



مقدم من فريق أفق الطبي



Question 1. Fungi are categorized into two types that is yeast and

- A. Molds
- B. Algae
- C. Ticks
- D. Bugs

Question 2. The fungal cell membrane in contrast to human cell membrane is composed of

- A. Sterol
- B. Cholesterol
- C. Ergosterol
- D. Lipids

Question 3. The cell wall of the fungi is made of

- A. Marine
- B. Chitin
- C. Cellulose
- D. Peptidoglycan

Question 4. In fungi, a normal flora of human is named as

- A. Candida
- B. Cryptococcus
- C. Histoplasma
- D. Coccidioides

Question 5. The study of fungi is called

- A. Virology
- B. Mycology
- C. Parasitology
- D. Immunology

Question 6. A wall-less bacteria that cause pneumonia is called

- A. Mycoplasma
- B. Mycobacterium
- C. Klebsella
- D. Treponema

Question 7. Severe acute respiratory syndrome is caused by

- A. Corona viruses
- B. Arenaviruses
- C. Picoroviruses
- D. Rhabdoviruses

Question 8. Ribosome is absent in

- A. Staphylococci
- B. Streptococci

- C. Norovirus
- D. Cryptococcus

Question 9. Which of the following is prokaryotic

- A. Viruses
- B. Bacteria
- C. Protozoa
- D. Fungi

Question 10. Which of the following bacteria are comma shaped

- A. Treponema
- B. Vibrio
- C. Borrelia
- D. Rickettsia

Question 11. Which of the following bacteria are catalase positive

- A. Streptococci
- B. Enterococci
- C. Staphylococci
- D. Gonococci

Question 12. Which of the following bacteria are gram positive

- A. Klebsella
- B. Prevotella
- C. Pasteurella
- D. Peptostreptococcus

Question 13. Which of the following is strictly anaerobic bacteria

- A. Clostridia
- B. Mycobacteria
- C. Corynebacteria
- D. Nocardia

Question 14. Which of the following is not spore forming

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Clostridium tetanus
- C. Bacillus cereus
- D. Actinomyces

Question 15. Which of the following bacteria is not motile

- A. Listeria
- B. Proteus
- C. E. coli
- D. Nocardia

Question 16. The following is not stained by gram stain except

- A. Rickettsia
- B. Bartonella
- C. Coxiella
- D. Prevotella

Question 17. Which of the following is intracellular bacteria

- A. Chlamydia
- B. Proteus
- E. coli
- C. Staphylococci

Question 18. Growth rate > death rate is found in

- A. Lag phase
- B. Log phase
- C. Stationary phase
- D. Decline phase

Question 19. Bacterial cell can reproduce by

- A. Binary fission
- B. Mitosis
- C. Meiosis
- D. All of above

Question 20. Bacterial cell wall mainly composed by

- A. Peptidoglycan
- B. Lipids
- C. Protein
- D. Vitamin

Question 21. For the attachment to surface, bacteria use

- A. Flagella
- B. Pili
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of above

Question 22. Bacterial ribosomes are

- A. 80s
- B. 70s
- C. 40s
- D. 60s

Question 23. One of the major role for normal flora is:

- A. Production of therapeutic enzymes.
- B. Synthesis of vitamins B and K.
- C. Production of buttermilk, yogurt, bread and soya sauce.
- D. Synthesis of acetone and organic acid.

Question 24. 12 years old child was diagnosed with amoebic dysentery after drinking contaminated water from one of the rural area of the Kingdom. The child was infected with

- A. Hepatitis A virus.
- B. Hepatitis E virus.
- C. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- D. Astrovirus

Question 25. Viruses attach to the target cells via receptors, which found on:

- A. Viral nucleic acid.
- B. Viral tail.
- C. Viral capsid.
- D. Viral cell wall.

Question 26. *Streptococcus pyogenes* grows better on:

- A. MacConkey agar.
- B. Chocolate agar.
- C. Blood agar.
- D. Mannitol salt agar

Question 27. Cell Walls of Gram-Positive vs. Gram-Negative Bacteria. Which is true

- A. Teichoic acid is present in gram negative
- B. Endotoxin is present in gram positive
- C. Multi-layer peptidoglycan is present in gram negative
- D. Endotoxin is present in gram negative

Question 28. Porin is

- A. Protein
- B. Sugars
- C. Carbohydrate
- D. Fat

Question 29. Teichoic Acid

- A. Lipopolysaccharide
- B. Glycerol phosphate
- C. Protein
- D. Carbohydrate

Question 30. The bacteria cell membrane has the following functions except

- A. Active transport of molecules into the cell
- B. Energy generation by oxidative phosphorylation
- C. Synthesis of precursors of the cell wall
- D. Secretion of lipase.

