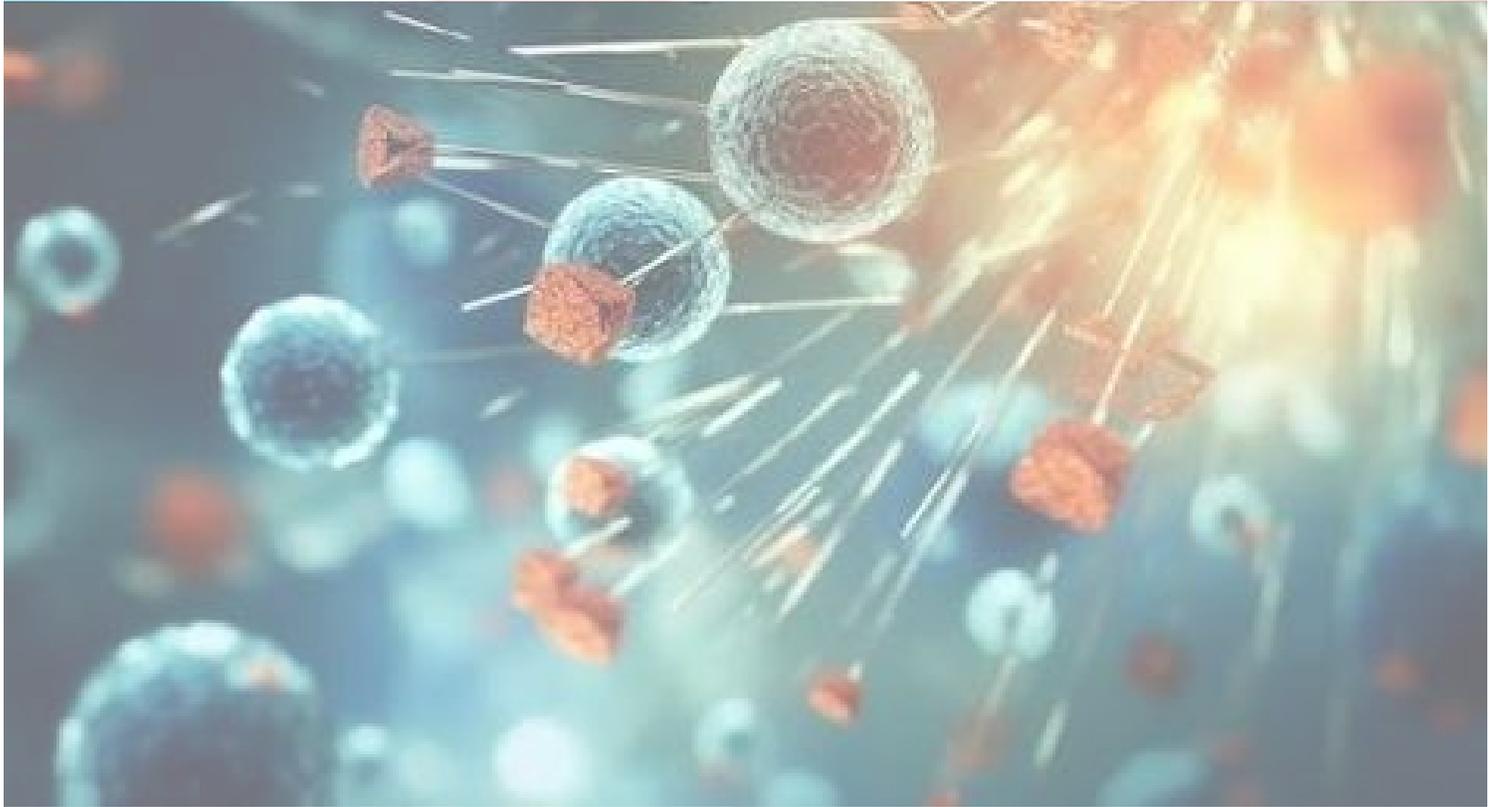


Microbiology

Archive



Final Exam
"Shagaf"

Done by :
عبادة الخوالدة

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

1. Which of the following parasites can be acquired through Retroinfection?

- A. Trichuris Trichiura.
- B. Teania Saginata.
- C. Entrobilus Vermicularis.
- D. Ascaris Lumbricoids.

