

Micro biology

1) Vibrio cholera, one is WRONG:

- A. Cholera toxin cause Increase of intracellular cGMP
- B. Non- 01, 0139 Vibrio causes acute gastroenteritis
- C. Have endotoxin
- D. Motile curved bacilli
- E. Are halotolerant

Answer: A (it increases cAMP)

2) A 47-year-old male is diagnosed with peptic ulcer disease. Treatment includes antibiotics for infection of the stomach with Helicobacter pylori. Which enzyme is secreted by this organism and enables it to survive in the acid environment of the stomach:

- A. Transpeptidase
- B. Oxidase
- C. Catalase
- D. Urease
- E. Protease

Answer: D

3) A 34-year-old woman presents with fever, nausea, severe abdominal cramping, and bloody diarrhea that was fecal leukocyte-positive. A few days previously, she had eaten undercooked chicken. Of the following, which is the most likely etiologic agent:

- A. Salmonella typhi
- B. Shigella dysenteriae
- C. Clostridium perfringens
- D. Campylobacter jejuni

E. *Yersinia enterocolitica*

Answer: D (**undercooked chicken**)

4) The primary reservoir for *Helicobacter pylori* is:

A. Dog

B. Aquatic water

C. Cat

D. Rat

E. Human

Answer: E

5) The characteristic 'rice water stool' diarrhea is associated with infection

by:

A. *Campylobacter jejuni*

B. *Vibrio cholera*

C. *Salmonella typhimurium*

D. *Shigella sonnei*

E. *Coxiella burnetii*

Answer: B

6) Which of the following bacteria grow well at 42°C in a microaerophilic environment:

A. *Vibrio cholera*

B. *Yersinia Pseudotuberculosis*

C. *Campylobacter coli*

D. *Helicobacter pylori*

E. None of the above

Answer: C

7) Which isn't associated with *H. Pylori* infection:

A. Gastritis

B. Duodenal ulcer

- C. Urease
- D. Chronic meningitis

Answer: D

8) Vibrio Parahemolyticus:

- A. Food poisoning
- B. Septicemia
- C. Wound infection
- D. A +B
- E. A + B+ C

Answer: A (sea foodborne)

9) A 52-year-old woman presented with indigestion and heartburn occurring shortly after meals which she treated with over-the-counter antacids.

Physical examination revealed mild epigastric tenderness. A radiolabeled-urea breath test is positive What is the most probable etiologic agent:

- A. Campylobacter jejuni
- B. Helicobacter pylori
- C. Yersinia enterocolitica
- D. Shigella dysenteriae
- E. Clostridium difficile

Answer: B (+ev urea breath test)

10) Which of the following is false regarding C. Jejuni:

- A. It is a microaerophile
- B. It is associated with Guillain-Barre syndrome
- C. It is a small gram-negative curved rod
- D. Pathogenesis is mainly through toxins like enterotoxins
- E. All of the above is true

Answer: D

11) The most effective non-invasive test for the diagnosis of Helicobacter pylori associated gastric ulcers is:

- A. Detection of H. pylori antigen in stool
- B. Growth of H. pylori from a stomach biopsy
- C. Growth of H. pylori in the stool
- D. IgM antibodies to H. pylori
- E. Culture of stomach contents for H. pylori

Answer: A

12) Which of the following statements best describe Vibrio cholera:

- A. Motile by multiple polar flagellae
- B. Oxidase negative
- C. Give yellow colonies on TCBS
- D. Give green colonies on TCBS
- E. Gram positive curved bacilli

Answer: C

13) All of the following are the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis, EXCEPT:

- A. Weakness and fatigue
- B. Decreased body temperature
- C. Weight loss
- D. Severe prolonged cough with sputum or blood

Answer: B (it increases body temperature)

14) Humans become infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis most frequently by:

- A. inhalation
- B. ingestion
- C. contact
- D. inoculation
- E. Hematogenous

Answer: A

15) Leptospirosis, one is wrong:

- A. Varying from asymptomatic to fatal disease
- B. Feco-oral transmission
- C. Caused by *Leptospira interrogans*
- D. Zoonosis
- E. Hepatitis is frequent

Answer: B (transmitted through urine)

16) The initial therapy of tuberculosis treatment regimen includes which of the following antibiotics/ drugs:

- A. Streptomycin and rifampin
- B. Isoniazid, streptomycin, and ethambutol
- C. Rifampin, isoniazid, and ciprofloxacin
- D. Isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol

Answer: D

17) Gastrointestinal Tuberculosis, one is wrong:

- A. Direct spread to the peritoneum from infected adjacent foci
- B. Hematogenous or lymphatic spread
- C. Extra-pulmonary TB
- D. Ingestion of infected milk or sputum

Common

Answer: E

18) Human transmission of *Brucella* can occur by any of the following

EXCEPT:

- A. Ingestion of infected milk
- B. Ingestion of contaminated meat
- C. Person to person

- D. Inhalation
- E. Direct contact with animal tissues

Answer: C

19) Which of the following can be used to culture Mycobacterium species:

- A. Chocolate agar
- B. Brucella agar
- C. Middlebrook Agar
- D. TB agar
- E. EMJH medium

Answer: C

20) The definitive host for Entamoeba histolytica is:

- A. Sheep.
- B. Man.
- C. Rats.
- D. Dogs.
- E. Pigs.

