



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTRY OF MOMBASA

# Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN:  
MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE (DMLS 13J 14J (mid))

AML 2305: VIROLOGY II

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: JUNE 2015**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

Answer **ALL** questions in both sections **A & B**  
This paper consist of **SEVEN** printed pages

## **SECTION A**

1. Which of the following statements is true about papora virus:
  - A. Are RNA in nature
  - B. Are single straced
  - C. Have an icosahedrons symentry
  - D. Arc enveloped
  - E. None of the above
  
2. Which of the following virus infections are mild:
  - A. Vivicella-zorth
  - B. Ebola
  - C. HIV AIDSs
  - D. Rift Valley fever
  - E. Marburg
  
3. Which of the following viruses are limited to the GIT?
  - A. Hepatitis A virus
  - B. Cytomegalo virus
  - C. Huma herpes 6
  - D. Nawak-like vinner
  - E. Influenza B virus
  
4. Which of the following virus have a helical symmetry:
  - A. Parvo virus
  - B. Adero virus
  - C. Pox virus
  - D. Herpes virus
  - E. Papora virus
  
5. Which of the following viruses have humus as the only reservoir.
  - A. Ebola
  - B. Herpes simple 2
  - C. Yellow fever
  - D. West nile virus
  - E. Scrapic
  
6. Burkitts lymphoma is associated with which of the following virus:
  - A. Huma herpes 6
  - B. Cytomegalo
  - C. Epstize bass
  - D. Human herpes 5
  - E. Human herpes 8
  
7. Which of the following virus is responsible for causing roseola:
  - A. Human herpes 5
  - B. Small pox
  - C. Human herpes 6
  - D. Influenza A
  - E. Polio

8. Which of the following virus has never been grown in tissue culture:
- A. Pox virus
  - B. Herpes virus
  - C. Adeno virus
  - D. Hepadna virus
  - E. Pardo virus
9. Polyoma virus belongs to which of the following viral families:
- A. Orthomyxo virus
  - B. Pox virus
  - C. Hepadna virus
  - D. Papora virus
  - E. Herpes virus
10. JC & BK viruses belong to which family:
- A. Papora virus
  - B. Pox virus
  - C. Herpes virus
  - D. Othromyxo virus
  - E. Hepadna virus
11. Which of the following viruses has a dane particle:
- A. Papiloma
  - B. Para influenza
  - C. Hepatitis B
  - D. HIV
  - E. Entero Virues
12. Which of the following statements is true about ontogenetic viruses
- A. Contain onco-genes
  - B. Onco-genes in them produce recessive mutotios
  - C. Anti-ongogenin produce dominant motatios
  - D. They carry both oilogenes and anti-eccogenes
  - E. All of the above
13. Transformation by oncogenes results in the following EXCEPT:
- A. Immortaization
  - B. Replicatino
  - C. Loss of growth control
  - D. Dediffinitiation
  - E. Anchorage dependant growth
14. Most papiloma cancer have been linked to:
- A. HPV 18
  - B. HPV 16
  - C. HPV 30
  - D. HPV 20
  - E. HPV 25

15. The first TWO polio isolates were discovered in:
- A. 1970
  - B. 1971
  - C. 1972
  - D. 1973
  - E. 1974
16. Which of the following viruses has not been associated with cancer in humans:
- A. Adeno viruses
  - B. Herpes viruses
  - C. Retro viruses
  - D. Papo viruses
  - E. All of the above
17. Which of the following is an autosomal recessive mutation associated disease.
- A. Penile cancer
  - B. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - C. Anal cancer
  - D. Epidermodysplasia venuciformis
18. Which of the following viruses are associated with infectious mononucleosis:
- A. Cytomegalo virus
  - B. Human herpes 5 virus
  - C. Epstein-barr virus
  - D. Herpes simplex 1 virus
  - E. Kaposi's carcinoma
19. Which of the following viruses has been associated with hematologic malignancies
- A. Herpes simplex 2
  - B. Human herpes 6
  - C. Human herpes 8
  - D. Human herpes 5
  - E. Human papilloma virus
20. Which of the following is a re-emerging viral infection:
- A. Malaria
  - B. Rabies
  - C. Cryptosporidiosis
  - D. Tuberculosis
  - E. Pertussis
21. Which of the following viral infections is a result of human echinococcosis
- A. West Nile
  - B. Hanta virus
  - C. Scrapie
  - D. Influenza
  - E. Nipah virus

