

علم الاحياء الدقيقة لطلبة كلية الطب

Basic Microbiology

1. Which virulence factor results in the symptoms of Staphylococcal food poisoning?
*d. Enterotoxin
2. Enteric fever is caused by
*d. *Salmonella paratyphi B*.
3. Following infection with *Streptococcus pyogenes*, antibody titer may be raised to:
*a. Streptolysin- O
4. Which of the following **IS TRUE** concerning coagulase-negative Staphylococci
*b. Are commensals (normal flora) on the skin.
5. *Staphylococcus aureus* has a well-established association with the following **except**
*d. Acute rheumatic fever.
6. Opportunistic microorganism are
 - a. M.O. that do not cause disease under normal conditions
 - b. M.O. that cause disease under certain conditions
 - c. M.O. that are normally mutualistic within human body
 - *d. all of the above
7. Which of the following **IS NOT** an important virulence factor of *N. gonorrhoea*
*c. M protein
8. Osteomyelitis:
 - *a. is usually caused by haematogenous (bacterimia) rout.
9. All of the following are lactose fermenter **Except**
*d. *Proteus vulgaris*
10. Which statement **IS TRUE** concerning Shigellosis
*a. Hemolytic uremic syndrome are participate in the severity of Shigella infections
12. Infections due to Shigella spp:
 - *a. Often presents as severe watery, bloody diarrhea.
13. The principal cause of endocarditis on normal and abnormal heart valves IS
*d. *Viridans Streptococcus*
14. which of the following rank among the top ten bacterial pathogens responsible for hospital-acquired infections.

*b. *Klebsiella* species

5. Poultry products are a likely source of infection by:

*a. *S. typhimurium*

16. Cold agglutination tests is used for serological diagnosis of

*d. *Mycoplasma hominis*

17. *Escherichia coli* is characterized by the following Except:

*b. is an important cause of skin infections in adults.

18. Shigellosis is common disease in developing countries. Infection is commonly acquired through

*a. gastrointestinal tract

19. Prodigiosin (red pigment) is produced by

* b. *Serratia marcescens*.

20. Which of the following cause a broad range of hospital-acquired infections such as pneumonia, and UTI

*d. all of the above

21. Which of the following bacteria showed a rapid motility (Swarming) on blood agar

*c. *Proteus mirabilis*

22. The commonest cause of gas gangrene is:

*a. *Clostridium perfringens*.

23. Which of the following food items is most frequently associated with infant botulism follows the ingestion of spores?

*d. Honey

24. *Ureaplasma urealyticum* is so named because

*b. It requires urea as a growth substrate.

25. which of the following has the smallest genome size

*b. *Mycoplasma*

26. Atypical Pneumonia (Walking pneumonia) is associated with one of the following

*a. *Mycoplasma pneumonia*

27. Regarding *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, the following are true EXCEPT

*a- Gram-negative irregular bacilli (Chinese letters arrangement)

28. Which of the following is a virulence factor of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

*d. Capsular polysaccharide

29. Penicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus can be treated with _____ without sensitivity testing.

*d. no one of the above mentioned antibiotics

30. Poststreptococcal diseases includes; Rheumatic fever that damages the _____, and glomerulonephritis that damages the_____

*c. heart valves, kidney

31. Ophthalmia Neonatorum , a complication with one of the following infections

a. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

32. *Streptococcus agalactiae* is

*b. Group B Streptococcus

33. Which one of the followings IS TRUE concerning the identification of *Neisseria* in the lab.

*a. Culture the specimen on chocolate agar

34. Gram-negative cocci include:

*c. *Gonococcus* sp.

35. Persistent or chronic diarrhea associated with *E. coli* is related to the following strains

*a. EAEC

36- Regarding BCG (*Bacillus-Calmette-Guerin*) vaccine, one statement is True

*a. an attenuated bovine organism is used.

37. A potent neurotoxin, that suppresses the release of inhibitory neurotransmitters across the synaptic cleft, and yields prolonged muscle spasms is produced by one of the following

*c. *Clostridium tetani*.

38. *Clostridium difficile* associated with the following Except

*d. responsible for food poisoning

39. The following is/are true of TB infection

a. produce granuloma in the lungs.

b. tuberculin-positive persons are at risk of developing disease from reactivation of the primary infection

c. located intracellularly by inhibiting phagosome- lysosome fusion

*d. all are true

40. The part of toxin with an adenylate cyclase activity associated with *Bacillus anthracis* is

*b. EF

41. Erythema migrans, a skin lesion, is an early manifestations of one of the following

*b. Lyme disease

42. Congenital syphilis is associated with

*b. *Treponema palladium*

43. DTaP, a trivalent vaccine contain the following

*a. diphtheria toxin, tetanus toxin, acellular pertussis)

44. Widal test, is a serological test, used in the diagnosis of infection with

*d. *Salmonella typhi*

45. Which of the following test is not recommended for the diagnosis of Syphilis?

*b. Culture

46. Toxigenic strains of *Corynebacterium diphtheria* could be distinguished from non- toxigenic strains by

*c. Elick test

47. Which of the following has the characteristic “fried egg” appearance on suitable agar media within 5–7 days of incubation?

*c. *Mycoplasma hominis*

48. Which of the following spirochetes are transmitted primarily by sexual contact?

*a. *Treponema pallidum* subspecies *pallidum*

49. A red maculopapular rash appears on the hands, feet, and mouth is a characteristic feature of

*b. secondary syphilis

50. A characteristic feature of Chlamydia that appeared similar to the virus is

*d. Multiply in the cytoplasm of the host cell.