Microbiology 13/7 - V1

Question N4 Regarding Louis Pasteur's experiments with the S-neck flask, which of the following statements is TRUE?
Answer: Air exchange was involved.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Answer: A food source was provided.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Answer: The possibility of contamination was removed.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Answer: All preexisting microorganisms were killed.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N8 The classification system based on the cellular organization of organisms determines three domains consisting of Bacteria, Archaea, and
Answer: Eukarya.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N9 Robert Koch identified
the cause ofAnswer: tuberculosis
Point: 0.35
Question N10 Microorganisms are involved in each of the following processes EXCEPT Answer: smog production.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N11 The name of Alexander Fleming is associated with Answer: Antibacterial chemotherapy.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N12 Among the most important emerging diseases in the last decade was
Answer: H1N1 influenza
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N16 Which of the following staining procedures use(s) heat to drive the stain in?
Answer: acid-fast stain
Answer: Endospore stain
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Point: 0.30
Question N18 Which of the following has peptidoglycan as a leading constituent part of the cell wall?
Answer: Gram-positive bacteria
Point: 0.35
Question N19 The common word for bacteria which are helically curved rods is
Answer: Spirilla
Point: 0.35
Question N20 The bacteria deficient in cell wall is
Answer: Mycoplasma
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N21 Peptidoglycan is found only in the bacterial
Answer: cell wall
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N28 The microorganisms that grow best in a low-oxygen environment is called a
Answer: microaerophile
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 The term obligate anaerobe refers to an organism that
Answer: is killed by oxygen
Point: 0.35
Question N30 Generation time of Escherichia coli is
Answer: 20 minutes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N31 Organisms that require oxygen to live
Answer: Obligate aerobes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N32 If 15 colonies are on the plate of 1/1000 dilution per ml, then what would be the number of cells per ml in the initial sample?
Answer: 15000
Point: 0.35
Question N33 Depending on Oxygen requirement the jar in the figure is used to grow what type of bacteria?
Answer: Obligate Anaerobes
Point: 0.35
Question N36 Which of the following methods of physical control non-specifically alters proteins and nucleic acids?
Answer: Ultraviolet radiation
Answer: Non-ionizing radiation
Point: 0.30
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N38 One of the first chemicals used by Lister to prevent surgical infections was:
Answer: carbolic acid
Point: 0.35
Question N39 Which of the following is suitable for use on tissues for microbial control to prevent infection?
Answer: antiseptic
Point: 0.35
Question N41 Which of the following microbial control methods does not actually kill microbes or inhibit their growth but instead removes them physically from samples?
Answer: filtration
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N42 Which of the following peroxygens is widely used as a household disinfectant, is inexpensive, and breaks down into water and oxygen gas?
Answer: hydrogen peroxide
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N39 The plasmid-mediated properties is/areAnswer:
fermentation of lactose

production of enterotoxin

resistance to antibiotics
Point: 0.30000000000000004

Question N45 The plasmid-mediated properties is/are
Answer: resistance to antibiotics
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N45 The spread of disease agents via contaminated water is an example of vehicletransmission
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N40 Which one of the following does NOT belong to Alphaproteobacteria? Answer:
Staphylococcus
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N46 Which of the following lacks a cell wall?
Answer: Mycoplasma
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N47 Which of the following is true about mycoplasma?
Answer: All the above.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N48 Which of the following is true about fungi
Answer: Eukaryotes
Point: 0.35
Question N49 Which of the following is colonizing majority of insects?
Answer: Wolbachia
Point: 0.35
Question N50 The phylogenetic relationship in proteobacteria is based on studies
Answer: Rrna
Point: 0.35
Question N58 Which of the following statements about exotoxins is generally FALSE?
Answer: They are resistant to heat.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N60 Which of the following is NOT a membrane-disrupting toxin?
Answer: A-B toxin
Point: 0.35
Question N50 Endotoxins are
Answer:
part of the gram-negative cell wall.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N61 The fimbriae of Neisseria gonorrhea and enteropathogenic E. Coli are examples of
adhesins and ligands.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N65 Which of the following(s) is/are obligate anaeorbes?
Answer:
C septicum

C novyi

C tetani

C botulinum
Point: 0.2
Question N62 All of the following are examples of entry via the parenteral route EXCEPT
Answer: hair follicle.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N54 An antibiotic that attacks the LPS layer would be expected to have a narrowspectrum of activity.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N68 Which one of the following does NOT belong with the others?
Answer: streptomycin
Point: 0.35
Question N63 Penicillin and streptomycin display the same mode of action.

Answer: true

Point: 0.25

Question N69 The antibiotic tetracycline binds to the 30S subunit of the ribosome, as shown in Figure 1. The effect is to
Answer: interfere with the atachment of the trna to mrna-ribosome complex.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N70 The antibiotic cycloheximide binds to the 60S subunit of the ribosome, as shown in Figure 2 The effect is to
Answer: Prevent polypeptide elongation in eukaryotes.
Point: 0.35
Question N64 One of the advantages of using two antibiotics together is that this can prevent drug resistance

Answer: 1

Point: 0.25
Question N65 Drug resistance can be developed only in gram-negative bacteria.

Answer: 0

Point: 0.25
Question N71 Which of the following antimicrobial agents has the fewest side effects?
Answer: penicillin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N72 Which of the following drugs does NOT act by competitive inhibition?
Question N59 The antibiotic tetracycline binds to the 30S subunit of the ribosome, as shown inFigure 1. The effect is to
Answer:
interfere with the attachment of the tRNA to mRNA-ribosome complex.Point:
0.34999999999999998

Answer: streptomycin
Point: 0.35
Question N79 Vaccination is available for all the following EXCEPT
Answer: botulism.
Point: 0.35
Question N80 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Bacillus anthracis?
Answer: produces endotoxins
Point: 0.35
Question N81 Which respiratory pathogen produces a highly potent exotoxin inhibiting protein synthesis?
Answer: Corynebacterium diphtheriae
Point: 0.35
Question N82 Which one of the following produces the most potent exotoxin?
Answer: Corynebacterium diphtheria
Point: 0.35
Question N83 Which of the following requires treatment with both antibiotics and antitoxins ?
Answer: diphtheria
Question N88 The patient has vesicles and scabs over her forehead. Microscopic examination of skin scrapings shows gram-positive cocci in grapewine-like clusters. The etiology is
Answer: Staphylococcus aureus.
Point: 0.35
Question N89; A technician swabs the side of his face and uses the swab to inoculate a nutrient agar plate. The next day, he performs a Gram stain on the colonies. They are gram-positive cocci. You advise him that he should next look for
Answer: a coagulase reaction.
Point: 0.35
Question N90;The skin's normal microbiota contain large numbers of Answer:
Gram-positive bacteria.
Point: 0.35
Question N91; Which of the following is the predominant pathogen associated with recurrent acute otitis media
Answer: Streptococcus pneumonia
Point: 0.35
Question N92 is the most common and most important bacteria responsible for pharyngitis?
Answer: Streptococcus Pyogenes (group A β-hemolytic)
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N98 What is the gram-type and shape of Enterobacteriaceae?
Answer: Gram-negative rods
Point: 0.35
Question N99 general characteristics of all Enterobacteriaceae
Answer: Gram negative rods, Glucose fermenters, Oxidase negative, Facultative anaerobes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N100 What sugar is fermented by the coliforms that are NOT fermented by most enteric pathogens?

Answer: Lactose
Point: 0.35
Question N101 How can you usually determine the pathogenicity of enteric bacterium?
Answer: by its ability to metabolize lactose; nonfermenters are usually pathogenic, while the fermenters are not
Point: 0.35
Question N91 Which genera give the following reactions on TSI: acid but, alkaline slant, H2S positive and is a significant pathogen?
Answer: Salmonella spp.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N109 Pseudomonas aeruginosa is resistant to most of antibiotics and this is mainly due to chromosomally encoded antibiotic resistance genes and the……Of the bacterial cellular envelopes.
Answer: Low permeability
Point: 0.35
Question N110 Which Microorganism is responsible for otitis externa?
Answer: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Point: 0.35
Question N111 Rice water stools" are characteristic of
Answer: Cholera.
Point: 0.35
Question N112 Human pathogenic bacteria is/are
Answer: All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N116 Select from all the options below that are commonly used as preventative measures to control the plaque
Answer Patients diagnosed should be isolated
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N113 Which of the following biochemical reaction is characteristic of Pseudomonas aeruginosa?
Answer: All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N114 Bordetella pertussis is a Gram-negative,aerobic, pathogenic, encapsulated coccobaciluus of the genus Borderella, and the causative agent of pertussis or whooping
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N120 For brucellosis, 2 ME agglutination test is used to identity
Answer: igg
Point: 0.35
Question N121 Human transmission of Brucellae occurs by
Answer: all of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N122 Agglutination test for Brucella mainly identifies which class of antibodies?
Answer: igm
Point: 0.35
Question N123 The most pathogenic Brucella spp for man is
Answer: B melitensis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N131 A positive Mantoux test indicates an area of induration of
Answer: 10 mm or more in diameter

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N132:
Which of the following diagnostics tests is intended for latent tuberculosis infection?

