

Past papers

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Final – Lectures 1 to 7  
**Virology**

﴿ وَإِن تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴾

اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا

Written by:

Raghad Altiti  
Hind Suhwail  
Zain Al-Ghalaieni



We wanted you to know  
that all these questions  
aren't from our doctor

Q1- A women who was in n southSudan, .  
got infected with a virus from there by mosquito  
and when she got back to her home country-she  
infected all of her family with this new virus that  
isn't prevalent in her country, what is the virus?

A- malaria

B- influenza

Ans:a

Q2-Which of the following is not vertically transmitted?

A-HHV-3

B-B19

C-HSV-2

D-pox virus

Ans:d

Q3-Which of the following receptors is associated with HIV?

A-CD81

B-Scavenger receptor B

C-CD4

D-CD5

Ans:c

Q4-Which of the following is true about chickenpox?

A-It needs no treatment in normal children

B-It is caused by HHV-8

C-It is extremely likely to get chickenpox twice in your life

D-It's not contagious at all

Ans:a

Q5-Which of the following is incorrect about hepatitis Viruses transmission?

A-Not all types have the same mode of transmission

B-HepA is transmitted Feco-orally

C-HepE is transmitted through blood

D-HepD has the same mode of transmission as HepB

Ans:c

Q6-A common cause of sporadic encephalitis is:

A-HSV-1

B-HSV-2

C-Arboviruses

D-CMV

Ans:a



Q7-The only hepatitis virus with dsDNA is:

A-Hepatitis A

B-Hepatitis B

C-Hepatitis C

D-Hepatitis D

Ans:b

Q8-A common cause of nasopharyngeal carcinoma is:

A-JC virus

B-EBV

C-Variola virus

D-Adenovirus 11

Ans:b

Q9-Which of the following is not a mode of HIV transmission?

A-Blood transfusion

B-MSM

C-needlestick injury

D-Feco-orally

Ans:d

Q10-The most common cause of viral pharyngitis is:

Answer: Rhinovirus



Q11-Rhinovirus is:

Answer: +ssRNA virus with non-segmented genome



Q12-Which of the following is an inactivated vaccine?

Answer: Hepatitis A vaccine

Q13-Which of the following viruses has a diploid genome?

Answer: HIV

Q14-When is someone infected with HIV considered as an AIDS patient?

Answer: when CD4 blood count less than 200 cells/ $\mu$ L

Most likely not  
included





Q15-Mismatch:

Answer: Hepatitis E --- transmitted through blood transfusion

Q16-Which of the following can be diagnosed using slit lamp?

Answer: HSV keratitis

Q17-A drug which inhibits neuraminidase action and is used to treat Influenza A and B:

Answer: Oseltamivir



Q18-Which of the following is a DNA virus?

Answer: Hepatitis B virus

Q19-The currently available vaccine to prevent hepatitis A infection is:

A- Live-attenuated vaccine

B- Toxoid vaccine

C- MRNA vaccine

D- Subunit vaccine

E- Inactivated vaccine.

Ans:e



Q20-The most common cause of infantile bronchiolitis?

Ans: RSV (respiratory syncytial virus)

Q21-true about H.influenzae

answer : non encapsulated is the cause of otitis media

Q22-Direct Acting Antiviral drug use in treatment of...?

ANS: Hepatitis C



Q23-Which of the following viruses cause aseptic meningitis?

ANS: Coxsackievirus.

Q24-The most common cause of Aseptic Meningitis is?

A- Picornaviruses

B- Paramyxovirinae

C- Rubiviruses

D- Enteroviruses

E- Mumps

Ans:d

Q25-Which of the following is correct regarding treatment of HCV?

A- there's no treatment for HCV

B- antiretrovirals are effective against HCV

C- Direct acting antivirals are the best to treat chronic HCV

D- All of the above

E- None of the above

Ans:c

Q26-Which of the following viruses causes herpangina?

A- Picornaviruses

B- Paramyxovirinae

C- Rubiviruses

D- Coxsackieviruses

Ans:d

Q27-Which one of the following is a Double-Stranded RNA virus?

