

QUIZ TIME

Microbiology

Done by : Bashar Alzyoud

Lec: 20



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1. Streptococci can be distinguished from staphylococci and micrococci by lacking which enzyme?

- a) Amylase
- b) Urease
- c) Catalase
- d) Glucosyltransferase

Correct Answer: c) Catalase

2. Which Streptococcus group is the main causative organism in enamel and root surface caries?

- a) Salivarius group
- b) Anginosus group
- c) Mitis group
- d) Mutans group

Correct Answer: d) Mutans group

3. The major adhesin protein involved in the initial adherence of *S. mutans* to the tooth surface is a target for a caries vaccine. What is its name?

- a) Antigen I/II (Pac)
- b) Glucosyltransferase
- c) Fructosyltransferase
- d) Lipoteichoic acid

Correct Answer: a) Antigen I/II (Pac)

4. *S. mutans* is considered cariogenic because it efficiently converts dietary sugars to acidic fermentation products, mainly:

- a) Acetic acid
- b) Propionic acid ● c) Lactic acid
- d) Butyric acid

Correct Answer: c) Lactic acid

5. Which Streptococcus group is commonly isolated from mucosal surfaces, especially the tongue, and is not considered a significant opportunistic pathogen?

- a) Mutans group
- b) Salivarius group
- c) Anginosus group
- d) Mitis group

CorrectAnswer : b) Salivarius group

6. Which group of Streptococci produces a cytotoxin called intermedilysin and is associated with serous, purulent disease in humans, including maxillofacial infections?

- a) Mutans group
- b) Salivarius group
- c) Anginosus group
- d) Mitis group

CorrectAnswer : c) Anginosus group

7. Which Gram-positive rod is a major portion of the microbiota of dental plaque and is associated with root surface caries?

- a) Lactobacillus
- b) Eubacterium
- c) Actinomyces
- d) Propionibacterium

CorrectAnswer : c) Actinomyces

8. Which oral microorganism is highly acidogenic and acid tolerant, and its proportions increase in advanced enamel and root surface caries lesions?

- a) Neisseria
- b) Veillonella
- c) Actinomyces
- d) Lactobacillus

CorrectAnswer : d) Lactobacillus

9. Which Gram-negative cocci are among the earliest colonizers of teeth and help create anaerobic conditions by consuming oxygen?

- a) Veillonella
- b) Porphyromonas
- c) Neisseria
- d) Treponema

Correct Answer: c) Neisseria

10. Which Gram-negative cocci are unable to metabolize carbohydrates but utilize intermediary metabolites like lactate, thus ameliorating the potential damage of saccharolytic bacteria?

- a) Neisseria
- b) Veillonella
- c) Fusobacterium
- d) Prevotella

Correct Answer: b) Veillonella

11. The first stage of dental plaque formation involves the adsorption of salivary proteins to apatite surfaces, forming a layer known as the:

- a) Biofilm
- b) Calculus
- c) Dental pellicle
- d) Extracellular matrix

Correct Answer: c) Dental pellicle

12. Which host factor influences plaque pH by its buffering action and acid neutralization?

- a) Gingival Crevicular Fluid (GCF)
- b) Movement of the tongue and cheek
- c) Salivary flow
- d) IgA and antibodies in saliva

Correct Answer: c) Salivary flow

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