Answer: Interferon-gamma release assay (Igra)
Point: 0.35
Question N104 1-4 mm in diameter.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N133 Which of the following diagnostics tests can be used to diagnose drug-resistant tuberculosis?
Answer: Liquid culture
Point: 0.35
Question N134 The ideal clinical specimen for pulmonary TB diagnosis is: Answer: Sputum
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N135 Advantages of culture for TB compared to sputum microscopy alone include all of the following EXCEPT:
Answer: Culture, particularly by liquid media, can be faster than smear microscopy
Point: 0.35
Question N142 Leptospires cannot be readily stained but can be covered with_____and then seen
Answer: silver
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N143 Borreliae are cultured using what medium?
Answer: Kelly medium
Point: 0.35
Question N144 Leptospires commonly used media is_____medium
Answer: Fletcher's
Point: 0.35
Question N13 What is the simple staining used for?
Answer:
To determine morphological shapes of bacterial cells.

To determine arrangements of bacterial cells.
Point: 0.5
Question N145 Dogs, rats and other rodents are the principle animal reservoirs of Leptospires. The organism is excreted in the .
Answer: Urine
Point: 0.34999999999999998

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Question N136 Rickettsia Organisms are short, nonmotile, Gram negative rods.
Answer: True
Point: 0.25 Question N5 Scientist, who provided the experimental steps to prove that a specific microbe causes aspecific disease, and specifically linked anthrax to Bacillis anthracis , was
Answer: Robert Koch
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N6 Which of the following regulations should be observed in order to avoid injury and infection?
Answer: Wash hands with detergent, tie back long hair, speak quietly and avoid unnecessarymovements aroundwhile in the laboratory.
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N7 Food and drinks are not allowed in the laboratory primarily because they may
Answer: transfer microbes into your body.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N8 What should you do if you need to leave the laboratory temporarily in the middle of your work?
Answer: Remove your lab coat and gloves.

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N9 Which dilution of household bleach must be used for decontamination of spilled body fluids
Answer: 1:10 for 10 minutes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N15 In Figure below, which diagram of is a gram-positive cell wall? Answer: a
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N16 The negative stain is used to
Answer: visualize capsules.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N23 Which of the following techniques may be performed quantitatively to determine the number of bacteria of a particular type?
Answer: Spread plate
Point: 0.29999999999999999Question N17 Prokaryotic cells store some nutrients inAnswer: inclusions.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N18 In a scanning electron microscope, objects are generally magnified
Answer: 1000 to 10,000x
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N19 You are performing a Gram stain on gram-positive bacteria and you stop after the addition of the counterstain. What is the appearance of the bacteria at this point?
Answer: purple
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N27 A toxic anion (O2-) with an unpaired electron is _____
Answer: Superoxide radicals
Point: 0.35
Question N28 Essential organic compounds an organism is unable to synthesize
Answer: Organic growth factors
Point: 0.35
Question N29 Which of the following types of media is designed to suppress the growth of unwanted bacteria and encourage the growth of desired microbes?
Answer: Selective media
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N30 Use this typical bacterial growth curve to answer the following question: Which section shows a growth phase where the number of cells dying equals the number of cells dividing?
Answer: C
Point: 0.35
Question N40 Bleach is an example of which group of chemicals used for disinfection?
Answer: halogens
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N44 Which one of the following does NOT belong to the Proteobacteria?
Answer: Staphylococcus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N45 Wolbachia infects over a million species of
Answer: Insects;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N46 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Neisseria?
Answer: None of them are pathogenic to humans

Point: 0.35
Question N53 Which of those are Koch's postulates?
Answer: The pathogen must be isolated from the diseased host and grown in pure culture.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N47 Which of the following is the correct order in the taxonomic hierarchy?
Answer: Kingdom—phylum—class—order—family—genus—species
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N48 Bacteria of family Enterobacteriaecae belong to the
Answer: Gammaproteobacteria.
Point: 0.35
Question N60 Botulism is caused by ingestion of a proteinaceous exotoxin; therefore, it can easily be prevented by
Answer: boiling food prior to consumption
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N71 Which of the following methods of action would be bacteriostatic?
Answer: inhibition of protein synthesis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N77 What is the best way to prevent B. Cereus food poisoning?
Answer: All of these are ways to prevent B. Cereus food poisoning.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N78 Anthrax spores can survive in dry places such as soil for how long?
Answer: At least 50 years
Point: 0.35
Question N79 How likely is a person to die from cutaneous (skin) anthrax without treatment?
Answer: 20%;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N80 What does B. Cereus produce that causes symptoms associated with food poisoning, such as vomiting and diarrhea?
Answer: Toxins
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N81 The most toxic exotoxin is
Answer: botulinum toxin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N87 Members of the group A streptococci (GAS) cause all of the following EXCEPT
Answer: epiglottitis.
Point: 0.35
Question N88 A patient has fever, difficulty breathing, chest pains, fluid in the alveoli, and a positive tuberculin skin test. Gram-positive cocci are isolated from the sputum. The patient most likely has
Answer: pneumococcal pneumonia.
Point: 0.35
Question N89 The erythrogenic toxin produced by a strain of Streptococcus pyogenes that was lysogenized causes
Answer: scarlet fever
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N72 Coagulase test is used to differentiate S.epidermidisfrom S.saprophyticusAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N73 Latex Agglutination test is modern diagnostic method for identification of S.aureus.
Answer:

1
Point: correct
Question N90 One of the microorganisms involved in the formation of dental caries is:
Answer: S. Mutans
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N29 DISINFECTION - using physical or chemical agents to destroy microbes or theirproducts, on inert objects or nonliving materials.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N30 Chemical agents used to destroy or inhibit pathogenic microbes on tissue are.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N35 Which of the following concentration of ethanol is the most effective?Answer:
70%
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N10 The negative stain is used to visualize endospores.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N11 Ribosomes are found in viruses.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N12 The main constituent of a Gram positive cell wall is Peptidoglycan.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N19 Obligate aerobes is microorganism that grows equally well whether or not oxygenis present
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N20 Growth are referring to the number of cells, not the size.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N21 Tolerance referring to the survival of bacteria under condition in which theycannot grow.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N76 What is the key test that separates Staphylococcus aureus from otherstaphylococci?
Answer:
Coagulase test
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N89 Nearly 80% of cholera cases can be treated with oral rehydration solution alone.Intravenous fluids are required for people with severe dehydration.
Answer:
1
Point: correct Question N71 DNase test is used to differentiate S.epidermidisfrom S.saprophyticusAnswer:
0
Question N88 Cholera is spread through intake of contaminated water or food in places thatlack adequate sanitation facilities.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N80 Each of the 3 virulence factors of Bacillus anthracis i.e. the capsule, edema toxinand lethal toxin can affect the activity of macrophages.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N83 Which of the following is lactose negative?
Answer:
Salmonella
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N81 Salmonellois is caused by the endotoxin of Salmonella sppAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N82 The reaction(s) that is/are usually positive in Escherichia coli, is/ areAnswer:
Glucose fermentation

Indole reaction

Methyl red reaction
Point: 0.30000000000000004
Question N84 The selective medium for Enterobacter isAnswer:
MacConkey agar
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N85 What is the most prevalent Enterobacteriaceae found in central nervous systeminfections?
Answer:
Escherichia
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N91 Which test is used to differentiate S.epidermidisfrom S.saprophyticus
Answer: Novobiocin Sensitivity test
Point: 0.35
Question N75_____test is used to differentiate Staphylococci from Enterococci
Answer:
Catalase Test
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N71 CAMP test is modern diagnostic method for identification of S. aureus.Answer:
0

Point: correct
Question N80 Hektoen enteric agar and Salmonella-Shigella agar, are Selective media for theisolation of Shigella.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N81 EHEC secretes a Shiga-like toxin and EPEC does not.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N97 What may the negative result for a glucose test on the API 20E strip indicate?
Answer: Both a and b are correct
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N98 Which of the following genera is an anaerobic gram-negative rod?
Answer: Escherichia;
Point: 0.35
Question N99 Some of the tubes of the API 20E strip need to be filled with the bacterial suspension right to the very top end including the cupule area. Which are these tubes?
Answer: CIT, VP, GEL
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N100 The following tubes (ADH, LDC, ODC, H2S, URE)are underlined. Why?
Answer: Both b and c are correct
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N101 Campilobacter Jejuni
Answer: Rod-shaped and curved, Gram -, Ox Microaerophilic, Thermophilic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N107 Pseudomonas aeruginosa is frequently associated with the hospital-acquired bacterial infection, mostly affecting immunocompromised patients. Which of the following is/are example/examples of the various means by which bacteria can transfer and cause infection to the susceptible patient?
Answer: All of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N108 Multiple virulence factors play an important role in the mechanism of pathogenesis by Pseudomonas aeruginosa, one of the main virulent structural components is pili, which helps the bacteria to adhere to the cell surfaces. Which one is not the virulence factor Pseudomonas aeruginosa?
Answer: Phospholipase B
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N109 Apart from Pseudomonas aeruginosa, which one of the following gram-negative bacteria can be frequently associated with nosocomial infections?
Answer: Acinetobacter baumannii
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N110 All of the following are characteristic of Pseudomonas aeruginosa EXCEPT
Answer: gram-positive cell wall
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N111 Burkholderia pseudomallei is aerobic, gram-negative, motile, aerobic, saprophytic bacteria. It grows at 42-degree celsius in standard agar media forming mucoid colonies, cream to orange in color.
Answer: Burkholderia pseudomallei
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N117 Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the cultural characteristics of

Yersinia pestis?

