine?
- (A) T. vaginalis
 - (B) E. Vermicularis
 - (C) S. Hematobium
 - (D) All of the above

108. All the following are the side effects of conventional Amphotericin B except
(A) Fever (B) Hypertension
(C) Hypokalemia (D) Acute Kidney Injury
109. Pseudomembranous enterocolitis is caused by overgrowth of C.difficile. This overgrowth can be caused by over use antibiotic therapy. C. Difficile infection is resistant to many antibiotics and is hard to treat. These cases have been cured with fecal trans
(A) Healthy microbiome of donor competes with C.difficile and restores balance of gut microbiome of patients.
(B) IV vancomycin is DOC of the infection
(C) Inflammation that combats the C.difficile infection is promoted in gut of patient by donor microbiome.
(D) C. Difficile is sensitised to antibiotics by factor in donor's microbiome
110. Loeffler's syndrome occurs due to
(A) Hook worm (B) Pin worm
(C) Round worm (D) Tape worm
111. A 28 year old woman is diagnosed with Hepatitis A. Her ALT is 1600 IU/L and AST is 2000 IU/L. What advice would you give to protect the family members?
(A) One dose of HAV immunoglobulins should be administered Intramuscularly
(B) No treatment is necessary
(C) Alpha interferon should be administered
(D) Household contacts should be quarantined
112. Which of the following is true in spontaneous bacterial peritonitis?
(A) Ascitic LDH > 2 times of upper normal limit
(B) Secondary prophylaxis is to be given to all patients who is having past history of SBP
(C) Inj. H. albumin is to be given for 5 days in SBP
(D) Albumin therapy in SBP provides no mortality benefit
113. Which of the following morphologic structure is not associated with Candida Albicans?
(A) Blastospores (B) Sporangium
(C) Pseudohyphae (D) Yeast
114. Which of the following is the route of transmission of Molluscum Contagiosum?
(A) Sexual Contact (B) Direct Contact
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
115. In which of the following infection Quantitative Buffy Coat technique is used for identification?
(A) Malaria (B) Leishmaniasis
(C) Amoebiasis (D) Schistosomiasis
116. Which of the following viruses have segmented RNA genome?
(A) Influenza Virus (B) Measles virus
(C) Mumps virus (D) Rubella virus

117. All the following are Trematodes except
 (A) Fasciola Hepatica (B) Schistosoma Hematobium
 (C) Strongyloides Stercoralis (D) Fasciolopsis Buski
118. A 65 year old diabetic man presents to ER with Severe productive cough with thick currant jelly sputum. Culture on MacConkey's agar grows large mucoid pink colonies. MOST LIKELY organism responsible for the pneumonia is
 (A) Enterobacter Cloacae (B) Streptococcus pneumoniae
 (C) Serratia Marcescens (D) Klebsiella Pneumoniae
119. Yellow fever does not exist in India because
 (A) Vector for yellow fever is not found in India
 (B) Environment is not favorable for its transmission in India
 (C) Virus is unable to affect the vector due to high prevalence of Dengue
 (D) Both (B) and (C)
120. To which group does the verotoxin producing E. coli O157:H7 serotype belong?
 (A) Enteroaggregative E. Coli (EAEC) (B) Enterohaemorrhagic E. Coli (EHEC)
 (C) Enteroinvasive E. Coli (EIEC) (D) Enteropathogenic E. Coli (EPEC)
121. Several days post-appendectomy, a patient develops Gram negative septicemia with DIC. Which of the following cytokines is MOST LIKELY responsible for fever, DIC and low Blood pressure?
 (A) TNF - α (B) IFN - γ
 (C) IL - 10 (D) IL - 2
122. Which of the following organs is commonly involved in Nocardiosis in human beings?
 (A) Liver (B) Lung
 (C) Lymph node (D) Eye
123. Which of the following is the causative agent for "Swimming Pool Conjunctivitis"?
 (A) Serratia (B) Chlamydia
 (C) Cytomegalovirus (D) Mycoplasma
124. The MOST COMMON sub-type of HIV-1 in India is
 (A) Type A (B) Type B
 (C) Type C (D) Type D
125. All the following are the complications of malaria except
 (A) Pulmonary Oedema (B) Hypoglycemia
 (C) Cheyne-Stokes respiration (D) Hyperchloremia
126. All the following are susceptible to Rabies except
 (A) Hens (B) Dogs
 (C) Bats (D) Cats
127. All the following infectious agents can be transmitted by blood or blood products except
 (A) Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (B) West Nile virus
 (C) Relapsing fever (D) Cytomegalovirus