Answer: b

21) Patient presents with a history of watery diarrhea of several weeks' duration and the microscopic examination of stool sample showing as the picture. Which of the following is the cause:



- A. Giardia lamblia.
- B. Clostridium difficile.
- C. Entamoeba histolytica.
- D. Yersinia enterocolitica.

E. Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli.

Answer: A

22) Disease resulting in flask-shaped ulcerations in the intestine:

A. Entamoeba histolytica.

B. Giardia Duodenalis.

C. Cryptosporidium.

D. Ascaris Lumbricoides.

E. hydatid cyst.

Answer: A

23) Ascaris lumbricoides, one is WRONG:

A. Humid environment is needed for infectivity.

B. Eggs become infective 2 to 6 weeks following deposition.

C. Reinfection is possible.

D. Larvae may be found in sputum or gastric aspirates.

E. Unembryonated egg is the infective stage.

Answer: E

24) Ascaris lumbricoides, one is wrong;

A. Eggs are ingested and hatch in the large intestine .

B. Humid environment is needed for infectivity.

C. Ova is typically stained brown from bile.

D. Non-segmented.

E. Eggs become infective 2 to 6 weeks following deposition.

Answer: A

25) The drug of choice for treating hydatid disease and cysticercosis, is:

A. Albendazole.

B. Ivermectin.

- C. Piperazine.
- D. Diethylcarbamazine Citrate.
- E. Pyrantel Pamoate.

Answer: A

26) The definitive host for echinococcus granulosus (hydatid worm) is:

- A. Cats.
- B. Dogs.
- C. Man.
- D. Donkey.
- E. Sheep.

Answer: B

27) Ascaris lumbricoides, which one of the following is correct:

- A. Flat, Leaf like worms.
- B. Pathology is by granuloma formation and scarring around retained eggs.
- C. Larvae may be found in sputum or gastric aspirates.
- D. The eggs are lightweight and highly infectious immediately after shedding.
- E. Larvae penetrate the skin.

Answer: c

28) wrong about schistosoma:

- A. bad effects are due to eggs unlike other worms.
- B. Female are shorter and wider than male.
- C. it could be related to urinary diseases.

Answer: B

29) Wrong about *Ascaris Lumbricoids*:

- A. Feco-oral Transmission.
- B. Non-Segmented.
- C. Lays infectious eggs with feces.
- D. Adults form can undergo ectopic migration.
- E. Inhibit small intestine.

Answer: C

30) The infective form of *E. Histolytica*:

- A. Quadrinucleate cyst.
- B. Uninucleate cyst.
- C. Binucleate cyst.
- D. Trophozoite stage.

Answer: A

31) The Larval stage of *Echinococcus Granulosus* is found in which of the following hosts:

- A. Men.
- B. Dog.
- C. Pigs.
- D. Rats.

Answer: A

32) true about *Giardia Duodenalis*:

Answer: The most common parasitic cause of Traveler's Diarrhea

33) A female who had sushi at a party is presented with gastroenteritis, which of the following agents may have caused the gastroenteritis:

Answer: *V. parahaemolyticus*

34) Clinical case- to detect *H pylori*:

Answer: Urea breath test

35) We cultured the blood of a person with bloody diarrhea and bacteria grew at 42 C and at 5% oxygen. What are these species:

Answer: *Campylobacter jejuni*

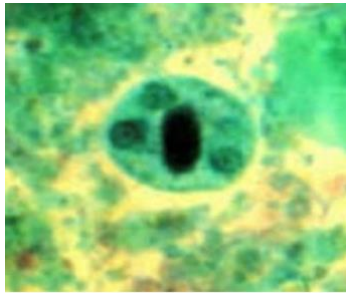
36) Which one of the following is obligate intracellular:

Answer: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

37) Which drug is not used for *Ascaris*:

Answer: Sodium stibogluconate.

38) Patient presents with a history of recurrent episodes of diarrhea alternates With constipation and the microscopic examination of stool sample showing as the picture. Which of the following is the cause:



- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- B. *Yersinia enterocolitica*.
- C. *Giardia lamblia*.
- D. *Clostridium difficile*.
- E. Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*.

Answer: A

What is the primary mode of transmission of the Hepatitis E virus in developing countries?

Vertical transmission from mother to fetus

✓ Contaminated water

Blood transfusions

Sexual contact

Regarding the Hepatitis D virus (HDV), which statement is true?

HDV requires co-infection with Hepatitis A virus to cause disease.

HDV can independently infect and replicate in a host cell.

HDV is a non-enveloped virus.

✓ HDV is a defective virus that requires the Hepatitis B virus to replicate.

Done by: Abdallah Aburomman