

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 56/2023/OL

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Question1:-All the following are mediators of inflammation derived from Arachidonic acid through Cyclo oxygenase pathway Except:

A:-Prostaglandin D₂

B:-Prostaglandin I₂

C:-Lipoxin A₄

D:-Thromboxane A₂

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which of the following is not a component of Granulation tissue?

A:-Macrophage

B:-Epithelioid cell

C:-Fibroblast

D:-Neutrophil

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Pain associated with acute inflammation is due to the action of:

A:-Bradykinin

B:-Histamine

C:-Leukotriene B₄

D:-Tumour Necrosis Factor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Libman Sack's endocarditis is seen in:

A:-Myocardial infarction

B:-Rheumatic Heart Disease

C:-Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

D:-Syphilis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Which of the following hypersensitivity reaction is associated with Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia?

A:-Type I

B:-Type II

C:-Type III

D:-Type IV

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Brown induration of Lung is seen in:

A:-Pulmonary Infarction

B:-Lobar Pneumonia

C:-Broncho Pneumonia

D:-CVC Lung

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Haemorrhagic infarct is seen in the following organ:

A:-Heart

B:-Lung

C:-Kidney

D:-Spleen

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Lines of Zahn are seen in:

A:-Thrombus

B:-Postmortem Clot

C:-Infarct

D:-Dry gangrene

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-The mechanism of Oedema in cardiac failure is:

A:-Decreased hydrostatic pressure of circulating blood

B:-Increased hydrostatic pressure of circulating blood

C:-Increased Vascular Permeability

D:-Salt and water retention

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Nutmeg Liver is a condition associated with:

A:-Amyloidosis

B:-Chronic Alcoholism

C:-Chronic Venous Congestion

D:-Infarction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-The special stain used to demonstrate fat embolism is

A:-Alcian blue

B:-Congo red

C:-PAS

D:-Sudan III

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Which of the free radical species is generated from hydrolysis of water?

A:-Hydroxyl radical

B:-Hydrogen peroxide

C:-Superoxide anion

D:-Nitric oxide

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-The pattern of tissue necrosis seen in focus of tuberculous infection is:

A:-Coagulative

B:-Caseous

C:-Fibrinoid

D:-Liquifactive

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-The cellular adaptation characterised by increase in the number of cells in an organ or tissue in response to a stimulus is:

A:-Hyperplasia

B:-Hypertrophy

C:-Metaplasia

D:-Dysplasia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-All the following are examples of dystrophic calcification Except:

A:-Calcification in atheroma

B:-Calcification in Tuberculous lymphnode

C:-Psammoma body

D:-Vitamin D intoxication

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-The pigment deposited in different organs and tissues in Ochronosis is:

A:-Hemosiderin

B:-Homogentisic acid

C:-Lipofuscin

D:-Melanin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Glycogen accumulation in tissue can be demonstrated by the following staining:

A:-Best Carmine

B:-Masson trichrome

C:-Oil red-o

D:-Von Kossa

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-Formation of epithelioid cells from activation of macrophages in Tuberculosis is by the action of:

A:-Tumour Necrosis Factor

B:-Interleukin - 2

C:-Interferon gamma

D:-Decay accelerating factor

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Morphologic pattern of Hansen's disease is determined by:

A:-Helper T Lymphocyte

B:-Suppressor T Lymphocyte

C:-NK Cell

D:-Macrophage

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Which of the following is an example of X linked Recessive disorder?

A:-Alkaptonuria

B:-Cystic Fibrosis

C:-Duchenne muscular dystrophy

D:-Spinal muscular atrophy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Serum level of alpha feto protein is elevated in the following tumour

A:-Seminoma

B:-Trophoblastic tumour

C:-Granulosa cell tumour

D:-Hepato cellular carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-Lack of differentiation of cells to the tissue of origin is termed as:

A:-Anaplasia

B:-Dysplasia

C:-Metaplasia

D:-Metastasis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Retrograde spread by hematogenous route is common for the following tumour

A:-Branchogenic Carcinoma

B:-Carcinoma Prostate

C:-Renal Cell Carcinoma

D:-Osteosarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which of the following tumour is due to transcoelomic spread