128. Hepatitis B vaccine is indicated and recommended for all the following except
(A) Health care workers
(B) Homosexual Men
 (C) Sexually active people in long term mutually monogamous relationship
(D) Household contacts of persons with chronic HBV infection
129. A 30 year old woman delivers a healthy baby boy. The mother did not take regular ante-natal check-ups. Thirteen days post-delivery, the newborn develops swelling of both eyes with yellow discharge. The presence of intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies is detected
(A) Tetracycline (B) Ceftriaxone
(C) Penicillin eye drops (D) Erythromycin Eye drops
130. Helicobacter pylori is associated with all of the following except
(A) Atrophic gastritis
(B) B cell lymphoma
(C) Duodenal ulcer
 (D) Adenocarcinoma of the lower 1/3rd of esophagus
131. All the following are true about Mycobacterium Avium Complex (MAC) except
(A) It causes "Hot tub lung disease"
(B) Disseminated MAC infection almost exclusively occurs in advanced HIV disease
 (C) MAC disease results from reactivation of latent foci of infection
(D) MAC organisms produce smooth transparent or dome-opaque colonies on culture media
132. Dark ground illumination helps to detect
(A) Borrelia species (B) Leptospira
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
133. The organism which causes Gas gangrene is
(A) Obligate Aerobe (B) Obligate Anaerobe
(C) Facultative aerobe (D) Facultative anaerobe
134. Sterilization by Autoclave is carried out at
 (A) 121°C for minimum 30 minutes (B) 121°C for minimum 60 minutes
(C) 100°C for minimum 30 minutes (D) 120°C for minimum 60 minutes
135. All can be produced by Genetic engineering except
(A) Hepatitis B vaccine (B) Human Growth Hormone
 (C) Bile (D) Antigens
136. Which of the following Rickettsial infection can be transmitted without animal vector?
 (A) Q fever (B) Rocky mountain spotted fever
(C) Trench fever (D) Scrub Typhus

137. The two pathogenic *Niesseria* species, *N. Meningitides* and *N. Gonorrhoea* differ from the non-pathogenic *Niesseria* species in what way?
- (A) The pathogenic species are less resistant to certain antibiotics than the non-pathogenic species
- (B) Pathogenic species are Oxidase positive
- (C) Pathogenic species grow well in enriched Chocolate agar
- (D) Pathogenic species do not grow well at room temperature
138. Which of the following is the most commonly affected non-pulmonary site of colonization by *Mycoplasma*?
- (A) Urethra (B) Meninges
- (C) Joints (D) Prosthetic heart valve
139. All of the following are the characteristics of endotoxins except
- (A) They are heat stable
- (B) Action is often enzymatic
- (C) They are protein-polysaccharide-lipid complex
- (D) They are produced by Gram Negative bacteria
140. Pleomorphism is a feature of
- (A) *Klebsiella* (B) *Clostridium*
- (C) None of the above (D) Both (A) and (B)
141. Which is the complement involved in the common pathway of complement activation?
- (A) C3 (B) C4
- (C) C5 (D) C2
142. Which cell type normally lacks HLA antigen?
- (A) Monocytes (B) Neutrophils
- (C) Red blood cells (D) Platelets
143. False about HSV infection is
- (A) gingivostomatitis and pharyngitis are most common clinical manifestations of reactivation HSV-1 infection
- (B) temporal lobe is commonly involved in HSV encephalitis
- (C) herpes gladiatorum is common in wrestlers
- (D) HSV necrotising retinitis is an uncommon manifestation
144. Sterile pyuria is seen in all except
- (A) Gonorrhoea (B) HIV infection
- (C) *E. Coli* infection (D) Genitourinary TB
145. A farmer who also rears sheep and walks barefoot in the fields came with complaints of fever and generalized weakness for last one month. On examination he has generalized lymphadenopathy, hepatomegaly and changes of large joints arthritis. Serological tests were carried out. Which is the most likely organism causing this condition ?
- (A) *Francisella* (B) *Brucella*
- (C) *Yersinia Pestis* (D) *Streptococcus bovis*