A- HBV

B- HIV

C- Astrovirus

D- Rotavirus(reovirus)

E- Picornavirus

Ans:d

Q28-Which hepatitis viruses doesn't have an effective vaccine?

A- HAV+HBV+HCV

B- HCV+HBV

C- HAV+HCV

D- HCV+HEV

E- HEV+HCV+HDV

Ans:d

Q29-complete closed circular DNA is seen in the life cycle of which one of the following viruses

A-HAV

B-Delta agent

C- HCV

D-HBV

Ans:d

Q30-Which one of the following combinations regarding viral hepatitis routes of transmission is false?

A- Hepatitis A virus: consumption of contaminated shellfish

B- Hepatitis E virus: blood transfusion

C- Hepatitis C virus: injection drug use

D- Hepatitis B virus: vertical transmission

E- Hepatitis B virus: sexual transmission

Ans:b



Q31-What is the cause of an influenza pandemic

A- antigenic shift

B- antigenic drift

Ans:a

Q32-Which of the following viruses possess an envelope?

A- Herpesvirus

B- Reovirus

C- Tobacco mosaic virus

D- Papillomavirus

Ans:a

Q33-The clinical disease that is not related to herpes simplex virus type 1 infection is...?

A- Postherpetic neuralgia

B- Pharyngitis

C- Mononucleosis

D- Cold sores

E- Gingivostomatitis

Ans:a

Q34-CD21 is the cellular receptor for?

A- Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)

B- Epstein-Barr virus

C- Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus

D- Parvovirus B19

E- Hepatitis B virus (HBV)

Ans:b

Q35-Which one of the following is considered a defective virus?

A- HDV

B- HBV

C- HCV

D- HAV

E- HEV

Ans:a

Q36-Q30 The most common cause of common cold is:

A- Rhinovirus

B- Influenza Virus C

C- Parainfluenza Virus 1

D- Metapneumovirus

E- Adenovirus

Ans:b

Q37-Which one of the following viruses is NOT transmitted via the sexual route?

- A- Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)
- B- Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- C- Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
- D- Hepatitis E virus (HEV)
- E- Human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 (HTLV-1)

Ans:d

Q38-Which one of the following statements regarding influenza is TRUE?

A- The vaccine confers life-long immunity

B- type C is associated with pneumonia

C- it is restricted to the upper respiratory tract

D- pandemic occur due to antigenic shift

E- type a is restricted to humans

Ans:d



Q39-Coronavirus is transmitted by ?

- A. Sexual intercourse
- B. Food
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. Mosquitoes.
- E. Respiratory droplets

Ans:e

Q40-The methods that is used for diagnosis of influenza is:

A- ELISA

B- Flow Cytometry

C- Antigen testing

D- PCR

E- C+D

Ans:e

Q41-Which of the following is incorrect about hepatitis Viruses transmission?

A- Not all types have the same mode of transmission

B- HepA is transmitted Feco-orally

C- HepE is transmitted through blood

D- HepD has the same mode of transmission as HepB

Ans:c

Q41-Which of the following is incorrect about hepatitis Viruses transmission?

A- Not all types have the same mode of transmission

B- HepA is transmitted Feco-orally

C- HepE is transmitted through blood

D- HepD has the same mode of transmission as HepB

Ans:c

Q42-The methods that is used for definitive diagnosis of influenza is:

A- ELISA

B- Flow Cytometry

C- Radioimmunoassay

D- Antigen testing

E- PCR.

F- d+e

Q43- Most common cause of gastroenteritis in infants is :

Answer : Rotavirus

Q44-Which one of the following statements about influenza is false?

Answer: Type A and B influenza viruses can cause outbreaks by antigen shift.



Q45-Les likely to be caused by Coxsackievirus ?