Answer: The colonies appear as lactose positive on macconkey agar
Point: 0.35
Question N118 All of the statements given below about the Yersinia enterocolitica is correct, EXCEPT
Answer: The most common serotypes causing human gastroenteritis is O:1
Point: 0.35
Question N119 What is the recommended drug regimen for Yersinia enterocolitica infections?
Answer: Doxycycline with aminoglycoside
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N80 S typhimurium and S enteritidis can cause gastroenterit
isAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N120 Which of the following is the selective media used for the isolation of the pathogen Yersinia enterolitica from a stool specimen?
Answer: Celfsulodin-irgasan-novobiocin agar
Point: 0.35
Question N106 Rough and buff colonies on LJ medium are characteristic of
Answer:
M bovis
Point: 0.0
Question N107 The bacteria which is microaerophilic on primary isolation, is
Answer:
M bovis
Point: 0.34999999999999998Question N123 Your patient is diagnosed with a latent tuberculosis infection. Select all the correctstatements that reflect this condition:*
Answer: "The patient is not contagious and will have no signs and symptoms."
Answer: "The patient will have a positive tuberculin skin test or IGRA test.
Point: 0.30
Point: 0.20
Question N129 Which of the following statements is FALSE about chest X-rays for TB diagnosis:
Answer: Chest X-rays alone is sufficient to diagnose pulmonary TB
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N133 This drug is used to treat late stages of Borrelia burgdorferi.
Answer: Ceftriaxone
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N134 Borrelia recurrentis infection is accompanied by sudden high fever, rigors, headache, muscle pain and weakness; febrile period is_____to_____ays and ends abruptly with thedevelopment of an immune response.
Answer: 3 to 7
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N135 All pathogenic borreliae are_____-borne.
Answer: Arthropod
Point: 0.35
Question N136 Pathogenic treponemes are thin, spiral organisms. Spiral are regular with_____to spirals per organism.
Answer: 4-14
Point: 0.35
Question N137 Endemic syphilis or bejel is caused by T. Pallidum. It is transmited by direct contact or sharing contaminated.
Answer:Eating utensils Point: 0.35

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Question N4 Which of the following statements regarding Corynebacterium diphtheriae are true?

Question N1 Two names of microorganisms – genus and a specific epithet(species) both arecapitalized.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Answer: The toxin inhibits protein synthesis
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N5 After using an inoculating loop or needle, how they have to be sterilized
Answer: Heat the inoculating loop or needle with the alcohol burner flame until it becomes red hot
Point: 0.35
Question N2 Spontaneous generation theory means that living things come from nonlivingthings
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N6 How many levels of BSL exists?
Answer: 4
Point: 0.35
Question N117 Pathogenic treponemes are thin, spiral organisms. Spiral are regular with _____ to_____spirals per organism.
Answer:
4-14
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N7 Disinfect your work area (bench top)
Answer: at the beginning and end of lab
Point: 0.35
Question N10 A plasmid is contained within the bacterial chromosome.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N8 What are normal microbiota (normal flora) ?
Answer: Microbes that live on and in human body and that don't normally cause harm
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N9 Which of following bacteria has been extensively used for insect pest control (by producing toxic protein crystals) ?
Answer: Bacillus thuringiensis;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N14 The Gram stain differentiates between bacteria based on the composition of their
Answer: Cell Wall
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N15 Working distance is the:
Answer: distance from the botom of the objective lens to the specimen.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N16 The scanning, low, and high power objectives are mounted on the:
Answer: revolving nosepiece
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N17 The ratio of the velocity of light in a vacuum to its velocity in a specified medium is
Answer: refractive index
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N18 Which of the following stains is used for visualizing Mycobacterium?
Answer: Acid-fast stain
Point: 0.35

Question N23 The organism which obtain their energy from chemicals are designated as
Answer: Chemotrophs
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 Radiation is the most widely used of the physical methods of microbial controlAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N24 The period between inoculation of bacteria in a culture medium and beginning of multiplication is
Answer: lag phase
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N25 Which of the following is the best technique for counting only viable cells?
Answer: Spread plate
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N12 The darkfield microscope is best used for observing the surfaces of bacterial cellsand viruses.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N21 The microbiological medium exact chemical composition of which is unknown isComplex medium
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N33 Which of the following was the first widely used antiseptic and disinfectant?Answer:
Phenol
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N47 In urinary tract infections gender can be considered a viable predisposing factorAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N46 Both normal and transient flora can become opportunistic pathogens.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N45 Urinary tract infections are the most common forms of nosocomial infections.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N44 The bacterium Helicobacter pylori, common cause of peptic ulcers, belongs towhich of the following
Answer:
Epsilonproteobacteria
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N35 Which of the following articles can be sterilized in an autoclave?Answer:
All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N42 Escherichia coli belongs to theAnswer:
Gamma proteobacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N41 Organism A has 75 moles % G C, and organism B has 40 moles % G C. Which ofthe following can be concluded from these data?
Answer:
The two organisms are unrelated.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N43 A prokaryotic species is defined as a
Answer:
group of organisms that are not composed of cells.
Point: 0.0
Question N37 Bacteria typically contain multiple chromosomes.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N39 The nonsense codon(s) is/areAnswer:
UAG

UAA

UGA
Point: 0.30000000000000004
Question N40 The phylogenetic classification of bacteria is based onAnswer:
rRNA sequences.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N26 All organisms require at least small amounts of carbondioxide, However, some can use CO_2 as their sole source of carbon. Such organisms are termed as
Answer: Autotrophs
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N32 A(n)_____is used to prevent infection by killing or inhibiting pathogen growth onanimal tissues.

Answer:
disinfectant
Point: 0.0
Question N27 An organism that expends energy to grow in a habitat with a low water activity in order to maintain internal solute concentrations to retain water is
Answer: Osmotolerant
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N34 Which of the following is best to sterilize heat labile solutions?Answer:
Membrane filtration
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N28 Autotrophic bacteria are those which
Answer: make their own food
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N32 HEPA filtration removes particles and larger.
Answer: 0.3 um
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N33 kills vegetative bacteria, but not spores.
Answer: Boiling
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N34 Alcohols are_____level disinfectant.
Answer: Intermediate
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N35 Antiseptics:
Answer: (alcohol, betadine) – can be applied to tissue, do not destroy endospores.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 Botulinum toxin works by preventing release of acetylcholine by synaptic vesicles.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N63 You can use mouse inoculation to detect tetanus in animals.
Answer: true
Point: 0.25
Question N36 The lowest concentration of antimicrobial that will prevent the growth of an organism after subculture on to antibiotic-free media is
Answer: MBC
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N40 Which of the following is NOT a product of transcription?
Answer: a new strand of DNA
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N41 Transformation is the transfer of DNA from a donor to a recipient cell
Answer: as naked DNA in solution.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N42 Genetic change in bacteria can be brought about by
Answer: All of the answers are correct.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N43 Conjugation differs from reproduction because conjugation
Answer: transfers DNA horizontally, to cells in the same generation.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N44 An enzyme that copies DNA to make a molecule of RNA is
Answer: RNA polymerase.

