

مقدمة في علم الأحياء الدقيقة لطلبة كلية الطب  
Introduction to Microbiology for Medicine Students  
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1. Which one of the following media is used for most bacterial species:  
\*c. Simple ordinary media
2. Capsulated forms of bacteria are  
\*a. pathogenic
3. Aerotolerant anaerobic contain  
\*d. SOD but not catalase
4. Culture media provide bacteria with:  
\*e. Nutrients
5. By Gram stain, Gram negative organisms appear:  
\*e. Red
6. Which of the following pairs is Mismatched?  
\*d. Endospore-bacterial reproduction
7. Which of the following IS FALSE concerning H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
\*b. 30% solution is used
8. The chemical in bleach responsible for antimicrobial activity:  
\*c. Chlorine
9. Which is mismatched?  
\*c. Bactericidal = inactivates bacteria
10. One flagellum at one end of the bacterial cell is called  
\*e. Monotrichous
11. Which of the following bacteria contain Mycolic acid in their cell wall:  
\*b. Mycobacterium
12. Media that inhibit the growth of certain bacteria while allowing other types of bacteria to grow is:  
\*a. Selective
13. Bacteria multiply by all of the following EXCEPT  
\*e. Conjugation

14. The differences between Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria is shown to reside in the

\*a. Cell wall

15. Histones are found in

\*d. Eukaryotes

16. Rod shaped bacteria are known as

\*c. Bacilli

17. Viroids is

\*a. a short pieces of naked RNA with no protein coat.

18. Bacterial ribosomes are composed of

\*c. Protein and rRNA

19. Endotoxin produced by gram negative bacteria is present in

\*b. Lipopolysaccharide

20. The optimum pH for the growth of molds and yeast is

\*c. 5-6

21. During conjugation, the genetic material will be transferred through

\*c. sex pili

22. Which of these is a type of mutation?

\*e. Base substitution

23. Gram positive cells have a

\*b. multiple layer of peptidoglycan that helps to retain the crystal violet stain

24. In Eukaryotic cells, Ribosome is

\*e. 80S

25. Periplasm is

\*a. the area between the inner and outer membranes of gram-negative bacteria

26. The common cause of Nosocomial Infections is

\*c. Coagulase negative Staphylococcus

27. If the cells in a bacterial culture are dying at the same rate as they are reproducing, the population is in

\*c. Stationary phase

28. Which of the following best describes a plasmid?

\*b. Small circular piece of DNA outside the chromosome

29. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a growth curve?  
\*c. Graphs numbers of bacteria versus time
30. Which of the following method is used for measurement of low counts bacteria  
\*a. Filtration
31. A microbe, which grows at temperatures above 95° C is most likely to be  
\*b. hyperthermophile
32. The average size of cells during the Exponential (Log) phase of growth is  
\*b. Lesser than the lag phase
33. In the log phase of growth  
\*b. The number of cells in the population increases rapidly
34. Which type of microbes is most likely to grow in the canned food and caused spoilage?  
\*d. Obligate anaerobic
35. Complex communities of microorganisms fixed on a surface are called:  
\*b. Biofilms
36. A culture of bacteria produces 6 generations in 2 hours. What is the generation time for this bacteria?  
\*a. 20 minutes/generation
37. The correct order of taxonomic categories used for bacteria is  
\*b. domain, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species
38. An organism has an optimal growth rate when the hydrogen ion concentration is very high. This organism is  
\*b. Acidophile
39. The generation time of bacterial culture that produces two generations per hour is  
\*a. Greater than that produces three generations per hour
40. Which of the following pairs is mismatched?  
\*c. Vehicle transmission – Arthropods
41. The clinical microbiology laboratory is concerned with the following EXCEPT  
\*d. Prescribe the suitable drugs for treatment.
42. Which of the following refers to specific procedures used to prevent unwanted microorganisms from contaminating the clinical specimen?  
\*a. Aseptic technique
43. The most common method used for the collection of urine is

\*d. Clean-Catch Mid Stream Method

44. Which is the most common specimen collected in suspected cases of lower respiratory infections?

\*c. Sputum

45. Which is true for Endotoxins?

\*b. Found only in Gram-negative bacteria

46. Animal diseases that can be transmitted to humans are termed:

\*e. Zoonotic

47. A worldwide disease acquired by many hosts in a short time is

\*b. Pandemic

48. Which of the following harbors a pathogen for a long period of time?

\*d. Chronic carrier

49. Which of the following enzyme dissolve blood clot

\*e. Streptokinase

50. The stage of disease that characterized by the appearance of the first mild signs and symptoms is

\*d. Prodromal