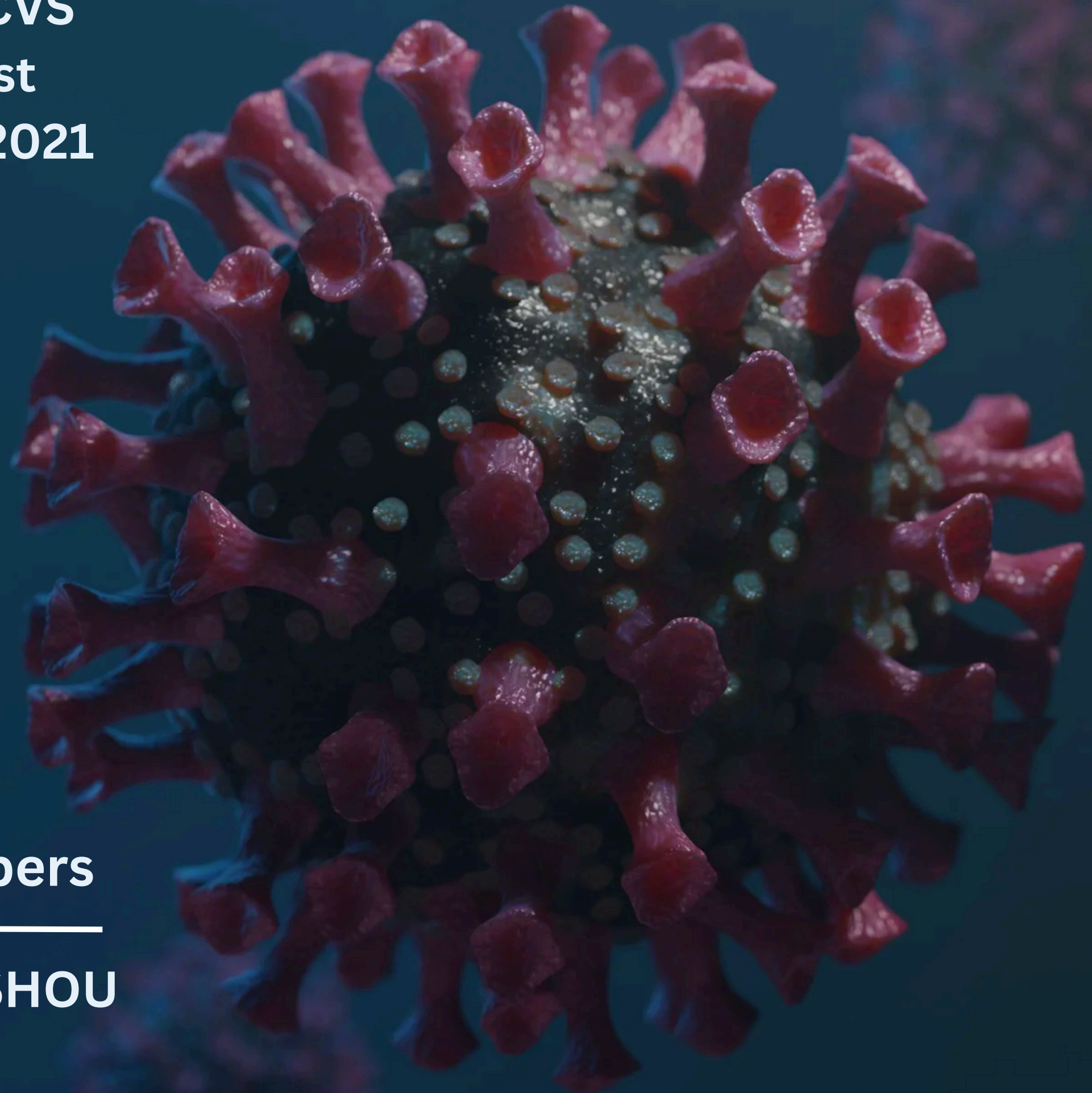




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Microbiology past
papers from 2017-2021**



CVS Micro Past Papers

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Lecture 1

1. A patient came with endocarditis. He has had a prosthetic valve for 5 years. Investigations show catalase positive and coagulase negative bacteria. Which of the following is the cause?

A- Staph aureus

B- Staph epidermidis

C- Staph saprophyticus

D- Group A strep

2. The main mechanism of rheumatic fever:

A- Bacterial or infectious cause

B- Autoimmune by antibodies against M protein

3. Which of the following is the most common cause of infective endocarditis in developing countries ?

- a. Staphylococcus aureus
- b. Streptococcus viridans
- c. Fungi
- d. Haemophilus influenzae

4. Infection with subacute infective endocarditis is associated with the following:

- a. Abnormal valves
- b. Congenital deformities
- c. Rheumatic lesions
- d. A&B
- e. All A, B and C