146. All of the followings are the adverse effects of tetracycline except
 (A) Ototoxicity (B) Photo toxicity
(C) Yellow staining of the teeth (D) Fatal hepatotoxicity
147. Gray baby syndrome in neonates can be caused by
(A) Penicillin (B) Chloramphenicol
(C) Quinolones (D) Sulphonamides
148. Cilastatin is given along with Imipenem for the following reason
(A) Inhibition of beta-lactamases thus preventing inactivation of Imipenem
(B) Blocking of bacterial transpeptidase and preventing degradation of Imipenem
(C) Decreasing hydrolysis of Imipenem
 (D) Inhibition of renal tubular dipeptidase thus preventing hydrolysis of Imipenem by renal tubular dipeptidase
149. All of the following are true regarding metronidazole except
(A) causes a metallic taste in the mouth
 (B) It induces the action of aldehyde dehydrogenase in liver
(C) It is useful against *Trichomonas vaginalis*
(D) It is used to treat *Gardnerella*
150. Regarding antiseptic agents – all of the following are true except
(A) Potassium permanganate is an effective bactericidal agent
 (B) Formaldehyde cannot be used to disinfect instruments
(C) Ethanol is an effective skin antiseptic because it denatures microbial proteins
(D) Chlorhexidine is active against gram positive cocci
151. Which of the following is true regarding the toxicity of antibiotics
(A) Grey Baby Syndrome occurs with rifampicin use
(B) A disulfiram like reaction can occur with macrolides
 (C) Hemolytic anemias can occur with sulphonamide use
(D) Nephritis is the most common adverse reaction with isoniazid
152. Nipah virus can be transmitted by
(A) Chicks (B) Sheep
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
153. All the following are zoonotic diseases except
(A) Tetanus (B) Lyme's disease
(C) Myiasis (D) Goitre
154. All the following are invasive bacteria except
(A) *Shigella* (B) *Vibrio cholerae*
(C) *Salmonella typhoo* (D) *Niessleria meningitidis*
155. Tinea manuum is infection of
 (A) Hands (B) Feet
(C) Groin (D) Jaw

156. Factor B is required for activation of
(A) Classical pathway (B) Alternative pathway
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Hemostasis
157. Immunoblot technique for DNA detection is called
(A) Western blot (B) Northern blot
(C) Southern blot (D) None of the above
158. All the following are the characteristics of lepromatous leprosy except
(A) Plenty of AFB in tissues and nasal discharge
(B) Have positive Lepromin test
(C) Plenty of antibodies are present against M.Leprae
(D) Seen in persons with low immune resistance
159. Widal test is
(A) Tube agglutination test which detects antibodies against S. Typhi
(B) Tube agglutination test which detects antigens of S. Typhi
(C) Slide agglutination test which detects antigens of S. Typhi
(D) PCR based assay
160. A post-transplant, HbsAg positive patient who is on chronic immunosuppression requires
(A) No antiviral
(B) Antiviral after immunosuppression is stopped
(C) Antiviral during immunosuppression and stopped when immunosuppression is stopped
(D) Antiviral during immunosuppression and continued till 1 yr after the immunosuppression is stopped
161. All are specific tests for diagnosis of syphilis except
(A) Treponema pallium immobilisation (TPI)
(B) Enzyme immunoassay for syphilis
(C) T. Pallidum Northern blot-assay
(D) T. Pallidum Western blot-assay
162. Most of the bacteria grow best at what pH?
(A) 6.0 to 6.5 (B) 6.5 to 7.2
(C) 7.2 to 7.5 (D) 5.0 to 6.0
163. What is true about polio virus?
(A) Injectable polio vaccine gives herd immunity
(B) Oral polio vaccine gives herd immunity
(C) Both oral and injectable polio vaccines gives herd immunity
(D) Oral polio vaccine is effective in immunocompromised children
164. T lymphocytes which are primarily responsible for Major histocompatibility reaction are
(A) Helper T cells (B) Suppressor T cells
(C) Killer T cells (D) Effector T cells

