

Athar

Microbiology Final

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Designed By:

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NSWER: c
NCWED, 6
NSWER: c
NSWER: d
NSWER: c
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NSWER: a

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7.How many days is required for a patient with <mark>diarrhea, after being test</mark> C. difficle, to be noninfectious? A. 24 hrs B. 48 hrs C. 72 hrs D. 1 week	ed positive ANSWER: b
B.Incubation period of chicken pox is: A. 1 week B. 3 days C. 25-30 days D. 1-2 weeks E. 10-21 days	
	ANSWER: e
9.HIV pathogenesis is considered: A. Acute infection B. Resistant chronic infection C. Latent resistant infection D. Slow persistent infection	
5. Stow persistent infection	ANSWER: c
10.What is the bacteria that may cause antibiotic associated colitis: A. S.aureus B. C.botulinum C. Shigella	
D. Brucella E. C.difficile	
	ANSWER: e
11.The glycan receptor sit on the surface our cells which helps what viru A. Influenza virus B. HIV	us?
C. Covid 19	ANSWER: a

- 12.The viropex is:
- A. Receptor mediated endocytosis
- 13. Which of the following may cause B12 deficiency:
- A. Diphyllobthrium
- B. EV

ANSWER: a

- 14.NIH swap:
- A. Teania Saginata and Enterobious
- B. Teania Saginata
- C. Enterobious

ANSWER: a

- 14. Geographical distribution of parasites depend on all except
- A. Host habitat
- B. Host occupation
- C. Atmospheric pressure
- D. Morphology

ANSWER: d

- 16.All of the following are the direct effects of the parasite on the host except:
- A. Impairing nourishment
- B. Tissue damage
- C. toxic effect
- D. immunological response
- E. secondary bacterial infection

ANSWER: d

- 17.which of the following cause negri bodies:
- A. Rabies
- B. Chickenpox
- C. Smallpox

ANSWER: a

- 18.What is the complete host:
- A. Host which harbours the adult stage
- B. The host which harbours the larval stage
- C. The host that acts as a source of infection to man
- D. The host which acts as both defeintive and intermediate host

ANSWER: d

- 19.The source of SS agar:
- A. Sodium thiosulfate
- B. Ferrous sulfide

ANSWER: a

- 20. Which of the following is considered a strict aerobe bacteria:
- A. Mycobacteria
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. S.aureus
- D. Mycobacteria and Pseudomonas

ANSWER: d

- 21. The treatment of fascioliasis:
- A. Metronidazole
- B. Vancomycin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Triclabendazole

ANSWER: d