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N66 Initial treatment for tetanus in an unimmunized person with a deep contaminated wound is

Answer: tetanus immune globulin.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N47 Normal microbiota on the operating room staff can contribute to postoperativeinfections
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N65 The mode of action of chloramphenicol is to inhibit protein synthesis.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N67 Antifungal drugs do not affect eukaryotic cellsAnswer:
0
Point: 0.25
Question N66 The majority of available antimicrobial agents are effective against protozoa.Answer:
0
Point: 0.25
Question N67 Which of the following is NOT a recognized form of anthrax?
Answer: septic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N94 Gram-negative, rod-shaped, facultatively anaerobic, positive for catalase; oxidase-negative non-motile bacteria S.typhiis cause agent of shigelloses.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25Question N56 Which of the following can contribute to postoperative
infections?Answer: using syringes more than once
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N57 Which of the following can contribute to postoperative infections?Answer:
normal microbiota on the operating room staff
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N58 Which of the following can contribute to postoperative infections?Answer:
errors in aseptic technique
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N59 Which of the following can contribute to postoperative infections?Answer:
antibiotic resistance
Point: 0.10000000000000001
QUESTION N49 Twenty-five people developed symptoms of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea threeto six hours after attending a church picnic where they ate a ham and green bean casserole withcream sauce. The most likely cause of this case of food intoxication is
Answer:
erythrogenic toxin.
Point: 0.34999999999999998Question N68 The tetanus
vaccine is a(n)
Answer: toxoid.Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N69 All of the following organisms causing meningitis are transmited via the respiratory route EXCEPT
Answer: Listeria monocytogenes.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N70 The symptoms of tetanus are due to
Answer: toxin tetanospasmin.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N72 Streptococcus pyogenes can be differentiated from other haemolytic Streptococcion the basis of Bacitracin sensitivity.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N71 The reagent used to distinguish staphylococci from streptococci is Oxidase
Answer:
0

Point: correct
Question N75 The reagent used to distinguish staphylococci from streptococci isAnswer:
Oxidase
Point: 0.0
Question N73 A mannitol salt agar is designed for the isolation of Streptococcus spp.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N75 Which organism produces a toxin that causes scalded skin syndrome?Answer:
Staphylococcus aureus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N74 Streptolysin O is
Answer:
antigenic

oxygen-labile

heat-labile
Point: 0.4
Question N76 Among groups of streptococci which group causes the most severe infections?Answer:
Group A with beta hemolytic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N77 The exfoliative toxin of Staphylococcus aureus is responsible for
Answer: scalded skin syndrome.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N45 The M protein enhances the virulence of Streptococcus by preventingphagocytosis.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N78 All of the following are normal microbiota of the skin EXCEPTAnswer:
Streptococcus.
Point: 0.35
Question N79 Which of the following are characteristic of the Group A beta-hemolytic streptococciAnswer:
all of these is characteristic.
Point: 0.35
Question N83 exotoxins are produced by all of the following gastro-intestinal pathogens EXCEPT
Answer: Acinetobacter baumannii
Point: 0.35
Question N85 exotoxins are produced by all of the following gastro-intestinal pathogensEXCEPT
Answer:
Shigella dysenteriae
Question N84 Poultry products are a likely source of infection by
Answer: Salmonella enterica.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N85 Cystitis is most often caused by
Answer: Escherichia coli.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N86 Which of the following applies to typhoid fever? Answer:
Causative microorganism multiplies inpatient phagocytes.Point: 0.35
Question N87 Bacterial intoxications differ from bacterial infections of the digestive system in that
intoxications
Answer: have shorter incubation times

Question N113 Chlamydia increases the risk of which of these other diseases in women?Answer:
HIV

Cervical cancer
Point: 0.5
Question N75_____test is used to differentiate Staphylococci from StreptococciAnswer:
Coagulase test
Point: 0.0
.
Question N81 E.coli turn red/ pink on MacConkey(MAC) agar, giving a positive reaction.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N80 If the number of positive tests (including the GLU test) before adding the reagentsis less than 3 the strip must be reincubated for a further 24 hours (± 2 hours) without adding any reagents.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N115 In the U.S., chlamydia occurs more often than any other sexually transmittedinfection (STI). Who can be infected with chlamydia?

Answer:
Only women past menopause
Point: 0.0

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N91 Which of the following toxin resembles cholera toxin?
Answer: Labile toxin of Escherichia coli
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N92 The stool of a cholera patient resembles -
Answer: Rice water
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N93 People at risk of developing cholera include -
Answer: People with low immunity.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N94 What percentage of people die from severe, untreated cholera?
Answer: 50%
Point: 0.35
Question N95 What is the incubation period for cholera?
Answer: A few hours to 5 days
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N99 All of the following bacterial pathogens given below are the example of major zoonotic diseases, EXCEPT
Answer: Leishmania tropica
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N100 Which of the following is the most common form of plague which causes swelling of the lymph nodes?
Answer: Bubonic plague
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N115 The motility of Leptospires are Answer: Rapid and rotational
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N116 Borrelia is made up of several species of spirochetes, similar in morphology but different in pathogenic properties. Borrelia recurrentis causes
Answer: Relapsing fever
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N117 Borrelia can be stained and seen under the _____
Answer: Brightfield
Point: 0.35
Question N118 Borreliae are suseceptible to many antibiotic but
Answer: Tetracycline
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N1 Keep hands and other objects away from your face, nose, eyes, ears, and mouth.The application of cosmetics in the laboratory is prohibited.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N2 Laboratory coats used in microbiological lab can be worn outside the laboratory.Answer:
0
Point: correct

microscope.

_____ is drug of choice.

Question N7 A member of a large group of unicellular microorganisms lacking organelles and an organized nucleus, including some that can cause disease is
Answer: Bacteria
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N3 Pipets are used to measure and dispense small amounts of liquids. You shoulddraw the liquid into the pipet using your mouth.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N5 What are normal microbiota (normal flora) ?
Answer:
Microbes that live on and in human body and that don't normally cause harmPoint: 0.34999999999999998
Question N4 Antibiotics are produced by
Answer:
bacteria.

fungi.
Point: 0.5
Question N5 A Solution credited to Louis Pasteur and intended to prevent food for spoilage, hasbeen termed
Answer:
Pasteurization
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N8 In classification, the taxonomic category below kingdom, members of which all have a similar general body plan, is
Answer: Phylum
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N9 The drug salvarsan, the first chemotherapeutic agent to treat syphilis, was developed in 1908-1910 by
Answer: Paul Ehrlich
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N10 A system for giving each organism a two-word scientific name that consists of the genus name followed by the species name, is called
Answer: Binomial nomenclature
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N11 Prokaryotic single-celled organisms that lack peptidoglycan in their cells walls and Live in extreme environments, are
Answer: Archea
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N17 A microorganism measures 4,5 µm in length. Its length in mm would be
Answer: 0.0045mm
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N18 Which microscope is used to see internal structures of cells in a natural state (without staining) ?
Answer: phase-contrast microscope
Point: 0.35
Question N19 The framework of the bacterial cell wall is
Answer: peptidoglycan
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N20 Which of the following organisms contain 70S ribosomes?
Answer: Prokaryotes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N21 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding prokaryotic cells?
Answer: ~~they~~ lack a plasma membrane.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N25 Which statement is TRUE about temperature and bacterial growth?
Answer: Maximum growth occurs at the optimum temperature.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N28 Use this typical bacterial growth curve to answer the following question: Which section shows a growth phase where the number of cells dying exceeds the number of cells dividing?
Answer: D
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 Organisms using organic compounds as both an energy source and a carbon source
Answer: Chemoheterotrophs
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N30 A plate count method in which inoculum is spread over the surface of a solid culture medium

Answer: spread plate method
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N90 Prodigiosin (red pigment) is produced by members of genus Serratia
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N31 Is the pictured graph growth, decay, or linear or none?
Answer: Growth
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N36 Which methods acheive sterility?
Answer: radiation, autoclaving, filtration,
inceneration
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N37 The three parameters of steam sterilization are
Answer: Steam under pressure, time, and temperature
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N38 Lister developed his ideas on prevention of infection during medical procedures after studying the work of
Answer: Pasteur
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N47 The Bergey's manual of determinative bacteriology is based on the following EXCEPT
Answer: rRNA sequencing
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N48 If two organisms have similar rRNA sequences, you can conclude that they
Answer: evolved from a common ancestor.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N95 Name the bacteria used as bioremediation agents that have the ability to degradeorganic solvents such as toluene.
Answer:
Pseudomonas putida
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N49 Which of the following statements about archaea is FALSE?
Answer: They evolved before bacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N51 Which of the following is the best evidence for a three-domain system?
Answer: Nucleotide sequences in ribosomal RNA vary between all three domains.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N55 Emergence of infectious diseases can be atributed to which of the following
Answer: antibiotic resistance.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N56 Which of the following is NOT a reservoir of infection?
Answer: None of the answers is correct; all of these can be reservoirs of infection.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N57 Which of the following is a fomite?
Answer: a surgical instrument
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N58 Which of the following is NOT a communicable diseases
Answer: Diabetis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N59 Which of the following pairs is mismatched?