Answer: C. Entrobilus Vermicularis.

2. Ergotism, is caused by the mould

- A. Claviceps purpura.
- B. Aspergillus Flavus.
- C. Dermatophytes.

Answer: A.Claviceps purpura.

3. Which infects grains and produces ergotamine alkaloides that cause neurologic effects & gangrenous symptoms due to vasoconstriction of blood vessels especially fingers & toes?

- A. Teania Versicolor.
- B. Aspergillus Flavus.
- C. Dermatophytes.
- D.Claviceps purpura.

Answer: D.Claviceps purpura.

4. A 45-year-old farmer from a rural area presents with progressive abdominal distension and weight loss. He reports a long history of consuming corn and peanuts stored for several months in humid conditions. Laboratory tests reveal elevated liver enzymes, and imaging shows a liver mass. Which of the following organisms is most likely associated with his condition?

- A. Claviceps purpurea.
- B. Aspergillus flavus.
- C. Candida albicans.
- D. Cryptococcus neoformans.

Answer: B. Aspergillus flavus.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

5. Which of the following is not a fungus?

- A. *Aspergillus flavus*.
- B. *Candida albicans*.
- C. *Histoplasma capsulatum*.
- D. *Entamoeba Coli*.

Answer: D. *Entamoeba Coli*.

6. Which of the following organisms is classically associated with flask-shaped ulcers in the intestinal mucosa?

- A. *Giardia lamblia*
- B). *Entamoeba histolytica*
- C. *Cryptosporidium parvum*
- D. *Balantidium coli*

Answer: B. *Entamoeba histolytica*.

7. A 30-year-old woman presents with a 2-week history of watery diarrhea, bloating, and mild abdominal cramps. She reports recently consuming a salad made from raw vegetables washed with tap water. Which of the following parasites is most likely responsible?

- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- B. *Taenia saginata*.
- C. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- D. *Capillaria philippinensis*.

Answer: A. *Entamoeba histolytica*.

8. Which parasite can cause appendicitis as one of its complications?

- A. *Taenia saginata*.
- B. *Taenia solium*.
- C. *Entrobium Vermicularis*.
- D. *Ascaris Lumbricoids*.

Answer: A. *Taenia saginata*.

9. Ameobae Multiply by ?

- A. Multible fission.
- B. Conjugation.
- C. Binary fission.

Answer: C. Binary fission.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

10. Which virus is associated with the formation of Negri bodies?

- A. CMV.
- B. Rabies virus.
- C. HSV.
- D. EBV.

Answer: B. Rabies virus.

11. A patient experiences an acute viral illness. After the initial symptoms subside, the patient feels better, but laboratory tests show that the viral load never returns to baseline. Which virus is most likely responsible for this pattern of infection?

- A. HIV.
- B. HSV-1.
- C. Influenza virus.
- D. Rhinovirus.

Answer: A. HIV.

12. A patient has two samples with IgG antibody titers: one with a titer of 1:64 and the other with a titer of 1:512.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Primary acute infection
- B. Chronic infection
- C. Past infection
- D. Reinfection.

Answer:



13. In the Hemagglutination Inhibition Test, a tight, compact "button" indicates:

- A. A Positive result.
- B. A Negative result.
- C. Immunocompromised patient.

Answer: A. A positive result.

14. . What is the primary purpose of the Hemagglutination Inhibition Test?

- A. Detect viral antigens.
- B. Detect antibodies against the virus.

Answer: B. Detect antibodies against the virus

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

15. Which type of viral infection is characterized by no virus progeny but nucleic acid found?
- A. Abortive infection.
 - B. Non-productive infection.
 - C. Productive infection.

Answer: B. Non-productive infection.

16. A virus spreads in such a way that the antibody defense cannot recognize or act against it. What is the most likely reason for this?
- A. The virus spread intracellular (syncytium)
 - B. The ability of a virus to evade the immune system.
 - C. molecular mimicry

Answer: B. The ability of a virus to evade the immune system.

