

# MICROBIOLOGY

## Bacteriology:

1. In determining the cause and treatment of pharyngitis, which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Second exposure to the same M-type bacterium confers resistance, however there are a lot of serotypes and reinfection usually occurs due to a different serotype
- b. Bacitracin resistant streptococci that completely lyses blood are not present in the upper respiratory tract
- c. Bacitracin sensitive streptococci that completely lyses blood that causes skin infections can cause rheumatic fever.
- d. Certain M protein of streptococci determines its predilection to the pharynx, other

M protein determine predilection to the skin

e. The M protein is the main antiphagocytic component of group A streptococci, not the capsule.

d

2. Which of the following organisms is NOT mostly implicated in antimicrobial resistance?

- a. Staphylococcus aureus.
- b. Klebsiella pneumoniae.
- c. Enterococcus faecalis.
- d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- e. Streptococcus pneumoniae

e

3. True about Strep. Pneumonia?

Colonizes nasopharynx

4. Most common found in catheter infections?

Staph aureus

5. Majority of bacterial normal flora on skin and intestine?

Gram positive coagulase negative

6- Bacteria in the family Enterobacteriaceae share one of the following characteristics:

- a. All are gram negative rods.
- b. All are hospital acquired.
- c. All cause infection of the gastrointestinal tract.
- d. All are part of the normal gastrointestinal microbiota.
- e. All are considered multi drug resistant

a

6- Which Of the following regarding infective endocarditis is false?

- a. Can occur from minor surgeries to the oral cavity
- b. Most of the pathogens that cause it are normal flora in the oral cavity
- c. Bacteria most commonly implicated are Gram positive cocci
- d. Left side of the heart is less affected
- e. People with prosthetic valves or with reduced immunity are at risk, healthy individuals are not

d

7. A friend called suffering from abdominal pain and vomiting one hour after a having lunch, which of the following is false regarding this case?

- a. There is no need for antibiotic therapy.
- b. Symptoms caused by the toxin usually last for a week.
- c. This can be due to Ingestion of preformed bacterial enterotoxin by Clostridium perfringens.
- d. Hydration and pain management can be recommended.

e. This can be due to ingestion of preformed bacterial enterotoxin by *Bacillus cereus*

b

**Dr. Nader material**

1-Which of the following represents the general transmission route of endemic dimorphic fungi to humans?

- a. Ingestion of fungal spores
  - b. Inhalation of fungal hyphae
  - c. Ingestion of fungal hyphae
  - d. Inhalation of fungal spores
  - e. Ingestion of fungal yeast cells
- d

2-Which one of the following can complete its entire life cycle in the human host?

- a. *Plasmodium falciparum*
  - b. *Toxoplasma gondii*
  - c. *Trypanosoma brucei*
  - d. *Trypanosoma cruzi*
  - e. *Cryptosporidium parvum*
- e

3-Human-to-human transmission is most likely to occur with:

- a. *Epidermophyton floccosum*
  - b. *Cryptococcus neoformans*
  - c. *Aspergillus flavus*
  - d. *Coccidioides immitis*
  - e. *Histoplasma capsulatum*
- a

4-A traveler developed diarrhea 2 weeks after returning from a trip, The diarrhea has lasted for over 3 weeks and his stools are greasy and foul-smelling. Which of the following is the most probable etiologic agent?

- a. Entamoeba
  - b. Giardia
  - c. Trichnella
  - d. Toxoplasma
  - e. Toxoplasma
- b

5.Fungi that is not part of normal flora?

Cryptococcus neoformans

6.False about ascaris lumbricoid?

The eggs need 2-6 weeks to be embryonated

7-At a party, a student consumed sushi which contained fish. If a parasite becomes established from this raw fish consumption, which of the following problems is most likely?

- a. Formation of oocysts
  - b.Vitamin B12 deficiency
  - c. Diarrhea
  - d. Formation of hydatid cysts
  - e. Formation of cercaria that will infect other hosts
- b

8.What causes rose gardener disease?

Sporothrix

9.Which of the following is a Mold?

- A- Zygomycete Absidia
- b- Candida albicans

c- Histoplasma capsulatum

d- Creptococcus neoformans

A

10. Coccidioides immitis is considered as a:

A- Mold

B- yeast

C- Dimorphic

D- Not a fungi

C

11. Which of the following is considered as a fungicidal drug?

A) Nystatin

b) Voriconazole

c) Caspofungin

d) Lamasil

e) None of the above

a

12. The drug that inhibits squalene epoxidase is:

A) fungicidal

B) Prevent  $\beta$ -glucans synthesis

c) called Amphotericin B

d) Commonly prescribed

e) All of the above

d

13. Schistosoma haematobium is diagnosed mainly by:

a- Urine examination

b- Tissue biopsy

c- blood examination

d- Non of the above

a

14. Which of the following modes of transmission accounts for the development of neurocysticercosis in humans?

a. Fecal-oral taeniid eggs

b. Bladderworms in raw beef

c. Cyclosporan oocysts in water

d. Ascaris eggs from soil

e. Toxoplasma zoitocysts in raw pork

e

15. Which of the following microbiologic properties distinguishes *Entamoeba histolytica* from nonpathogenic ameba like *E. dispar*?

a. Characteristic shape of the cyst

b. Fecal-oral route of transmission

c. Number of nuclei in the trophozoite

d. Colonization of the colon

e. Ability to produce cytotoxins

e

16. Vector for leishmaniasis is :

a. Anopheles mosquito

b. Tick

c. Tsetse fly

d. Mite

e. Sand fly

e

17. The infectious stage of plasmodium is

- a. Merozoites
- b. Schizonts
- c. Trophozoites
- d. Sporozoites
- e. Gametocyte

d

18. Which of the following cause a systemic infection?

- a) Blastomyces dermatitidis.
- b) Coccidioides immitis,
- c) Histoplasma capsulatum
- d) Paracoccidioides
- e) All of the above

e

19. Tinea is caused by?

- A) dermatophytes
- b) Sporothrix Schenckii
- c) Malassezia furfur
- d) Candidia albicans
- e) Paracoccidioides

a