Answer: None of the pairs is mismatched.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N60 The most frequently used portal of entry for pathogens is the
Answer: mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N68 In the presence of penicillin, a cell dies because
Answer: it undergoes lysis.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N66 Koch's postulates were satisfied for the first time withAnswer:
Bacillus anthracis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N69 Lamisil is an allylamine used to treat dermatomycoses. Lamisil's method of action is similar to that of
Answer: azole antibiotics.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N63 Botulism is an intoxication resulting from the ingestion of food in whichQuestion N64 Tetanospasmin is responsible for clinical manifestations of tetanus.Answer:
1
Point: correct

C.botulinum has produced toxin.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N7 Who used first time the scrapings from the cowpox blisters to prevent smallpox in humans?
Answer:
Alexander Point:
0.0
Question N68 Which of the following bacteria is acid-fast?
Answer:
Nocardia
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N69 Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea is usually preceded by
Answer:
extended use of antibiotics.
Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N66 A 36-year-old man presents with focal central nervous system signs. Imaging shows a brain abscess. The dominant organism is an anaerobe normally found as part of theoral flora. Which of the following best fits that description?
Answer:
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Point: 0.0
Question N70 Niclosamide prevents ATP generation in mitochondria. You would expect this drug to be effective against
Answer: helminths.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N68 Initial treatment for tetanus in an unimmunized person with a deep contaminatedwound is
Answer:
tetanus immune globulin. Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N71 Which of the following statements about drugs that competitively inhibit DNA polymerase or RNA polymerase is FALSE?

Answer: They cause cellular plasmolysis.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N72 Penicillin was considered a "miracle drug" for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
Answer: it was the first antibiotic.
Point: 0.35
Question N84 The bacteria involved in the production of dental caries is/are
Answer: Streptococcus mutans
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N86 Staphylococcus aureus is responsible for all of the following EXCEPT
Answer: acne.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N96 What sugar is fermented by all members of the family Enterobacteriaceae?
Answer: Glucose
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N105 Which one of the given statements is not true about Pseudomonads?
Answer: All species cause diseases in humans only
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N106 Pseudomonas aeruginosa produces a water-soluble blue color pigment called pyocyanin and color pigment pyoverdin.
Answer: Green
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N107 Patients with cystic fibrosis infection suffer from a chronic lung infection caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The bacterial growth results in_____formation and clogs the lung airways.
Answer: Biofilm
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N108 Isolation of Pseudomonas aeruginosa from a mucoid sputum specimen obtained from a patient with cystic fibrosis is usually done by standard culture method. After the incubation, mucoid bacterial colonies can be seen on the agar media which have a grape-like odor, what are the best growth temperature and incubation period for the given bacteria?
Answer: 42 degree Celsius for 48 hours
Point: 0.35
Question N109 All of the following statements for Pseudomonas aeruginosa are true, except;
Answer: It does not grow well at 42c
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N115 All of the statements given below are correct about the diagnosis of Yersinia pseudotuberculosis related infection in humans, EXCEPT
Answer: Genetic features are similar to Yersinia enterolitica
Point: 0.35
Question N116 Which of the following species of Pasteurella is present as normal flora of respiratory tract and guts of mice and rats?
Answer: Pasteurella pneumotropica
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N117 In addition to membrane lipopolysaccharide endotoxins, Yersinia pestis possesses other virulent plasmids. They include
Answer: All of the above
Point: 0.35
Question N118 Which is the most common type of plague?
Answer: Bubonic Plague
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N119 In the natural environment, Legionella lives within amoebae such as Acanthamoeba spp
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N103 Mycoplasma is the smallest of known free-living, self-replicating prokaryoticcells - 125-250 nm in size , comparable to chlamydias or large viruses.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N104 Etiological agent for disease known as Primary Atypical Pneumonia ("WalkingPneumonia") is Mycoplasma pneumoniae.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N104 Mycoplasma lacks cell wall and stains poorly or not at all. Answer:1
Point: 0.25
Question N96 Yersinia pestis (formerly Pasteurella pestis) is a gram-negative, non-motile, rod-shaped, coccobacillus bacterium, with no spores.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N124 A 52-year old female patient is receiving medical treatment for a possible tuberculosis infection. The patient is a U.S. resident but grew-up in a foreign country. She reports that as a child she received the BCG vaccine (bacille Calmete-Guerin vaccine). Which physician's order below would require the nurse to ask the doctor for an order clarification?*
Answer: PPD (Mantoux test)
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N125 A patient has a positive PPD skin test that shows an 8 mm induration. As the nurse you know that:*
Answer: The patient will need a chest x-ray and sputum culture to confirm the test results before treatment is provided.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N126 A 48-year old homeless man, who is living in a local homeless shelter and is an IV drug user, has arrived to the clinic to have his PPD skin test assessed. What is considered a positive result?*
Answer: 10 mm induration
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N129 The least severe of the rickettsial infections is Rocky Mountain fever.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25
Question N112 Ticke-borne B. recurrentis has shorter louse-borne infection.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N111 Borrelia recurrentis when it recurs several days to weeks later is less severe butsimilar in course.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N127 TB cannot occur in the:
Answer: None of the above
Point: 0.35
Question N128 The causative agent of Buruli ulcer is
Answer: M ulcerarts
Question N113 The elementary body form of Chlamydia trachomatis infects host cells which areprimarily what?
Answer:
Nonciliated columnar cells

Transitional epithelial cells
Point: 0.5
Question N114 In the spotted fever group what organism is both the principal vector and thereservoir?
Answer:
Tick
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N110 False negative Mantoux test is observed in
Answer:

All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N97 Brucella spp. are the cause of brucellosis, which is a zoonosis transmitted byingesting contaminated food (such as unpasteurized milk products), direct contact with an infected animal, or inhalation of aerosols.
Answer:
1
Point

Question N120 Legionella transmission is via inhalation of water droplets from a contaminated source that has allowed the organism to grow and spread (e.g., cooling towers).
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
: correct

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N134 Relapse that occur in Borrelia recurrentis are caused by antigenic variation;_____are changed during the course of an infection which allows them to evade the host response.
Answer: Surface antigens
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N135 There are two recognize species of Leptospires. L.interrogans and L. biblexa. L.interrogans are_____.
Answer: Pathogenic
Point: 0.34999999999999998

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Question N6 Which of the following statements regarding Corynebacterium diphtheriae are true?
Answer: Toxin has adverse effects on cardiovascular and nervous systems
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N8 What is the primary purpose of keeping doors and windows closed during the laboratory session?
Answer: To reduce the incidence of contamination from microbes traveling in the air
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N27 When a substance is added to a solid medium which inhibits the growth of unwanted bacteria but permits the growth of wanted bacteria, it is known as
Answer: selective medium
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N28 The medium which allows the growth of more than one microorganisms of interest but with morphologically distinguishable colonies is known as
Answer: differential medium
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 Some organisms can synthesize organic molecules from inorganic nutrientsand are termed as
Answer: Lithotrophs
Point: 0.35
Question N10 The space between the cytoplasmic membrane and the outer membrane is calledthe periplasm.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N30 An organism has an optimal growth rate when the hydrogen ion concentration is very high. This organism is
Answer: Acidophile
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N36 For the selection of endospore-forming bacteria, a mixed culture can be heated at
Answer: 80°C for 10 minutes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N56 Which of the following is an example of direct damage due to bacterial infection?
Answer: the invasion and lysis of intestinal cells by E. coli
Point: 0.35
Question N57 Polio is transmited by ingestion of water contaminated with feces containing polio virus. What portal of entry does polio virus use?

Answer: skin, parenteral, and mucous membranes
Point: 0.35
Question N54 Undergrowth of fungi after antibiotic use is commonly referred to as asuperinfection.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N58 All of the following bacteria release endotoxin EXCEPT
Answer: Clostridium botulinum.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N59 Which organism in Table 1 most easily causes an infection?
Answer: Legionella pneumophila
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N60 Bacteria that cause periodontal disease have adhesins for receptors on streptococci that colonize on teeth. This indicates that
Answer: streptococcal colonization is necessary for periodontal disease.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N66 Which of the following antibiotics does NOT interfere with cell wall synthesis?
Answer: macrolides
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N67 The antimicrobial drugs with the broadest spectrum of activity are
Answer: tetracyclines.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N68 Which of the following statements is FALSE?
Answer: Interferon inhibits glycolysis.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N70 Which of the following organisms would MOST likely be sensitive to natural penicillin?
Answer: Streptococcus pyogenes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 Anthrax is a non-contagious disease; it does not usually spread from one personto another. The person is infected only when exposed to the infectious spores, or infected animals or their products.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N63 Patients with respiratory anthrax show flu-like symptoms, eventually causingrespiratory distress.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N76 The bacteria which is predominant flora of the human gut is
Answer: Clostridium perfringens
Point: 0.35
Question N63 Anthrax mostly affects animals such as pigs, cattle, horses, camels and goats.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N78 Which of the following toxin causing botulism is less toxic to human beings?
Answer: Type B
Point: 0.35
Question N79 The method of successful treatment of botulism prior to the appearance of botulism