A:-Brenner tumour

B:-Choreo carcinoma

C:-Mesothelioma

D:-Krukenberg tumour

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Grading of cancer is based on the following features Except:

A:-Spread to regional Lymph node

B:-Degree of differentiation of tumour cells

C:-Number of mitosis

D:-Architectural features of tumour cells

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Li-Fraumeni Syndrome is associated with all, except -

A:-High penetrance for Breast carcinoma

B:-High risk for Renal cell carcinoma

C:-High risk for Soft tissue sarcoma

D:-High risk for Brain tumours

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Divergent differentiation in Urothelial carcinoma are all, except -

A:-Squamous differentiation

B:-Small cell differentiation

C:-Trophoblastic differentiation

D:-Chondroid differentiation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-All are true regarding basal - like molecular subtype of Breast carcinoma, except -

A:-High expression of basal cytokeratin

B:-High proliferation rate

C:-Seen in Micropapillary carcinoma

D:-Platinum based therapy given

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Weiss Criteria for Malignancy in Adrenal Cortical Tumours includes all, except -

A:-High nuclear grade

B:-<50% clear cells

C:-Mitotic rate of >5 mitosis/50HPF

D:-Sinusoidal invasion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-According to International National Society of Urological Pathology, most specific marker for Urothelial differentiation with relative low sensitivity is -

A:-Uroplakin I

B:-Uroplakin II

C:-Uroplakin III

D:-Uroplakin IV

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma cells are immunoreactive for all, except -

A:-TTF - 1

B:-PAX - 8

C:-CK - 7

D:-CK - 20

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-All are features of Ulcerative colitis, except -

A:-Pseudopolyps

B:-Broad based ulcers

C:-Mucosal atrophy

D:-Stricture

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Schaumann bodies are seen in

A:-Pneumoconiosis

B:-Sarcoidosis

C:-Hypersensitive pneumonitis

D:-Asbestosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Systemic manifestation of Lung Carcinoma include -

- A:-Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- B:-Peripheral neuropathy
- C:-Acanthosis nigricans
- D:-All

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-All are true regarding Immature Teratoma of Ovary except -

- A:-It's most common malignant germ cell tumour
- B:-Cellular with mitotically active glial tissue
- C:-Graded on number of high-power field with immature neural tissue
- D:-SALL4 positive

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Adult granule cell tumours are immunophenotypically positive for

- A:-PAX 8
- B:-FOXL 2
- C:-CK 7
- D:-EMA

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Mutations/Genetic abnormalities seen in Type II Endometrial Carcinoma are all except -

- A:-TP 53
- B:-PI3K
- C:-PTEN
- D:-Aneuploidy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-"Tram track appearance" of glomerular basement membrane is seen in

-

- A:-MPGN
- B:-Membranous nephropathy
- C:-FSGS
- D:-Diabetic nephropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-All are true regarding Autosomal Dominant polycystic Kidney Disease, except -

- A:-Occur due to recurrent mutations in PKD1 and PKD2 gene.
- B:-Bilateral kidneys are affected
- C:-Associated with hepatic fibrosis

D:-Associated with mitral valve prolapse

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Following Hematological criteria for the accelerated phase of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia are correct, except -

A:-Persistent thrombocytopenia ($>1000 \times 10^9/L$)

B:-Persistent thrombocytosis ($<100 \times 10^9/L$)

C:- $>10\%$ Basophils in Peripheral blood

D:-persistent or increase Splenomegaly

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Common cytogenetic abnormality seen in Essential Thrombocythemia are all, except -

A:-JAK2V617

B:-CALR

C:-MPL

D:-BCR-ABL 1

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Most important genetic indicator of high-risk Myeloma are all, except -

A:-Del 17p

B:-t(14:16)

C:-Del 13

D:-t(14:20)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Lacunar cells are seen in,

A:-Nodular sclerosing classic HL

B:-Nodular lymphocyte predominant HL

C:-Mixed cellularity classic HL

D:-Lymphocyte - rich classic HL

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Warm Antibody Type immune hemolytic anemia are associated with all, except -

A:-Autoimmune disorder

B:-Viral infections

C:-Lymphoid neoplasms

D:-Drugs

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Deficiency of Gp IIb-IIIa complex cause -