مش متأكد

17. A patient has the following antibody test results:
- Day 0: Negative IgM, Negative IgG
 - Day 7: Positive IgM, Negative IgG
 - Day 14: Positive IgM, Positive IgG
 - Day 28: Negative IgM, Positive IgG
- Which of the following best describes the patient's condition?
- A. Primary Acute Infection.
 - B. Latent Persistent Infection.
 - C. secondary Acute Infection.

Answer: A. Primary Acute Infection.

18. Which of the following statements about fungi is incorrect?
- A. Most of them are saprophytic, and a few cause diseases in humans and animals.
 - B. Their cell wall is primarily composed of chitin.
 - C. Their cell membrane contains ergosterol.
 - D. They are prokaryotic cells.
 - E. They need carbon for growth.

Answer: D. They are prokaryotic cells.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

19. What could happen if someone eats raw liver?

- A. Halzoun syndrome only.
- B. Ectopic only.
- C. Halzoun, Spurious, and Ectopic.
- D. Spurious only.
- E. Halzoun and Spurious.

Answer: D. Halzoun and Spurious.

20. Which of the following viruses is transmitted by saliva:

- A. HHV-8.
- B. HHV-4.
- C. HSV.

Answer: B. HHV-4.

21. Virus associated with mucoepidermoid carcinoma:

- A. CMV.
- B. EBV.
- C. KSHV.

Answer: A. CMV.

22. What is the parasite that can get infected of by eating undercooked beef?

- A. Fasciola Gigantica.
- B. Fasciola Hepatica.
- C. Tenia Solium.
- D. Tenia Saginata.

Answer: D. Tenia Saginata.

23. Which of the following is non enveloped virus?

- A. HIV.
- B. Rubella Virus.
- C. Rotavirus.

Answer: C. Rotavirus.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

24. All of the following factors influence the effect of a parasite on its host EXCEPT:

- A. Parasite number
- B. Parasite size
- C. Parasite habitat
- D. Parasite toxin
- E. Environmental and geographical factors

Answer: E. Environmental and geographical factors.

25. All of the following is correct about gram negative bacteria except?

- A. 20-28% of peptidoglycan layers forms (20-28)% of the cell dry wet.

Answer: A. 20-28% of peptidoglycan layers forms (20-28)% of the cell dry wet.

26. Which of the following is example of virus affect of slow infection ?

- A. EBV.
- B. HIV.
- C. HBV.

Answer: B. HIV.

27. When use the maximum efficacy of viral genome?

- A. Using single type of protomer

Answer: A. Using single type of protomer.

28. The most accurate mechanism to diagnosis of H.pylor ?

- A. Upper endoscopy.

Answer: A. Upper endoscopy.

29. Parasite that selctivly infect human is ?

- A. Fasciola Gigantica.
- B. Fasciola Hepatica.
- C. Tenia Solium.
- D. Tenia Saginata.
- E. Enterobius vermicularis

Answer: E. Enterobius vermicularis.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

30. Which of the following viruses is directly associated with cervical cancer?

- A. Human papillomavirus (HPV)
- B. Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)
- C. Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- D. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Answer: A. Human papillomavirus (HPV)

31. All of the following is correct except?

- A. HSV 8 cause HBLV lymphoma.
- B. HHV4 cause mucoepidermoid carcinoma.

Answer: B. HHV4 cause mucoepidermoid carcinoma.

32. Topical white precipitate ointment is used to treat?

- A. Fasciola Gigantica.
- B. Fasciola Hepatica.
- C. Tenia Solium.
- D. Tenia Saginata.
- E. Enterobius vermicularis

Answer: E. Enterobius vermicularis.

33. Facultative parasite is :

- A. A parasite that is completely dependent upon a host.
- B. A parasite found in other host different from its normal host.
- C. A parasite that spends its life cycle on or in the body of its host.
- D. A parasite that visits its host only for a short period of time for its meal.
- E. A parasite that is capable of living both freely and as a parasite.

Answer: E. A parasite that is capable of living both freely and as a parasite.

34. Which of the following trematodes produces a lophocercous cercaria?

- A. Fasciola hepatica
- B. Schistosoma haematobium
- C. Heterophyes heterophyes
- D. Paragonimus westermani

Answer: C. Heterophyes heterophyes.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

35. Treatment of fasciola gigantica ?

- A. Triclabendazole.
- B. Praziquantel.
- C. Albendazole.