165. Which immune complex is present in the Rheumatoid factor?
 (A) Albumin - globulin complex (B) 7S IgM RF immune complex
 (C) 19S IgM RF immune complex (D) 17S IgM RF immune complex
166. Interferons are secreted by
 (A) Macrophages (B) Natural killer cells
 (C) None of the above (D) Both (A) and (B)
167. Disease caused by mechanical vector is
 (A) Typhoid fever (B) Chikungunya fever
 (C) Yellow fever (D) Dengue fever
168. Walking pneumonia is caused by:
 (A) Legionella (B) Chlamydia
 (C) Mycoplasma (D) Listeria
169. All are a part of the normal flora found in the intestines of a healthy immunocompetent adult human being except
 (A) E.coli (B) Bacterioides
 (C) Clostridium (D) Salmonella
170. Toxic shock syndrome was first identified in which group of adults?
 (A) Diabetics (B) Alcoholics
 (C) Drug addicts (D) Tampon users
171. The incubation period of COVID 19 is
 (A) 2-14 days (B) 2 days
 (C) 14 days (D) Unknown
172. Chemically C-reactive protein is
 (A) Beta globulin (B) albumin
 (C) Alpha globulin (D) Gamma globulin
173. Diphtheria can affect which organs?
 (A) Fauces of tonsils (B) Genitalia
 (C) Conjunctiva (D) All of the above
174. A 42-year-old, diabetic and hypertensive, female (on regular treatment) presented with complains of 2 episodes of convulsion today followed by altered sensorium and fever since 4 days. On further enquiry, patient stated about house mice infestation. On examination pt has rash on trunk and limb with alopecia, CXR S/o pulmonary infiltrate, blood investigation S/o leucopenia, thrombocytopenia with transaminitis. CSF examination showed marked pleocytosis (>1200 cells/mm³) with hypoglycorrhachia (<20 mg/dl), which of the following is the likely organism?
 (A) Mumps virus (B) LCMV
 (C) Arbovirus (D) Westman virus
175. Last plague outbreak occurred in India in
 (A) 1992 (B) 1994
 (C) 1996 (D) 1998

176. A 25-year-old primigravida presents at 34 weeks of pregnancy with a 1-day history of fever, rash, dry cough. Her childhood vaccination status was unknown and there were no records of any ante-natal visits. On examination she had fever, and a generalized maculopapular rash. Cervical lymphadenopathy was noted. There are small white spots on the buccal membrane. She has bilateral conjunctivitis. What are the possible adverse effects to the baby that she should be made aware of?
- (A) Cataracts (B) Hydrops Fetalis
 (C) Intrauterine Death (D) No increased risk of fetal adverse outcome
177. A 21-year-old woman presented with multiple painless lesions over her vulva and perianal area. These were skin-colored, mostly smooth papules, but with a few raised cauliflower-shaped clusters. What is MOST LIKELY to have caused this infection?
- (A) HPV 6 and HPV 11 (B) HPV 11 and HPV 16
 (C) HSV – 2 (D) HTLV – 1
178. What class of antiretrovirals is HIV-2 intrinsically resistant to?
- (A) Protease inhibitors
 (B) Integrase inhibitors
 (C) Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
 (D) Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
179. Molarette meningitis is due to
- (A) HSV (B) EBV
 (C) HIV (D) Enterovirus
180. 30-year-old PLHA patient (diagnosed 3 months back, on DLE regimen), who is by occupation, a school teacher, teaching grade 3 students, presented to OPD with generalized weakness. Earlier reports (3 month back) were: Hb 13g/dl, CD₄ are 70/μL. Current reports are Hb 6 g/dl, RFT, LFT and total count are within normal limits. He also gives history of UTI 10 days back and had taken norfloxacin And Vit C for the same. Some of the children from the school had History of fever with rash on the cheeks a month back. Appropriate Treatment would be
- (A) Stop Vit C (B) Give steroids
 (C) Give IVIg (D) Switch antiretroviral agent
181. What are the activities to prevent SARS CoV-2 infection in hospital?
- (A) Prevent overcrowding, conduct rapid triage
 (B) Ensure at least 1 m distance between patients
 (C) Place patients with acute respiratory illness in dedicated waiting areas with adequate ventilation
 (D) All of the above
182. Place the following steps in the correct order for appropriate hand hygiene
1. Scrub hands 2. Wet hands 3. Dry hands 4. Check for visible soiling 5. Apply soap
- (A) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3 (B) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
 (C) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 (D) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4