A:-Glanzmann thrombasthenia

B:-Bernard Soulier syndrome

C:-Von - Willibrand disease

D:-Christmas disease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-In Glioblastoma, molecular aberration associated with longer survival is

A:-ERBB2

B:-IDH

C:-PIK3CA

D:-PIK3R1

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Grade II meningioma are all, except -

A:-Clear cell meningioma

B:-Metaplastic meningioma

C:-Chordoid meningioma

D:-Atypical meningioma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Most common gene mutation in Osteosarcoma is

A:-RB

B:-TP 53

C:-INK4a

D:-CDK4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-According to French Federation of Cancer Centres Sarcoma group, Soft tissue sarcomas are graded on the basis of following factors except -

A:-Tumour size

B:-Tumour differentiation

C:-Mitotic count

D:-Histological grade

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-All are premalignant lesions, except -

A:-Bowens disease

B:-Actinic keratosis

C:-Large cell acanthoma

D:-Bowenoid papullosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Find out the aerotolerant anaerobe?

A:-Clostridium perfringens

B:-Bacteroides fragilis

C:-Campylobacter species

D:-Clostridium tetani

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Which among the following possess genetic configuration of double stranded linear DNA?

A:-Bacterial chromosome of Escherichia coli

B:-Bacterial chromosome of Bacillus subtilis

C:-MS 2 bacteriophage

D:-T 7 bacteriophage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-*Brevundimonas diminuta* is used as a sterilization control of

A:-ETO

B:-Ionizing radiation

C:-Non ionizing radiation

D:-Membrane filters

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Name the group of bacteria which obtain reducing equivalents (electrons) from inorganic compounds?

A:-Chemotrophs

B:-Lithotrophs

C:-Organotrophs

D:-Phototrophs

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-All the given diseases are transmitted by Hard Tick except?

A:-Tick typhus

B:-KFD

C:-Endemic relapsing fever

D:-Tularemia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-The National Collection of Type cultures is situated at?

A:-France

B:-England

C:-Germany

D:-Japan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Which antibiotic among the following is time dependent antibiotic?

A:-Carbapenems

B:-Colistin

C:-Metronidazole

D:-Aminoglycosides

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Name the scientist who had attempted to *demonstrate a physical reality to the transmission of infection* in the case of syphilis and gonorrhoea by inoculating a subject with pus from sores of a person with gonorrhoea and syphilis.

A:-John Hunter

B:-Edward Jenner

C:-John Snow

D:-Jacob Henle

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Which modification of gram staining is useful for Meningococci and Gonococci?

A:-Kopeloff and Beerman's modification

B:-Jensen's modification

C:-Weigert's modification

D:-Preston and Morrell's modification

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Polymyxins act against the microbes by carrying out which of the following actions?

A:-Inhibition of protein synthesis

B:-Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis

C:-Damage to the cytoplasmic membrane

D:-Inhibition of specific enzyme systems

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Which is the monoclonal antibody that act against VEGF (Vascular endothelial growth factor) and is used in the treatment of colorectal cancers?

A:-Bevacizumab

B:-Abciximab

C:-Trastuzumab

D:-Muromonab

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Which of the following Immunodeficiency disorder/disorders are due to combined B and T cell defects?

- (I) DiGeorge Syndrome
- (II) Ataxia telangiectasia
- (III) Nezelof Syndrome
- (IV) Chronic granulomatous diseases

A:-(I) and (II)

B:-(I), (II) and (III)

C:-(II) and (III)

D:-(III) and (IV)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Nagler reaction is example of _____?

A:-Precipitation reaction

B:-Complement fixation test

C:-Agglutination reaction

D:-Neutralization test

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-Which of the following statements are wrong regarding Toll like receptors (TLRs)?

- (I) TLR-2 binds to lipoteichoic acid of gram positive bacterial cell wall
- (II) TLR-9 binds to bacterial DNA
- (III) TLR-3 binds to flagella of bacteria
- (IV) TLR-5 binds to ss RNA of viruses

A:-(I) and (III)

B:-(II) and (III)

C:-(I) and (IV)

D:-(III) and (IV)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Find out the correct statement regarding Affinity and Avidity?