Answer: A. Triclabendazole.

36. The Entero-test is used in the diagnosis of which of the following parasites?

- A. Fasciola gigantica.
- B. Entamoeba histolytica.
- C. Giardia lamblia.
- D. Tenia Saginata.

Answer: A. Fasciola gigantica.

37. All of the following are developmental stages of trematodes EXCEPT:

- A. Miracidium
- B. Sporocyst
- C. Proceroid
- D. Cercaria
- E. Metacercaria

Answer: C. Proceroid.

38. All of the following statements about trematodes are correct EXCEPT:

- A. They don't have digestive system, neither circulator system.

Answer: A. They don't have digestive system, neither circulator system.

39. Consumption of raw chestnuts or bamboo shoots can transmit which of the following parasites?

- A. Clonorchis sinensis.
- B. Fasciolopsis buski.
- C. Paragonimus westermani.
- D. Fasciola hepatica.

Answer: B. Fasciolopsis buski.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

40. Which of the following clinical features is a characteristic sign of Fasciolopsis buski infection?

- A. Hematuria.
- B. Generalized edema.
- C. Dysentery with flask-shaped ulcers.
- D. Pulmonary cysts.

Answer: B. Generalized edema.

41. Which of the following parasites is most commonly associated with edema in the lower limbs (elephantiasis)?

- A. Entamoeba histolytica.
- B. Taenia saginata.
- C. Enterobius vermicularis.
- D. Capillaria philippinensis.

Answer: D. Capillaria philippinensis.

42. Which of the following is considered a non-pathogenic intestinal parasite in humans?

- A. Entamoeba histolytica.
- B. Giardia lamblia.
- C. Entamoeba coli.
- D. Balantidium coli.

Answer: C. Entamoeba coli.

43. Dudenal aspirate can be used for diagnosis of which one of the following parasitic infections?

- A. Metagonimous yokogawai.
- B. Heterophyes heterophyes.
- C. Fasciolopsis buski.
- D. Fasciola species.

Answer: D. Fasciola species.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

44. In an Agglutination Inhibition Test, the patient sample shows no hemolysis, but the control sample is hemolyzed. What is the correct interpretation?

- A. True positive.
- B. False positive.
- C. True negative.
- D. False negative.
- E. Error.

Answer: E. Error.

45. Which of the following parasites is a common cause of laboratory-acquired infection?

- A. *Ascaris lumbricoides*.
- B. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- C. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- D. *Giardia lamblia*.

Answer: C. *Enterobius vermicularis*.

46. A patient had a urinary catheter in place for a prolonged period and developed a urinary tract infection. The isolated organism is Gram-negative, lactose-fermenting, and oxidase-negative. Which of the following is the most likely causative agent?

- A. *Escherichia coli*.
- B. *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- C. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
- D. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

Answer: A. *Escherichia coli*.

47. A patient presents with fever, muscle swelling, and myositis. Over time, the condition progresses to muscle atrophy and fibrosis. Which of the following parasites is the most likely cause?

- A. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- B. *Taenia solium*.
- C. *Fasciola hepatica*.
- D. *Trichuris trichiura*.

Answer: B. *Taenia solium*.

Microbiology Final Exam Archive

48. Which of the following parasites infects humans exclusively and does not require an animal host?

- A. *Taenia solium*.
- B. *Fasciola hepatica*.
- C. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- D. *Trichinella spiralis*.

Answer: C. *Enterobius vermicularis*.

49. Which of the following parasites has filariform larvae (L3) as the infective stage?

- A. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- B. *Capillaria philippinensis*.
- C. *Taenia solium*.
- D. *Enterobius vermicularis*.

Answer: B. *Capillaria philippinensis*.

50. Which of the following cancers is caused directly by integration of viral DNA into host cells?

- A. Hepatocellular carcinoma (from chronic HBV/HCV infection).
- B. Kaposi's sarcoma.
- C. Hepatitis-induced liver fibrosis.
- D. Gastric carcinoma.

Answer: B. Kaposi's sarcoma.