183. All of the following are the disorders of Humoral immunodeficiency (B cell defects) EXCEPT
 (A) Selective Ig A deficiency
 (B) Transient hypogammaglobulinaemia of infancy
 (C) Severe combined immunodeficiency
 (D) X-linked agammaglobulinemia
184. In the selection of donors and recipients for heart transplantation all the following are true except
 (A) HIV positive status in the recipient is an absolute contraindication
 (B) Body size is an important consideration in matching donor and recipient
 (C) CMV positive status of the donor or recipient is an absolute contra-indication
 (D) Absolute contraindications to the use of a donor heart for transplantation include coronary artery disease
185. In transplant patients on immunosuppressive therapy, which of the following matches (Drugs with their potential side effects) are TRUE ?
 (A) Azathioprine: nephrotoxicity, hypertension and neurotoxicity
 (B) Cyclosporin: bone marrow suppression, pancreatitis and hepatitis
 (C) Mycophenolate: bone marrow suppression and haemorrhagic cystitis
 (D) Antithymocyte globulin: anaphylaxis, leucopenia and increased propensity to infections
186. Treatment of Carrion's
 (A) Clindamycin + vancomycin (B) Doxycycline + gentamicin
 (C) Ceftriaxone + chloramphenicol (D) Azithromycin
187. All the following are the indications for bacterial culture in the laboratory EXCEPT :
 (A) To isolate bacteria in pure culture
 (B) To determine the duration of hospitalization and the prognosis of the patient
 (C) To obtain sufficient growth for preparation of antigen and to perform other tests
 (D) To determine sensitivity to antibiotics
188. Which one of the following is NOT a cytokine?
 (A) Interleukins (B) Transforming Growth factor beta
 (C) Macrophage inhibition factor (D) Immunoglobulins
189. All are true about acquired Toxoplasmosis EXCEPT
 (A) Commonest pulmonary involvement is interstitial pneumonia causing fever and dry cough
 (B) Fever with lymphadenopathy is a common presentation
 (C) Toxoplasmosis can be acquired through intact skin
 (D) Hepatosplenomegaly is usually seen
190. A 24 year male , residing along the bank of a river, had history of an insect bite over left lower limb, presented with chief complaints of fever, breathlessness, maculopapular rash all over body. Chest xray was suggestive of pulmonary infiltrates and Complete blood count was suggestive of lymphocytosis. Treatment of choice for this condition is :
 (A) Chloramphenicol (B) Azithromycin
 (C) Doxycycline (D) Penicillin

191. All the following are true about Hepatitis B virus infection except
 (A) HBV can withstand extremes of temperature and humidity
 (B) Virus may also spread through contact with body secretion, such as semen and saliva
 (C) HBV can spread primarily through blood and blood products
 (D) During the active chronic hepatitis phase, HBV is present in all body fluids with the exception of breast milk
192. What predicts the virulence of *Helicobacter pylori*?
 (A) Cag-A and Vac-A protein (B) Jam-A and Cag-A protein
 (C) Metronidazole resistance (D) Site of colonization in the stomach
193. Interstitial pneumonia is commonly seen in which infection?
 (A) *Cryptococcus neoformans* (B) *Pneumocystis Jiroveci*
 (C) *Aspergillus niger* (D) *Candida albicans*
194. Sterol is a component of cytoplasmic membrane in :
 (A) Virus (B) Bacteria
 (C) Fungus (D) All of the above
195. BCG is a
 (A) Heat killed vaccine (B) Subunit vaccine
 (C) m-RNA vaccine (D) Live attenuated vaccine
196. Which of the following species of *Haemophilus* species causes Conjunctivitis?
 (A) *H. Influnzae* (B) *H. Aegyptius*
 (C) *H. Ducreyi* (D) *H. Parainfluenza*
197. Colour of pus in *Pseudomonas* infection is
 (A) Red (B) Yellow
 (C) Blue-green (D) White
198. Which of the following test differentiates *Staphylococci* from *Streptococci*?
 (A) MR – VP test (B) Catalase test
 (C) Oxidase test (D) Urease test
199. Which of these TB tests is endorsed by the WHO and recommended as an initial diagnostic test in individuals suspected of multidrug resistant or HIV-associated TB?
 (A) Line probe assay
 (B) Tuberculin test
 (C) Xpert[®] MTB/RIF
 (D) Sputum for microscopy and Acid Fast staining
200. A 27 year old male residing at slums of Dharavi, with no previous history of vaccination, presented with complaints of low-grade fever for 10 days, Abdominal pain, headache and anorexia. Patient also had complaint of salmon color patch over chest and trunk 3 days ago, which has now resolved. The mother of the patient complained of abnormal unpurposeful gesture of hands. Vitals were - T 103 F, Pulse- 84/min, Blood pressure -104/72 mmhg, Respiratory Rate- 14/min. Complete Blood Count is Hb 12.7 g/dl, Total Counts- 3400, Platelets- 154000. CNS Examination was unremarkable Probable diagnosis is :
 (A) Scrub typhus (B) *Rickettsiae*
 (C) Enteric fever (D) Dengue viral fever