symptoms involve the administration of
Answer: antitoxin
Point: 0.35
Question N72 DNase test is used to differentiate S.epidermidis from S.aureus
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N71 Coagulase test is modern diagnostic methodfor identification of S. aureus.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N22 The organ of locomotion of bacteria is
Answer: flagella
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N80 Botulism is caused by the presence of toxin developed by
Answer: Clostridium botulinum
Point: 0.35
Question N86 What is the most serious pathogen within the genus Staphylococcus?
Answer: Staphylococcus aureus
Point: 0.35
Question N77 The bacteria which is novobiocin resistant is
Answer:
S. saprophyticus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N78 The coagulase test is used to differentiateAnswer:
Staphylococcus aureus from Staphylococcus epidermidis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N55 PABA serves as the competitive inhibitor in the action of sulfanilamides.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N83 A major difference between EHEC and EPEC isAnswer:
a Shiga-like toxin and EPEC does notPoint:
0.34999999999999998
Question N84 Which of the following statements about salmonellosis is FALSE?Answer:
The mortality rate is high. Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N92 In the Triple Sugar-Iron Agar Test yellow butt and red slant indicates no fermentation of glucose, fermentation lactose or sucrose
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25
Question N121 Only companies and organisations in specific sectors are required to undertake Legionella risk assessments.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25
Question N122 Anyone in charge of premises can be held liable for not undertaking a Legionella risk assessment.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N91 Ureasatest is used to differentiate Escherichia coli and Proteus vulgaris
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N83 Bacterial intoxications differ from bacterial infections of the digestive system inthat

intoxications
Answer:
have shorter incubation times.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N101 A characteristic symptom of bubonic plague isA characteristic symptom ofbubonic plague is
Answer:
swollen lymph nodes.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N101 Which of the following is a symptom of brucellosis?
Answer:
jaundice
Point: 0.0

Question N88 The coagulase test is used to differentiate
Answer: Staphylococcus aureus from Staphylococcus epidermidis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N89 The toxin of Staphylococcus aureus that may result into scalded skin syndrome is
Answer: Epidermolytic toxin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N96 Which Enterobacteriaceae are lactose fermenters?
Answer: eschericia, klebsiella, enterobacter
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N89 Cholera can be transmitted by flies?
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N81 Verotoxin 1 of Escherichia coli is similar to shiga toxin.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N85 Campylobacter jejuni cultivation requires:
Answer:
Microaerophilic conditions at 42^{o}C.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N90 The substance(s) which can be produced by strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosais/are
Answer:
Exotoxins A and S

Elastase

Haemolysins
Question N94 Which of the following determine the pathogenicity of Yersinia pestis?
Answer: F1 envelope antigen
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N88 People with reduced immunity, malnourishment, children and people with bloodgroup O have been found to be at a higher risk for developing cholera.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N95 Which of the following determine the pathogenicity of Yersinia pestis?
Answer: Production of pigmented colonies on haemin containing media
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N96 Which of the following determine the pathogenicity of Yersinia pestis?
Answer: V and W antigens
Answer: F1 envelope antigen
Question N98 What is the most common cause agent of a urinary tract infection(UTI)?
Answer: E.coli
Point: 0.35
Question N99 What is the most prevalent Enterobacteriaceae found in bloodstream infection?
Answer: Escherichia
Point: 0.35
Question N100 Which of the following bacteria is rarely associated with urinary tract infections?
Answer: Shigella spp
Point: 0.35

Question N119 How did the plague enter into Europe?
Answer: By flea-bearing rats on ships
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N111 There are two recognize species of Leptospires. L.interrogans and L. biblexa.L.biblexa are Saprophytic.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N112 Borrelia is made up of several species of spirochetes, similar in morphology butdifferent in pathogenic properties. Borrelia burgodorferi causes Lyme disease.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N120 How did the European population become infected by the plague?
Answer: Any of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N126 Which of the following is false regarding adverse reactions to TB drugs?
Answer: Jaundice is a common adverse effect and is self-limiting
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N127 Which of the following diagnostics tests is endorsed by WHO for extrapulmonary TB?
Answer: Xpert MTB/RIF
Point:0.35
Question N128 Which of these high-risk populations should be targeted for LTBI screening and treatment?
Answer: LTBI above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N129 Which of the following will lower the risk of mortality in PLWH who have active TB?
Answer: Both a and c are correct
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N135 Boutoneuse fever is caused by
Answer: R. canorii
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N113 If untreated, Chlamydia can cause serious problems. What problems can it causein women?
Answer:
Pelvic inflammatory disease

Infertility

Chronic pelvic pain
Point: 0.30000000000000004
Question N112 Chlamydia has two unique growth cycle with two distinct forms. The reticulatebody is the noninfectious form.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N136 assays are usually the last way Chlamydia infections are diagnosed although for LGV it is sometimes used.
Question N103 Most Mycobacteria grow best in 5-10% CO2 and at 35-370 C.Answer:
1

Point: correct
Question N104 Both M. tuberculosis and M. bovis can cause TbAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N111 R. rickettsii, R.akari, R. coronii and R. africae form the Spotted fever group.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N111 Leptospires are aerobic and can be grown on artifical media.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N112 The symptoms of rickettsialpox is more severe than rocky mountain spottedfever.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N114 The ends of Leptospire have_____rather than just tapering off.
Answer:
Hook
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N115 The organism that causes mediterranean spotted fever isAnswer:
R.conori
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Answer: Serologic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N137 This causes cat-scratch disease.
Answer: Bartonella henselae
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N138 Boutoneuse fever is also known as_____spoted fever.
Answer: Mediteranean
Point: 0.35
Question N139 Scrub typhus is caused by_____.
Answer: Orientia tsutsugamushi
Point: 0.34999999999999998

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Question N14 The Gram stain differentiates between bacteria based on the composition of theirAnswer:
Cell Wall
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N12 The Gram stain differentiates between bacteria based on the composition of theirnucleus.
Answer:
0
Point: correct Question N5 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy is caused byAnswer:
Streptococcus pyogenes
Point: 0.0
Question N3 Germ theory of disease—the idea, that infectious diseases are caused bymicroorganisms, or germs, was developed by Josef Lister.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N2 Franchesko Redi demonstrated that maggots appeared only in decaying meat thathad been exposed to flies –this was experiments in support of the biogenesis theory.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N1 Robert Koch won the Nobel prize for identifying the cause of the disease tetanus.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N7 The rapidly developing discipline(field) that is based on the use of microorganisms to produce some common foods and chemicals, is called
Answer: Biotechnology
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N17 Type of electron microscope which is used to study internal structure of cells is
Answer: transmission electron microscope
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N18 The Magnification of commonly used modern light microscopes is
Answer: 1500x
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N19 Which of the following statements is TRUE?
Answer: Endospores allow a cell to survive environmental changes.

Point: 0.35
Question N20 Which of the following organelles most closely resembles a prokaryotic cell?
Answer: mitochondrion
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N21 Why does immersion oil improve resolution?
Answer: It allows light to travel at a uniform speed on its way to the lens.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N30 All of the following are true about the MANNITOL SALT AGAR (MSA) medium EXCEPT
Answer: It is chemically defined media
Point: 0.35
Question N32 What is a Microbial Culture?
Answer: Microbes growing in or on culture medium
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N19 Media contain ingredients such as sodium thioglycolate that chemically combinewith dissolved oxygen and deplete the oxygen in the culture medium is reducing medium
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N37 is the suffix that indicates a chemical or process inhibits growth or multiplication of bacteria.
Answer: -stat
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 Dry Heat is the most widely used of the physical methods of microbial controlAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N30 Steam exposure of a material at 100°C for 20 minutes for three consecutive daysis known as autoclaving.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N40 Which of the following best describes a microbial control protocol that inhibits the growth of molds and yeast?

Answer:
bactericidal
Point: 0.35
Answer: fungistatic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N37 The Clostridiales – the endospore-producing rod-shaped obligate anaerobs,belong to Gram –positive bacteria with the low G+C content.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N38 Which of the following concentration of ethanol is the most effective?
Answer: 70%
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N39 A pore size of_____is often used for sterilization during filtration.
Answer: 0.05-0.45 um
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N48 Burkholderia was reclassified from the gammaproteobacteria to the betaproteobacteria because
Answer: its rRNA sequence is similar to that of other members of betaproteobacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N73 Cluster of spherically shaped cell, High salt tolerance, facultative anaerobes or microaerophils, motile, catalase positive( ) are all characteristics of Streptococcus spp.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N49 Which of the following is an obligatory intracellular pathogen?
Answer: Ricketsia
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 Lifelong immunity is conferred once an individual has had botulism and recoveredAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N80 Transmission of bubonic plague is by rat flea.
Answer:
1
Point: 0.25
Question N47 Biofilms provide pathogens with an adhesion mechanism and aid in resistance to antimicrobial agents.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N70 All of the following organisms causing meningitis are transmitted via the respiratory route EXCEPT
Answer:
Listeria monocytogenes. Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N63 Endospores of C. botulinum, as a cause of infant botulism, have been recoveredfrom honey
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N58 Which of the following antibiotics is NOT bactericidal?Answer:
penicillin
Point: 0.0
Question N56 Phage therapy has been used in the past as an antiviral treatment.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N3 It's Okay to pick up broken glass with your bare hands as long as the glass is placed in the trash.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25Question N50 DNA is constructed of
Answer: two strands of nucleotides running antiparallel.
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N38 All gram-negative bacteria are classified as proteobacteria.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N81 Salmonellae can be killed by pasteurisation Answer:
1
Point: 0.25

Question N37 are intracellular parasites.Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N65 Which of the following does NOT affect eukaryotic cells?
Answer: ethambutol
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N78 Group I C. botulinum strains generally includes in
Answer: all types of strains (proteolytic)A, B and F
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N79 The botulism intoxication occurs due to
Answer: neurotoxin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N80 The Bacillus cereus causes gasteroenteritis by the production of an exoenterotoxin which is released in food as a result of
Answer: cell autolysis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N87 test is used to confirm the presence of S. aureus
Answer: Coagulase test
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N88 What test allows for the differentiation of Group A streptococci from other – βhemolytic streptococci?
Answer: Bacitracin Sensitivity
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N89 A gram-positive coccus that grows in pairs or short chains and that is alpha-hemolytic and optochin-sensitive is
Answer: Streptococcus pneumonia
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N92 Which of the following(s) bacteria belong to the family Entero-bacteriaceae?
Answer: Yersinia
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N97 Which of the following Gram-negative rod is not a blood-borne bacterial pathogen?