Question 31. Mesosome is characterized by all except

- A. Invagination of the cytoplasmic membrane

- B. Is important during cell division, when it functions as the origin of the transverse septum that divides the cell in half
- C. Exvagination of the cytoplasmic membrane**
- D. Act as the binding site of the DNA that will become the genetic material of each daughter cell.

Question 32. Bacterial cells synthesize the protein by its

- A. Cell wall
- B. Ribosomes**
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Cell membrane

Question 33. The following about plasmids are true except

- A. Single stranded DNA**
- B. Double stranded DNA
- C. Extrachromosomal
- D. Present in gram positive and gram-negative bacteria

Question 34. Colicins are made by

- A. E. coli**
- B. Proteus
- C. Klebsella
- D. streptococcus

Question 35. Quellung reaction is characteristic of which of the following

- A. Bacillus cereus
- B. Streptococcus pneumoniae**
- C. Clostridium difficile
- D. Vibrio cholera

Question 36. The following are true about bacterial spores except

- A. Highly resistant to heating; spores are not killed by boiling, but are killed at 121°C
- B. Highly resistant to many chemicals, including most disinfectants
- C. They can survive for many years, especially in the soil
- D. They exhibit metabolic activity**

Question 37. Which of the following is untrue

- A. Meningococci ferment maltose
- B. Meningococci ferment glucose
- C. Gonococci ferment maltose**
- D. Gonococci ferment glucose.

Question 38. Which of the following bacteria ferment lactose

- A. E. coli**
- B. Salmonella
- C. Shigella

D. staphylococci

Question 39. Which of the following statement is untrue

- A. The 50% lethal dose (LD50) is the number of organisms needed to kill half the hosts
- B. The 50% infectious dose (ID50) is the number needed to cause infection in half the hosts.
- C. Organisms with a lower LD50 (or ID50) are more virulent
- D. Organism with a higher LD50 (or ID50) are more virulent

Question 40. Which of the following statement is untrue

- A. Salmonella cause diarrhea
- B. Shigella cause bloody diarrhea
- C. Shigella is more virulent than salmonella
- D. Salmonella are more virulent than shigella

Question 41. Exotoxins are

- A. Polypeptides
- B. Lipopolysaccharides
- C. Phospholipids
- D. Triglycerides

Question 42. Bacterial flora vs. colonization, which is untrue

- A. Members of the normal flora are permanent residents of the body
- B. Members of the normal flora are temporary residents of the body
- C. Colonization refers to the presence of a new organism
- D. Bacterial flora sometimes cause a disease for the host

Question 43. Which of the following is not transmitted trans-placental

- A. Treponema pallidum
- B. Listeria monocytogenes
- C. Cytomegalovirus
- D. Gonococcus

Question 44. The following infections transmitted to the baby via birth canal except

- A. Group B streptococcus
- B. Group A streptococcus
- C. Chlamydia trachomatis
- D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Question 45. The following organism transmitted by drinking contaminated water except

- A. Salmonella
- B. Shigella
- C. Bordetella
- D. Campylobacter jejuni

Question 46. Plague is transmitted to human by

- A. Ticks

B. Fleas

C. Mites

D. Lice

Question 47. Cat scratch disease is caused by

A. *Bartonella henselae*

B. *Francisella tularensis*

C. *Yersinia enterocolitica*

D. *Yersinia pestis*

Question 48. Lyme diseases is caused by

A. *Borrelia burgdorferi*

B. *Leptospira interrogans*

C. *Ehrlichia chaffeensis*

D. *Coxiella burnetii*

Question 49. Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted by

A. Ticks

B. Mites

C. Fleas

D. Lice

Question 50. Pseudo-membrane is characteristic of infections with

A. *Corynebacterium diphtheria*

B. *Clostridium difficile*

C. Both of the above

D. None of the above

Question 51. Exotoxin vs. endotoxin, which is untrue

A. Exotoxin is excreted from bacterial cell

B. Exotoxin is lipopolysaccharides

C. Endotoxin is lipopolysaccharides

D. Fatality of exotoxin is high compared to endotoxin

Question 52. The following bacteria produce exotoxin except

A. *Corynebacterium diphtheria*

B. *Clostridium tetanus*

C. *Clostridium botulinum*

D. *Brucella bovis*

Question 53. Which of the following organism cause disease through immunogenesis

A. *Streptococcus pyogenes*

B. *Streptococcus viridans*

C. *Streptococcus agalactae*

D. *Peptostreptococcus*

Question 54. Which of the following bacteria is oncogenic

- A. *Helicobacter pylori*
- B. *Bartonella*
- C. *Brucella*
- D. *Fransicella*

Question 55. Which of the following immunoglobulin indicate current infection

- A. IgG
- B. IgA
- C. IgM
- D. IgE

Question 56. Bordet-Gengou media is used to culture which of the following

- A. *Bordetella*
- B. *Brucella*
- C. *Borrelia*
- D. *Fransicella*

Question 57. Charcoal-yeast extract media is used to culture which of the following