A:-Affinity refers to affinities of all the binding sites when multivalent antibody reacts with a complex antigen carrying multiple epitopes

B:-Avidity decreases with time

C:-Affinity is the better indicator of strength of an antigen antibody reaction

D:-IgM has a low affinity than IgG

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Which of the following represents the T cell area of the lymph node?

A:-Primary lymphoid follicles

B:-Secondary lymphoid follicles

C:-Para cortical area

D:-Medulla

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Which among the following statements are true regarding antigen processing pathways?

- (I) In cytosolic pathway, exogenous antigens are processed
- (II) In endocytic pathway, exogenous antigens are processed
- (III) In cytosolic pathway, antigen is presented to CD8 T cells
- (IV) In endocytic pathway, antigen is complexed with MHC Class II Molecules

A:-(I), (II) and (III)

B:-(II), (III) and (IV)

C:-(I) and (III)

D:-(I) and (IV)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-The most common class of antibody involved in type II hypersensitivity?

A:-Ig G

B:-Ig M

C:-Ig E

D:-Ig D

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-C5 Convertase in classical complement pathway is _____.

A:-C14b2a3b

B:-C14a2a3b

C:-C14b2b3a

D:-C14a2b3b

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Find out the live vaccines among the following?

- (I) Sabin polio vaccine
- (II) MMR vaccine
- (III) Rota virus vaccine
- (IV) Rabies vaccine

A:-(I), (II) and (IV)

B:-(II), (III) and (IV)

C:-(I), (II) and (III)

D:-(I) and (IV)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-All the statements are true regarding Widal test except

A:-The 4 antigens used for performing widal test are O antigens of Salmonella Typhi, H antigens of S. Typhi, H antigens of S.Paratyphi, A and H antigens of S. Paratyphi B

B:-H antibody titre more than 1/100 and O antibody titre more than 1/200 is significant

C:-A rise in antibody titre due to unrelated infections like Malaria, Dengue is termed as Anamnetic response.

D:-False negative widal test is common in early stage of disease.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which statement is false regarding pathogenesis of Shigellosis?

A:-Minimum infective dose 10-1000 bacilli

B:-Shigella produces endotoxin as well as exotoxins

C:-It enters intestinal mucosa through M cells and are engulfed by macrophages which release the bacilli resulting in acute colitis

D:-Invasion is determined by a large virulence plasmid which codes for important virulence factors such as ipa proteins and type 3 secretion systems.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-All are true regarding Leprosy except

A:-Leionine facies appearance is typically seen in Tuberculoid leprosy

B:-Multibacillary disease observed in Lepromatous leprosy

C:-Pronounced nerve damages may lead to deformities in Tuberculoid leprosy

D:-Cell mediate immunity is adequate in Tuberculoid leprosy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-All are true regarding MRSA except,

A:-Cefoxitin disc is used as a surrogate, marker for identification

B:-Common resistance mechanisms include Beta-lactamase mediated resistance and alteration at the target Pencillin binding site PBP2a which is regulated by

C:-All generations of Cephalosporins should be avoided including 5th generation

D:-MRSA prevalence in India is almost 30-40%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Choose the Invitro tests available for the diagnosis of Diphtheria.

A:-Detection of TOX gene by PCR

B:-Elek's Gel Precipitation test

C:-Detection of Diphtheria toxin by ELISA

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Which of the following Atypical mycobacteria produce Buruli ulcer

A:-Mycobacterium ulcerans

B:-Mycobacterium scrofulaceum

C:-Mycobacterium chelonae

D:-Mycobacterium kansasii

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Which Clostridial species is responsible for necrotizing fasciitis?

A:-Clostridium novyi

B:-Clostridium perfringens

C:-Clostridium sordellii

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Which statement is true regarding caseous necrosis in Pulmonary tuberculosis?

A:-Caseous necrosis with numerous bacilli will be liquefied and can be directly drained into airways.

