

Microbiology - midterm exam

إعداد :



Content :

- Introduction to microbiology lecture
- Bacterial structure lecture
- Bacterial physiology lecture
- Microbial genetics lecture
- Identification and classification of Bacteria lecture
- Sterilization and disinfection lecture
- Gram +ve bacteria lecture
- Gram –ve bacteria lecture
- Infection control lecture
- Antimicrobial lecture
- Virus structure and classification lecture

Q1 : Molds are multicellular organisms that referred to:

- a) viruses
- b) bacteria
- c) fungi **XXX**
- d) protozoa

Q2 : Microorganisms that use photosynthesis to produce energy :

- a) Achaea
- b) algae **XXX**
- c) fungi
- d) viruses

Q3 : Clusters of flagella at both end of the cell called:

- a) Lophotrichous
- b) Monotrichous
- c) Amphitrichous **XXX**
- d) Peritrichous

Q4 : One of the following bacteria considered as a grape structure :

- a) staphylococci **XXX**
- b) streptococci
- c) spirochete
- d) vibrio
- e) Coccobacillus

Q5 : One of the following bacteria have a lipopolysaccharides in its cell wall:

- a) gram-positive bacteria
- b) gram-negative bacteria **XXX**
- c) streptococci

Q6 : The phase at which bacteria grow at a rapid rate:

- a) lag phase
- b) logarithmic phase **XXX**
- c) stationary phase
- d) Death phase

Q7 : The temperature that describes the maximal possible rate at which organisms grow:

- a) optimum temperature **XXX**
- b) Cardinal temperature
- c) maximum temperature
- d) minimum temperature

Q8 : The convenient temperature range for the mesophiles:

- a) 40-60
- b) 25-40 **XXX**
- c) 60-80

Q9 : Organisms that do not and may even be killed by oxygen:

- a) aerobes
- b) facultative
- c) anaerobes **XXX**
- d) Aerotolerant anaerobes

Q10 : The breakdown of cellular constituents (cell wall, proteins ,fatty acids, nucleic acids) called:

- a) Anabolism
- b) catabolism **XXX**

Q11: enzyme that copies the viral negative-sense RNA genome into a positive-stranded copy:

- a) RNA polymerase **XXX**
- b) Reverse transcriptase
- c) RNA polymerase I
- d) RNA polymerase II

Q12: The perfect percentage to be present in disinfectant and antiseptic of alcohol is:

- a) 100%
- b) 50%
- c) 70% **XXX**
- d) 60%

Q13 : Q(13): One of the following is bacteriostatic :

- a) Aminoglycosides
- b) Rifampicin
- c) Quinolones
- d) Erythromycin **XXX**
- e) Vancomycin

Q14: One of the following use for inhibition of folate synthesis :

- a) Carbapenems
- b) Co-trimoxazol **XXX**
- c) Rifampicin

Q15: For DNA hybridization we use:

- a) Southern blot analysis **XXX**
- b) Western blot analysis
- c) Eastern blot analysis
- d) Restriction endonuclease analysis

Q16: One of the following is true about viroids :

- a) Contain host cell DNA instead of viral DNA within the capsid.
- b) Molecules of RNA with no capsid protein or envelope **XXX**
- c) Infectious protein molecules that do not contain DNA or RNA

Q17: Amies medium is an example of :

- a) Transport media **XXX**
- b) Enriched media
- c) Selective media

Q18: Items such as media, liquids, and instruments are usually autoclaved for 15 minutes at temperature :

- a) 100 C
- b) 160 C
- c) 121 C **XXX**
- d) 870 C

Q19: Blood agar is an example of:

- a) enriched media **XXX**
- b) enrichment
- c) transport
- d) special

Q20: Zoonotic transmission of pathogens means:

- a) transmit pathogen from human to animal
- b) transmit pathogen from human to other human
- c) transmit pathogen from animal to human **XXX**

Q21: A method which kills food pathogens without damaging the nutritional value or flavor:

- a) Pasteurization **XXX**
- b) Sterilization
- c) Incineration

Q22: For normal examination of microbes we use :

- a) High magnification 1000 diameter **XXX**
- b) EM
- c) High magnification 400 diameter

Q23: The most common chemical sterilant is:

- a) iodine
- b) Ethyl alcohol
- c) Chlorine
- d) Ethylene oxide **XXX**

Q24: The first who use antiseptic techniques is:

- a) Robert Hooke
- b) Leeuwenhoek's
- c) Joseph Lister **XXX**
- d) Jenner

Q25: What is the level of classification that strain refer to:

- a) Subspecies **XXX**
- b) Species
- c) Genus
- d) Family

Q26: All of the following are Key Points for infection control and Personal Hygiene EXCEPT:

- a) Restrain hair – hair falling forward may drop organisms.
- b) Keep nails long - it's easier to pick stuff **XXX**
- c) Minimum jewelry (see agency policy)
- d) Cover open wounds with an occlusive dressing
- e) Bare above elbow, no ties or coats

Q27: One of the following statements related to biovar :

- a) Special biochemical or physiological properties **XXX**
- b) Distinctive antigenic properties
- c) Pathogenic properties for certain hosts
- d) Ability to be lysed by certain bacteriophages
- e) Special morphologic features

Q28: A boy with difficulty in breathing... Bacteria gram negative cocobacillus so the therapy will be for :

- a) *Haemophilus influenzae*
- b) *Bordetella pertussis* XXX

Q29: Most strains resists phagocytosis by:

- a) Capsule
- b) Cell membrane
- c) Cytoplasm

Q30: Virus contains lipid in it's virion:

- a) Parvoviruses
- b) Picornaviruses
- c) hepadnaviruses
- d) Herpes virus XXX

Q31: All of the following about *C.difficile* , EXCEPT?

- a) heavily attached to the colon XXX
- b) antibiotic associated colitis
- c) Enterotoxin that damage intestine
- d) major cause of diarrrhea in hospital
- e) It's an opportunistic infection

Q32: Someone came to the clinical with wound infection, black skin and gas bubbles, what is the true statement?

- a) the causative agent is spore-forming, gram positive bacilli XXX
- b) the causative agent is spore-forming, gram negative bacilli
- c) the causative agent is nonspore-forming, gram positive bacilli
- d) the causative agent is nonspore-forming , gram negative bacilli
- e) the causative agent is spore-forming, aerobic and gram positive bacilli

Q33: The following bacteria are interfering with normal muscle contraction?

- a) *clostridium botulinum* and *clostridium tetani* XXX
- b) *C.botulinum* only
- c) *C.tetani* only
- d) *C.difficile* only
- e) *C.botulinum* and *C.difficile*

Q34: Someone came to the clinical with clinical manifestation, he said to the doctor that he ate a canned food, what is the bacteria that associated with this?

- a) *C.perfeingens*
- b) *C.difficile*
- c) *B.anthraxis*
- d) *C.botulinum* XXX
- e) *Mycobacterium*

Q35: One of the following is INCORRECT?

- a) coagulase negative involved in nosocomial and opportunistic infection
- b) *S.epidermidis* can easily obtain from skin and mucous membrane
- c) *S.saprophyticus* lives on skin, intestine and vagina XXX
- d) coagulase is a specific to identified staphylococcus
- e) *S.aureus* can cause necrotizing infection

Q36: Infant meningitis.. Bacteria was gram negative diplococoid :

- a) Neisseria meningitidis **XXX**
- b) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- c) Haemophilus influenzae

Q37: Uncultured gram positive bacteria, which of the following analysis use to identify it :

- a) Serologic **XXX**
- b) special biochemical
- c) PCR
- d) rRNA analysis
- e) gel electrophoresis

Q38: What's incorrect about rhinovirus and poliovirus?

- a) contain RNA polymerase **XXX**
- b) have multiple antigenic types
- c) is not integrated

Q39: Ethylene oxide used in gaseous form for sterilizing heat sensitive Objects as :

- a) catheters
- b) gloves before use
- c) Glasswares
- d) forceps
- e) Endoscopes **XXX**

Q40: one of these equipments is not needed in case of tuberculosis:

- a) surgical mask **XXX**
- b) Gown
- c) Gloves
- d) Goggles
- e) Respirator mask

Q41: The average size of cells during the exponential phase of growth is:

- a) lesser than the lag phase **XXX**
- b) greater than the lag phase
- c) none of these
- d) equal to the lag phase

Q42: One of the following viruses can enter the cell purely:

- a) Parvoviruses
- b) Picornaviruses **XXX**
- c) hepadnaviruses
- d) Herpes virus

Q43 Which of the following groups are given in precaution?

- A. History of hypersensitivity
- B. Impaired liver and kidney functions
- C. Pregnancy and breastfeeding
- D. children
- E. All of the above

Q44: All of the following mechanisms will cause antimicrobial resistance except?

- A. Inactivation of the antibacterial agent
- B. Target hyperproduction
- C. Target bypass
- D. Sequence mutation
- E. Multiple mutations of the genes found in the mitochondria

Q45) Incorrect about chlamidya: Answer: present free in cytoplasm

Q46)Something related to Tugument: Answer: between plasmid and envelope

Q47)True about capsid : Answer: protect genome and determine shape

Q48)Miss match: answer: *S.typhi* === infecting proximal small bowel

Q49) Eccentric spores : answer: *Clostridium tetani*

وفقكم الله جيعاً ...