- A. *Legionella pneumophila*
- B. *Haemophilus influenzae*
- C. *Clostridium perfringens*
- D. *Fransicella*

Question 58. Chocolate agar plus X & V factors media is used to culture which of the following

- A. *Legionella pneumophila*
- B. *Haemophilus influenzae*
- C. *Clostridium perfringens*
- D. *Haemophilus influenzae*

Question 59. Löwenstein-Jensen media is a culture for

- A. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- B. *Corynebacterium diphtheria*
- C. *Clostridium perfringens*
- D. *Haemophilus influenza*

Question 60. Thayer-Martin media is a culture for

- A. *N. gonorrhoeae*
- B. *Chlamydia*
- C. *Clostridium perfringens*
- D. *Haemophilus influenza*

Question 61. Throat cultures are used primarily to detect the presence of the following except

- A. Group A β -hemolytic streptococci
- B. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- C. *N. gonococci*
- D. Group B β -hemolytic streptococci

Question 62. A bacitracin disk is used to determine whether the organism is likely to be:

- A. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- B. *N. gonococci*
- C. Group B β -hemolytic streptococci
- D. Group A β -hemolytic streptococci

Question 63. Sputum cultures are performed primarily for diagnosis of the following except

- A. *Strep. pneumoniae* or
- B. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- C. *K. pneumonia*
- D. *Shigella*

Question 64. The following are most important causes of acute bacterial meningitis except

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*
- B. *Str. Pneumonia*
- C. *Staphylococcus epidemidis*
- D. *Haemophilus influenzae*.

Question 65. These are the most common bacterial pathogens causing diarrhea except

- A. *Salmonella*
- B. *Campylobacter*.
- C. *Chlamydia*
- D. *coli* O157 strains

Question 66. Which of the following bacteria culture on Skirrow's agar

- A. *Campylobacter jejuni*
- B. *Helicobacter pylori*
- C. *Enterococcus*
- D. *B. fragilis*

Question 67. Which of the following bacteria grow at 42°C in an atmosphere containing 5% O₂ & 10% CO₂

- A. *Campylobacter jejuni*
- B. *Helicobacter pylori*
- C. *Enterococcus*
- D. *B. fragilis*

Question 68. The most frequent cause of urinary tract infections is

- A. *E. coli*.
- B. *Enterobacter*
- C. *Proteus*
- D. *Enterococcus faecalis*.

Question 69. Thayer-Martin chocolate agar is used to culture which of the following bacteria

- A. *N. meningitidis*

- B. *N. gonorrhoeae*
- C. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- D. *Shigella sonnei*

Question 70. The following bacteria survive intracellular except

- A. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- B. *N. gonorrhoeae*
- C. *Rickettsia*
- D. *Enterococcus faecalis*

Question 71. Cold agglutinins are autoimmune antibodies usually developed as a result of infection with

- A. *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- B. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- C. *Rickettsia prowazekii*
- D. *Rickettsia tsutsugamushi*

Question 72. The following antibiotics inhibit bacterial cell wall synthesis except

- A. Cephalosporin
- B. Carbapenems
- C. Cycloserine
- D. Chloramphenicol

Question 73. The following antibiotics inhibit bacterial protein synthesis except

- A. Aminoglycosides
- B. Chloramphenicol,
- C. Clindamycin
- D. Carbapenems

Question 74. The following antibiotics inhibit bacterial nucleic acid synthesis except

- A. Fluoroquinolones
- B. Trimethoprim
- C. Flucytosine
- D. Penicillin

Question 75. The following are RNA viruses except

- A. Rubella
- B. Rubeola
- C. Rabies
- D. Variola

Question 76. The following are double stranded DNA viruses except

- A. Parvovirus
- B. Pox virus
- C. Hepatitis B virus
- D. Human papilloma virus

Question 77. The following are enveloped RNA viruses except

- A. Picornavirus
- B. Yellow fever virus
- C. Coronavirus
- D. Mumps virus

Question 78. The following viruses transmitted by direct contact with skin lesions except

- A. Herpes Simplex Virus
- B. Varicella Zoster Virus
- C. Poxvirus
- D. Infectious mononucleosis virus

Question 79. The following viruses transmitted by direct contact with saliva except

- A. Hepatitis C virus
- B. Herpes Simplex Virus 1 and 2
- C. Mumps virus,
- D. Epstein bar Virus

Question 80. The following viruses transmitted by droplet inhalation of respiratory secretions except

- A. Myxoviruses
- B. Hepatitis B virus
- C. Coronavirus
- D. Poxvirus