Answer: Shigella spp
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N98 Which of the following is the commonest species of Salmonella for causing zoonotic disease?
Answer: S typhimurium
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N99 Dysentery may be caused by
Answer: enterotoxigenic E. coli
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N106 Which of the following bacteria is associated with food poisoning due to consumption of sea fish?
Answer: Vibrio parahaemolyticus
Point: 0.35
Question N107 An acute diarrhoeal disease resembling cholera can be caused due to
Answer: Aeromonas hydrophila
Point: 0.35
Question N108 Which of the following does not cause wound infection following exposure to sea water or infected shellfish?
Answer: V. cholerae
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N109 The test(s) used for the assay of cholera toxin is/are
Answer: All of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N110 The halophilic bacteria is/are
Answer: All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N106 Which of the following bacteria is sensitive to pyrazinamide?Answer:
None of these
Point: 0.0
Question N116 The asymptomatic individuals in exposure to untreated people with pneumonic plague and laboratory personnel working with handling the specimens should be given the antibiotic prophylaxis for a given period of time, what is the drug usually used for the prophylaxis?
Answer: Doxycycline
Point: 0.35
Question N98 What were the symptoms of the Black Death?Answer:
Black swellings the size of eggs on the armpits or groinFever,

headaches, and vomiting

Dark spots on the skin

Point: 0.30000000000000004
Question N112 Rickettsia organisms can grow in yolk sacs of embryon.ated eggs as well asseveral cell lines
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N117 All of the following are the possible laboratory methods used for the diagnosis of Bubonic plague, EXCEPT

Answer: Stool culture on Chocolate agar
Point: 0.35
Question N137 Involving Chlamydia trachomatis, which form starts the growth cycle by infecting a susceptible host cell by inducing energy-requiring active phagocytosis.
Answer: Elementary Body
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N138 Louse-borne typhus is caused by_____.
Answer: R.prowazekii
Point: 0.35
Question N139 C. trachomatis is a major cause of_____in the U.S.
Answer: Sterility

Question N131 In all test involving Immunoassays for Chlamydia trachoma, a positive result is considered preliminary and should be verified.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N10 The flagella is a structure which allows substances in and out of the bacteria.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25
Question N20 Blood agar is unable to cultivate the fastidious microorganisms
Answer: false
Point: 0.25

Point: 0.34999999999999998

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Question N4 Which of the following statements about biofilms is true ?
Answer: Biofilms in your body protect mucous membranes from harmful microbes.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N6 A prokaryotic cell may possess each of the following cellular components EXCEPT
Answer: a nucleus.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N7 The process of complete removal of all life forms including endospores is called
Answer: Sterilization
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N16 In Figure 1, which diagram shows a cell wall that is NOT decolorized by alcohol ?Answer:
a
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N8 In the long-term disputes among supporters of two theories, the arguments supporting spontaneous generation were finally disproved in 19th century by
Answer: Louis Pasteur.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N17 50S ribosomal subunits are found inAnswer:
Bacteria
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N16 Which of the following is true about structure Gram negative cell wall
Answer: include outer membrane
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N18 Peptidoglycan, a backbone of a bacterial cell wall, is also known asAnswer:
murein mucopeptide
Point: 0.34999999999999998Question N17 A Gram negative bacterium does not retain crystal violet stain becauseAnswer: bacteria have thin peptidoglycan layer
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N27 Human pathogens are
Answer:
Mesophiles
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N28 A culture broth tube was very turbid at the surface but clear throughout the restof the tube indicating that the
Answer:
organism are aerobes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N14 Great majority of Bacteria reproduce byAnswer:
binary fission;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N15 Which of the following structures allows a cell to survive adverse environmentalconditions?
Answer:
capsule;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N20 Aerotolerant anaerobes are microorganisms that grow equally well whether ornot oxygen is present.

Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N30 Freezing is the most widely used of the physical methods of microbial controlAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N11 The simple staining used for determine cell wall structure.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N18 Which structure acts like an “invisibility cloak” and protects bacteria from being phagocytized?
Answer: capsule
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N19 Dark ground microscopy is used for detection of
Answer: spirochetes
Point: 0.35
Question N26 Cell counting can be carried out by
Answer: all of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N43 Which of the following is true about mycoplasma?
Answer: Resistant to antibiotics targeting cell wall synthesis
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N44 What should you do if you suspect a patient has tuberculosis?
Answer: perform an acid-fast stain
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N45 Streptococcus pyogenes belongs to the
Answer: gram-positive bacteria
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N42 Rickettsias differ from chlamydias in that rickettsiasAnswer:
require an arthropod for transmission.Point:
0.34999999999999998

Question N43 Which of the following bacteria is gram-positive?Answer:
Streptococcus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N19 Mixed Cultures are suitable for the study of their cultural, morphological and biochemical properties.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N55 Which of the following statements about staphylococcal enterotoxin is FALSE?
Answer: It is produced by Staphylococcus aureus growing in the host's intestines.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N56 Which of the following contributes to the virulence of a pathogen?
Answer: numbers of microorganisms that gain access to a host, evasion of host defenses, and toxin production
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N57 Twenty-five people developed symptoms of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea three to six hours after atending a church picnic where they ate a ham and green bean casserole with cream sauce. The most likely cause of this case of food intoxication is
Answer: erythrogenic toxin.
Point: 0.35
Question N45 Inapparent or subclinical infections can be detected only by demonstrating a risein antibody titer or by isolating the organism.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N58 Which of the following statements about M protein is FALSE?
Answer: It is readily digested by phagocytes.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N59 Symptoms of intense inflammation and shock occur in some gram-positive bacterial infections due to
Answer: superantigens.
Point: 0.35
Question N64 In Table 1, the minimal bactericidal concentration of antibiotic X is
Answer: 15 µg/ml.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N47 In general, the LD50 for exotoxins is much greater than the LD50 for endotoxins.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N55 Community-acquired MRSA is typically more virulent than healthcare-associatedMRSA.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N46 Droplet transmission - microbes are spread in mucus droplets on short distances(<1m)
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N56 Antiviral drugs target viral processes that occur during viral infection.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N48 Which one of the following contribute to the incidence of nosocomial infections?Answer:
antibiotic resistance

lapse in aseptic techniques

lack of handwashing

lack of insect control

Point: 0.2
Question N3 The fermentation is conversion of sugar to alcohol to make wine and beer, that isdone by yeasts in the absence of air.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N65 More than half of our antibiotics are
Answer: produced by bacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N66 To date, most of our natural antibiotics have been found to be produced by members of what genus?
Answer: Streptomyces
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N67 Which of the following is mismatched?
Answer: Bordetella-gram-positive pleomorphic rod
Point: 0.35
Question N98 Select from all the options below that are commonly used as preventive measures to control the plague.
Answer:
Patients diagnosed should be isolated

The specimens should be handled in the biological safety cabinet

The control of rodents should be done by finding its habitat and destructing itPoint: 0.30000000000000004
Question N54 Only microbes produce antimicrobial peptides.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N68 Which compound would be the most useful to treat candidiasis?
Answer: flucytosine
Point: 0.35
Question N74 Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea is usually preceded by
Answer: extended use of antibiotics.
Point: 0.35
Question N75 Which of the following best describes an endospore?
Answer: A form of bacteria that is resistant to heat and UV radiation, but cannot replicate.

