

Welcome Taken By 2020

Coagulase test differentiates:

- A- Staphylococci from streptococci
- B- Streptococci from enterococci
- C- Staph aureus from staph epidermis
- D- Staph epidermidis from staph saprophyticus

Ans: C

Most strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* indicate :-

- A. phosphatase production
- B. a golden-yellow pigment
- C. β -haemolysis on sheep blood agar
- D. all of the above

ANS: D

Bacteria which produces coagulase is :-

- A. S epidermidis
- B. S saprophyticus
- C. S aureus
- D. S hominis

ANS:- C

Identify the bacteria which is coagulase-positive and catalase-positive?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. Streptococcus
- C. Neisseria
- D. Pseudomonas

ANS: A

All of the given are the distinguishing characteristics of *Mycobacterium leprae*, EXCEPT:

- a) It is an acid-fast bacillus
- b) It cannot be isolated in-vitro culture method
- c) It is a human and as well as animal pathogen
- d) It can be isolated by only in-vivo culture method

ANS: C

Humans become infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* most frequently by

- A. inhalation
- B. ingestion
- C. contact
- D. inoculation

ANS: A

The initial therapy of tuberculosis treatment regimen includes which of the following antibiotics/drugs?

- a) Streptomycin and rifampin
- b) Isoniazid, streptomycin, and ethambutol
- c) Rifampin, isoniazid, and ciprofloxacin
- d) Isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol

Ans: D

Which of the following first-line antibiotics are usually resistant to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*?

- a) Isoniazid and ciprofloxacin
- b) Isoniazid and Rifampin
- c) Rifampin and ciprofloxacin
- d) Rifampin and streptomycin

ANS: B

What is the interferon-gamma release assay?

- a) The antigen detection test for the Mycobacterium spp
- b) The DNA detection test in Mycobacterium spp
- c) The test used as an alternative tuberculin skin test in latent tuberculosis
- d) The test used as an alternative tuberculin skin test in the active tuberculosis

Ans: A

All of the following are the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis, EXCEPT?

- a) Weakness and fatigue
- b) Decreased body temperature
- c) Weight loss
- d) Severe prolonged cough with sputum or blood

ANS: B

Which of the following bacteria causes lung infection and is the most common non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection associated with AIDS patients?

- a) Mycobacterium avium complex
- b) Mycobacterium leprae
- c) Mycobacterium gordonae
- d) Mycobacterium gastri

ANS: A

Immuno

**I want you to memorize
this question hardly!!**

Which of the following best describes a hapten?

- a. Large in size and can induce an immune response alone
- b. Large in size and needs to be coupled to induce an immune response
- c. Small in size and can induce an immune response alone
- d. Small in size and needs to be couple to induce an immune response
- e. None of the above

ANS: D

**Thank You
Done By Odai
ALREFAAI**