5. Not a predisposing factor for infective endocarditis:

- a. Prosthetic valves
- b. Diabetes
- c. Immunodeficiency

6. The Most common cause of acute endocarditis :

- a. S.aureus
- b. S.epidermidis
- c. Aggregatibacter

7. Most common cause of subacute infective endocarditis :

- a. S.pyogenes
- b. Enterococcus
- c. Viridans streptococci

8. Most common cause of endocarditis:

- a. Enterococcus
- b. Candida albicans
- c. Salmonella
- d. Viridans streptococci

9. Catalase negative, coagulase negative, alpha hemolysis and causes subacute endocarditis: Strep viridans

10. Rheumatic fever is a complication of which of the following bacteria?

- a. Group B strep
- b. Group A strep

11. (A clinical case) a patient has chest pain, had undergone to valve replacement, lab findings are a gram-positive bacteria, catalase positive, coagulant negative:

- a. Staph.epidermidis
- b. Staph.aureus

12. Rheumatic fever is :

- a)Antibody inflammation against capsular polysaccharide of group a streptococcus in joints
- b) Antibody inflammation against M protein of group a streptococcus affects cardiac tissue
- c) An infection

13. ONE of the following is correct regarding infective endocarditis:

- a. Rickettsiae microorganisms are the most frequent cause .
- b. Leads to the formation of Aschoff bodies on heart valves.
- c. High virulence microorganisms can infect even previously normal valves.
- d. Staph. Aureus usually results in a subacute disease course.
- e. Low virulence microorganisms result in acute and short lasting infection.

Answers:

1	B	5	C	10	B
2	B	6	A	11	A
3	B	7	C	12	B
4	E	8	D	13	C

Lecture 2

1. Which of the following doesn't transmit by direct contact between persons?

- A- Ebola virus
- B- Lassa virus
- C- Dengue virus
- D- Marburg virus

2. Which of the following Ebola types doesn't cause disease in humans?

- A- Ebola Reston
- B- Ebola Ivory Coast
- C- Ebola Sudan
- D- Ebola Zaire

3. Which of the following is wrong about VHF (Virus Hemorrhagic Fever)?

- A- It causes severe hemorrhage
- B- Hanta virus needs vector to be transmitted

4. Human to human transmission occurs in viral hemorrhagic fevers EXCEPT :

- a. Rift Valley virus
- b. Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever
- c. lassa fever
- d. yellow fever

5. Wrong about hemorrhagic fever :

- a. Vaccines are available for most viral infections
- b. Passive immunization is a good choice for immunocompromised patients

6. All of the following regarding viral hemorrhagic fever are correct EXCEPT :

- a. Hantaviruses, Rift Valley fever and Dengue are not associated with person to-person transmission
- b. Arenaviruses are found in South America and Africa and are transmitted by Arthropods
- c. Yellow fever is associated with 2 types of infectious cycles
- d. Filoviruses cause the most lethal type of hemorrhagic fever
- e. Bleeding occurs frequently and is a common cause of death

7. Wrong about Dengue fever :

- a. The vector is *Aedes aegypti*
- b. Incubation period is 3 to 4 weeks
- c. Has 4 serotypes

8. All of the following viruses cause hemorrhagic fever EXCEPT :

- a. Hantaviruses
- b. Bunyaviruses
- c. Polio virus

9. Which of the following is associated with nosocomial infection:

- a. Hantaviruses
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Yellow fever
- d. Lassa virus
- e. Ebola virus

(Question 9: In the lecture the doctor said lassa fever is also a nosocomial infection)

10. Which is wrong about filoviridae?

- a. It primarily infects liver cells, resulting in fever, jaundice, and hemorrhage
- b. Human to human transmission via body fluids and respiratory droplets
- c. The natural animal reservoir has never been determined
- d. Enveloped, nonsegmented, single stranded, RNA viruses
- e. Most pathogenic of the hemorrhagic fever viruses

11. Wrong statement regarding viral hemorrhagic fever:

- a. All are zoonotic and subdivided into arbovirus and non-arbovirus.
- b. All are enveloped RNA.
- c. arthropods (arbovirus) VHF are hantavirus, arenaviridae

12. All of the following VHF are person-person transmission except

- a. Murbug
- b. Hantavirus
- c. Dengue fever
- d. Ebola
- e. CCHF

13. The dengue virus, one is correct: (مكرر)

- a. The virus is limited to Karnataka State, India.
- b. A live attenuated vaccine is available for dengue.
- c. Infection with one serotype confers immunity only to the infecting serotype.
- d. Dengue virus has five serotypes that cause a variety of clinical manifestations.
- e. Is the least prevalent arbovirus in the world.

14. The Filoviridae family of viruses, one is incorrect : (مكرر)

- a. Most pathogenic of the hemorrhagic fever viruses .
- b. Human-to-human transmission via body fluids and respiratory droplets.
- c. Virus primarily infects liver cells, resulting in fever, jaundice, and hemorrhage .
- d. Enveloped, nonsegmented, single-stranded, RNA viruses
- e. The natural animal reservoir has never been determined.

Answers:

1	C	5	A	9	E	13	C
2	A	6	B	10	A	14	C
3	B	7	B	11	C		
4	A	8	C	12	C		

اللهم صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَی نَبِیِّنَا مُحَمَّد

Best wishes 