22. Which of the following disease is transmitted by droplet aerosol:
- A. Chikungunya
  - B. Marburg
  - C. SARS
  - D. Rabies
  - E. Dengue
23. Which of the of following is not an example of viral hemorrhagic fevers:
- A. Junin
  - B. Rift valley
  - C. Yellow fever
  - D. Hepatitis B
  - E. Ebola
24. Which of the following emerging virus case brain shrinkage:
- A. Transmissible spongiform encephalitis
  - B. Yellow fever
  - C. Herpes simplex
  - D. Herpes simplex II
  - E. Cytomegalovirus
25. Which disease is commonly associated with prions
- A. Scrapie
  - B. Yellow fever
  - C. Varicella zoster virus
  - D. Smallpox
  - E. Pink-eye infection
26. The following statements are true about prions. EXCEPT:
- A. They are resistant to disinfectants
  - B. They can survive in soil for years
  - C. Inactivation requires autoclaving in an acidic solution
  - D. Resistant to strong alkali treatment
  - E. Without cooking
27. Which of the following is not a symptom of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
- A. Paralysis
  - B. Slurred speech
  - C. Bleeding
  - D. Staggering
  - E. Mood swing
28. The following viruses have a helical symmetry except?
- A. Corona virus
  - B. Calicivirus
  - C. Flavivirus
  - D. Tobacco mosaic virus
  - E. Retroviruses

29. Which of the following statements is true about retro viruses?
- A. Have a segmented genome
  - B. They are enveloped
  - C. They have a icosahedral symmetry
  - D. Are double stranded
  - E. Have an envelope
30. Which of the following viruses is a member of flaviviruses?
- A. Rabies virus
  - B. Nipah virus
  - C. Dengue virus
  - D. Creamear-congo hemorrhagic fever
31. The following are members of paramyxoviruses EXCEPT:
- A. Parainfluenza
  - B. Mumps
  - C. Rabies
  - D. Measles virus
  - E. Pneumoviruses
32. Which of the following viruses belong to the togavirus family?
- A. Marburg
  - B. Yellow fever
  - C. Measles
  - D. Rubella
  - E. Dengue
33. Which of the following arboviruses are common in Sub-Saharan Africa?
- A. Dengue, creamear-congo, and St. Louis encephalitis
  - B. Dengue, yellow fever and West Nile
  - C. West Nile, Japanese encephalitis and yellow fever
  - D. Western-equine encephalitis and dengue
  - E. Eastern-equine encephalitis and yellow fever
34. The first documented case of AIDS was in:
- A. 1959
  - B. 1960
  - C. 1961
  - D. 1962
  - E. 1963
35. HIV amplification occurs in which of the following cells:
- A. Dendritic cells
  - B. Epithelial cells
  - C. Leucocytes
  - D. Bone marrow
  - E. Nerve endings

36. Which of the following viruses belong to the picorna viruses
- Echo viruses
  - Not walk-like viruses
  - Rhino viruses
  - Coxsackie viruses
  - Polio viruses
37. Coxsackie and echoviral infections is common in:
- Elderly
  - Pregnant women
  - Adults
  - Drug addicts
  - Food handlers
38. During adenomas epidemic conjunctivitis, viral shedding takes how many days:
- 4 days
  - 6 days
  - 8 days
  - 10 days
  - 12 days
39. Which of the following viruses have been associated with nosocomial infections:
- Hepatitis A virus
  - Herpes simplex virus
  - Cytomegato virus
  - Adenoviruses
  - Polio virus
40. The following are entrance viral infections EXCEPT:
- Echo viral infection
  - Coxsackie
  - Hepatitis B
  - Polio
  - Diarrhoea

## SECTION B

- Describe control of Blood-borne viruses from medical staff patients **(20 marks)**
- Describe the following DNA viruses:
  - Epstein Bar viruses
  - Hepatitis B viruses
  - Measles virus
  - Pox virus
- (i) Outline the signs and symptoms of transmissible spongiform encephalitis **(5 marks)**  
 (ii) Describe the following human viruses **(10 marks)**
  - Human papilloma virus
  - Human herpes 8 virus
- (iii) Describe Polio virus **(5 marks)**