B:-Lymphatic spread can occur affecting opposite lung and can disseminate to other organs

C:-Haematogenous spread to various other organs specifically in young children

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Disadvantages of Non Treponemal tests include the following:

A:-Biological false positive reactions

B:-Prozone phenomenon

C:-Low sensitivity in late stages of the disease

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Which statement is true regarding Non Gonococcal Urethritis

A:-Chlamydia trachomatis, urogenital mycoplasma are bacterial causative agents of NGU

B:-Herpes Simplex virus and Candida albicans are viral and fungal aetiological agents

C:-NGU is more commoner than Gonococcal Urethritis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Smallest cestode infecting man

A:-Echinococcus granulosus

B:-Taenia solium

C:-Diphyllobothrium latum

D:-Hymenolepis nana

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Maltese cross appearance seen in

A:-Trypanosomiasis

B:-Leishmaniasis

C:-Babesiosis

D:-Malaria

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-All the following nematodes are viviparous except

A:-Wuchereria bancrofti

B:-Enterobius vermicularis

C:-Trichinella spiralis

D:-Dracunculus medinensis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Which of the following is true regarding Trichomonas vaginalis?

A:-Trichomoniasis is the most common parasitic cause of Sexually transmitted diseases

B:-Straw berry Cervix is observed in 2% patients

C:-Vaginal pH more than 4.5 facilitates infection

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Giardia lamblia inhabits in

A:-Rectum

B:-Caecum

C:-Large intestine

D:-Duodenum

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-Barrel shaped arthroconidia with alternate distorted cells are seen in

A:-Paracoccidioidomycosis

B:-Coccidioidomycosis

C:-Blastomycosis

D:-Histoplasmosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-South American Trypanosomiasis is caused by

A:-Trypanosoma cruzi

B:-Trypanosoma brucei gambiense

C:-Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense

D:-Trypanosoma rangeli

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Medlar bodies are characteristic of

A:-Rhinosporidiosis

B:-Dermatophytosis

C:-Chromoblastomycosis

D:-Sporotrichosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Spaghetti and meatball appearance are characteristic of

A:-Geotrichum spp

B:-Sporothrix

C:-Malassezia furfur

D:-Scedosporium apiospermum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-The probable aetiological agent of Mycetoma, sinus with discharging red granules

A:-Actinomyces madurae

B:-Madurella mycetomatis

C:-Actinomyces pelletieri

D:-Nocardia asteroides

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-The earliest Antibody marker appears to be seen in blood of Hepatitis B patients

A:-Anti HBe antibody

B:-Anti HBs antibody

C:-Anti HBe antibody

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Herpetic whitlow indicates

A:-Eczema herpeticum

B:-Herpes labialis

C:-Localised infection seen in finger tips of health care workers, doctors and nurses

D:-Erythema multiformis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-The following are true regarding Bacteriophages

A:-They codes for Bacterial toxins

B:-They mediate transduction and facilitate drug resistance

C:-They are used in phage therapy

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-The staining technique used for demonstration of Negri bodies

A:-Field's stain

B:-H and E stain

C:-Seller's stain

D:-Wright's stain

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-All are true regarding Antigenic drift except,

A:-It produces abrupt, drastic and discontinuous variation in antigenic structure of the virus

B:-It is due to mutation and selection

C:-it produces periodic epidemics of influenza

D:-Characterised by presence of antibodies to the predecessor virus strains

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question96:-All the following are clinical conditions produced by Parvo virus B-19 except,

A:-Pure red cell aplasia

B:-Erythema infectiosum

C:-Genital tumours

D:-Aplastic crisis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-All are regarding NACO (National AIDS Control Organisation) except,

A:-NACO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI has laid out guidelines and strategies for screening, testing and monitoring HIV infected or suspected individuals.

B:-Strategy 1 is used for Surveillance purposes

C:-Strategy 11 B is used for determining HIV status of clinically symptomatic suspected cases in which highly sensitive screening and confirmatory tests are used.

D:-Strategy 111 is used for asymptomatic individuals

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-All are human prion diseases except,

A:-Kuru

B:-Scrapie

C:-Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

D:-Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Which virus possess the shape of space vehicle?

A:-Polio virus

B:-Herpes virus

C:-Flavi virus

D:-Adeno virus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-All are true regarding Measles except

A:-The pathognomonic Koplik spot contain giant cells, intranuclear and intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies indicating local viral replication.

B:-Koplik spots develop 1 to 2 days after the appearance of rash.

C:-Giant cell pneumonia, meningoencephalitis and SSPE are complications of Measles.

D:-Cytopathic effects of Measles virus consists of multinucleate syncytium formation

Correct Answer:- Option-B