Answer: Hepatitis



Q46-What is false about hepatitis virus:

A- We cure acute hepatitis with specific antiviral drugs

B- Hepatitis A,B,C,E can cause fulminant hepatitis

C- associated can even telminant hepatis

Ans:c

Q47-a child came to the hospital with a barking cough and a hoarse voice. He was diagnosed with laryngitis. What is the most common cause?

A-PIV

B- Influenza a

C- HIV

Ans:a

Q48-which is true regarding influenza

A-vaccine was successful against the encapsulated strains

B-the most common causes of otitis and sinusitis

Ans:a

Q49-which diagnosis is used for the herpes virus by identifying cytoplasmic inclusions

A-IgM serology

B-Tzank smear

Ans:b  
Most likely not  
included

Q50-Which of the following is a negative-sense, segmented single-stranded RNA genome and can cause pandemics

Answer: influenza

Q51- a 42 -years -old man developed a flue-like syndrome with fever ,sore throat ,headache and myalgia. Which of the following factors increase the possibility of antigenic shift in this causative agent ?

A- Aerosol transmission of the viral infection

B -Simultaneous infection of patient with two different strains of virus

C- The presence of the neutralising antibodies to the virus

D-The presence of herd immunity against the causative virus

Ans:b

Q52- A 3-year-old child was brought by his parents to the paediatric ER. His mother has noticed that her child became lethargic , developed fever and started to have rash on the chest and face that spread later to the extremities . The child was prescribed antipyretic calamine lotion to relieve the itchiness. Which of the following is correct about the causative agent ?

A-It is the largest RNA virus

B-Double stranded latent DNA virus

C-Positive sense RNA virus with reverse transcriptase

D- Has a long incubation period

E- Transmitted through the fecal-oral route

Ans:b

Q53-A 2-year-old boy developed diarrhea, vomiting, and fever. Over the following 12 h, the vomiting episodes decreased while the diarrhea became worse (reaching 8 to 10 times). He was then taken to the hospital; the child was in good general condition despite mild dehydration. Stool sample was taken for analysis and the electron microscopy report showed the following picture. What is the most likely causative agent for this child's symptoms?

- A- Adenovirus
- B- Rotavirus
- C- Coxsackievirus
- D- Escherichia coli



Q54- Adenoviruses exhibit which of the following symmetry?

A- helical symmetry

B- circular symmetry

C- icosahedral symmetry

D- complex structure symmetry

Ans:c

Q55-The most common natural mode of transmission of infection with hepatitis B virus is via:

- A-contaminated water supply
- B-body fluids, such as urine or semen
- C- inhalation of respiratory droplets
- D-direct skin-to-skin contact
- E- the bite of an infected insect vector

Ans:b

Q56- A 31-year-old female is referred from occupational health. A chronic infective carrier state may occur in which viral infection?

A- Hanta virus

B- Hepatitis A virus

C- Hepatitis E virus

D- Hepatitis C virus

Ans:d

Q57- Which of the following statements regarding varicella and zoster are TRUE:

A- They are one disease caused by two viruses

B- Varicella is the primary illness, whereas zoster is the recurrent form of the disease

C- They have the same clinical picture

D- Zoster is a disease of children, whereas varicella is a disease of elderly and immunosuppressed patients

Ans:b

Q58-A 21-year-old female presents with a fever, adenopathy and a rash. Blood tests demonstrate a lymphocytosis. Serological diagnosis of a primary viral infection may be made by detection of which viral-specific immunoglobulin?

- A- IgA
- B- IgM
- C- IgG
- D- IgD

Ans:b

Q59-best treatment for herpes infection?

A- acyclovir

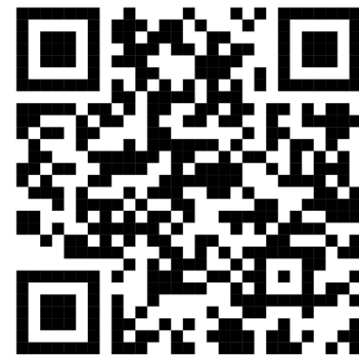
B- penicillin

C- erythromycin

D-tetracycline

Ans:A

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Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1			
V1 → V2			