Question N73 Impetigo is mainly caused by Group A Beta- hemolytic streptococciAnswer:
0
Point: correct

Point: 0.35
Question N84 Which of the following is NOT a complication of infections caused by S. pyogenes
Answer: Enterocolitis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N85 What about Streptococcus pneumoniae is NOT true
Answer: Gram negative diplococcus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N82 Which of the following bacteria is/are known as coliform bacilli?Answer:
Escherichia

Klebsiella

Enterobacter
Point: 0.30000000000000004

Question N92 What is the bacterial name causative agent of the Pneumonic and BubonicPlague:
Answer: Yersinia pestis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N85 Which genera give the following reactions on TSI: acid butt, alkaline slant, H2Spositive and is a significant pathogen?
Answer:
Salmonella spp.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N89 Intake of raw oysters has been associated with cholera.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N87 What is the purpose of filling the bottom tray of the API strip holder with water?Answer:
To provide a humidified chamber for the biochemical testsPoint:
0.34999999999999998
Question N88 Oral cholera vaccines provide life-long immunity.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N93 What is the purpose of filling the botom tray of the API strip holder with water?
Answer: To provide a humidified chamber for the biochemical tests
Point: 0.35
Question N100 Pseudomonas aeruginosa can be diagnosed from the pigment, known as
Answer: Pyocyanin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N101 The most popular method for typing of Pseudomonas aeruginosa is
Answer: pyocin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N102 Which of the following infection(s) can be caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa?
Answer: All of these
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N103 Which of the following medium are used to differentiate the colonies of Vibrio cholerae and V parahaemolyticus?
Answer: Thiosulphate-citrate-bile-sucrose
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N104 Which of the following biotypes of Vibrio cholerae are prevalent in India?
Answer: El Tor

Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N94 Which of the following medium are used to differentiate the colonies of Vibriocholerae and V parahaemolyticus?
Answer:
Thiosulphate-citrate-bile-sucrose
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N99 Which of the following bacteria is responsible for "Malta fever" in humans whichis caused primarily by contact with animals or animal products?
Answer:
Brucella spp
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N105 You're teaching a group of long-term care health givers about the signs andsymptoms of tuberculosis. What signs and symptoms will you include in your education?* Answer:
Night sweats

Hemoptysis

Chills

Fever

Chest pain

Point: 0.2

Question N104 Hot tubs are a high risk environment for Legionella growth.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N103 Interferon-gamma release assays (e.g., TB Gold) and Mantoux skin test cannot distinguish between latent infection and active (pulmonary or extrapulmonary) disease. True orFalse?
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N100 All of the following are the symptoms caused by the pathogenic Brucella spp,EXCEPT
Answer:
Swollen lymph nodes
Point: 0.0

Question N118 What is the minimum recommended number and timing of specimens for the diagnosis of pulmonary TB?
Answer: Two sputum specimens collected one hour apart
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N119 In a woman with infertility, suspected to have genito-urinary TB, which of the following specimens is important for diagnosis?
Answer: Endometrial tissue
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N120 Which of these statements is NOT true about chest radiology for TB diagnosis?
Answer: Chest x-rays are highly specific for TB
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N90 Which of the following can be used to differentiate between classical and El Torbiotypes of Vibrio cholerae?
Answer:
Sensitivity to Mukerjee's group IV phage

Agglutination of fowl RBCs

Sensitivity to polymyxin B Point:
0.30000000000000004
Question N91 Which are the most common bacteria found in a specimen taken from burnedpatients?
Answer:
Pseudomonas aeruginosa Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N92 Acinetobacter baumannii is one of the most.....gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria.
Answer:
Multidrug-resistant
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N93 The isolation of this gram-negative bacteria associated with cystic fibrosis can bedone by culturing the specimen in selective media containing colistin. A sputum sample is takenand cultured, colonies appear only after 72 hours of the incubation period, these bacteria are oxidase-positive and further identification is done by using molecular methods, which bacteria
is this?
Answer:
Burkholderia cepacia
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N111 Ehrlichia chaffeensis is the cause of human monocytic ehrlichiosisAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N103 Legionella bacteria can cause a serious type of pneumonia (lung infection) called Legionnaires' disease. The bacteria can also cause a less serious illness called Pontiac fever.
Answer:
1
Point: 0.5

Question N121 A 55 year old 40 pack year smoker consults with you for a 2 month history of cough and blood tinged sputum (no fever). He reports that his sister had TB 10 years ago. The CXR shows a cavitary mass in the RUL. What is the next step?
Answer: Send patient for a bronchoscopy
Point: 0.35
Question N122 Which of the following is the correct drug regimen for a newly diagnosed patient with pulmonary tuberculosis?
Answer: 2 months of Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide and Ethambutol followed by 4 months of Rifampicin and Isoniazid
Point: 0.35
Question N126 Laboratory diagnosis of Leptospires using either Blood or CSF requires the urine to be prior to inoculation on Fletcher's medium in the dark.
Answer: Diluted
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N127 Yaws resembles what in the early stages?
Answer: Syphilis
Point: 0.35

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Question N2 Long hair must be secured to the back of your head.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N1 The theory of biogenesis refers to the development of life forms from preexistinglife forms.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N10 In the name , the word pyogenes is theAnswer: specific epithet (
species).
Point: 0.35
Question N1 Never remove chemicals, specimens, or other equipment from the laboratory.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N4 Microorganisms are involved in the following processes:
Answer: infection.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N5 Microorganisms are involved in the following processes:
Answer: decomposition of organic material.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N6 Microorganisms are involved in the following processes:
Answer: Co2 Question N109 Which of the following tests should be used to monitor the success of treatmentfor a patient with pulmonary tuberculosis?
Answer:
Sputum smear examination
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N3 Long hair, hanging jewelry, and loose clothing can be dangerous in a lab.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Question N7 Bacteria and Archaea are similar in which of the following?
Answer: considered prokaryotic cells;
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N8 The term used to describe a disease-causing microorganism is
Answer: pathogen
Point: 0.35
Question N9 The formal system for classifying and naming organisms was developed by
Answer: Carolus Linnaeus
Point: 0.35
Question N10 In the name Streptococcus pyogenes , the word pyogenes is the
Answer: specific epithet (species).
Point: 0.35
Question N11 The name of Edward Jenner is associated with
Answer: vaccination.
Point: 0.35
Question N29 A microbiology student noticed that a culture broth tube was very turbid at the surface and turbid throughout the rest of the tube. She can conclude that the
Answer: Organism are aerobes
Point: 0.001
Answer: organisms are facultative anaerobes.
Point: 0.35
Question N30 Chemotrops are organisms which
Answer: depend on oxidation-reduction reactions of inorganic or organic compounds for energy
Question N94 Which of the following gram-negative bacteria is a plant pathogen?
Answer:
Pseudomonas syringae
Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N22 Selective media contain agents that inhibit the growth of certain bacteria while permitting the growth of other.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Question N28 Streaks plate was performed from a broth culture. After incubation confluent growth in all sectors was observed. Which of the following errors could NOT explain this result?
Answer: forgot to flame the loop between sectors
Point: 0.35
Question N12 The bacterial cell wall may be a potential target for antibiotics.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N25 If 85 colonies are on the plate of 1/10000 dilution per ml, then what would be thenumber of cells per ml in the initial sample?
Answer:
850000
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Point: 0.35
Question N42 Which of the following is bactericidal?
Answer: Ionizing radiation
Point: 0.35
Question N43 Milk is pasteurized in batch method by keeping it at
Answer: 63-66 o C for 30 minutes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N46 Which of the following is true about mycoplasma?
Answer: Multiplication is by binary fission
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N51 A genus can best be defined as
Answer: a taxon composed of one or more species and below family.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N63 A nosocomial infection is
Answer: acquired during the course of hospitalization.
Point: 0.35
Question N56 Penicillin and streptomycin are commonly used in synergism because they displaythe same mode of action.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N55 Both trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole inhibit reactions along the samemetabolic pathway.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N51 Which of the following diseases is NOT spread by droplet infection?Answer:
botulism
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N54 Due to its target, rifamycins can be effective over a broad spectrum.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N52 Which of the following definitions is INCORRECT?Answer:
epidemic: a disease that is endemic across the worldPoint:
0.34999999999999998
Question N67 Food most often associated with an emetic type of food poisoning caused byBacillus cereus, is
Answer:
Rice
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 The major virulence factor of Corynebacterium diphtheriae is diphtheria toxin: anA-B exotoxin; inhibits protein synthesis.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N66 Clostridium botulinum food poisoning is due toAnswer:
preformed toxin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 The major significance of Robert Koch's work is that
Answer: microorganisms cause disease.

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N72 Which of the following statements about drug resistance is FALSE?
Answer: It is found only in gram-negative bacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N73 Which of the following does NOT constitute an advantage of using two antibiotics together?
Answer: Two are always twice as effective as one.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N120 Which of the following is mismatched?
Answer: Yersinia[2] gram-positive facultatively anaerobic pleomorphic coccirods
Point: 0.35
Question N59 Which of the following is mismatched?Answer:
Florey and Chain - identification of Penicillium as the producer of penicillinPoint:
0.34999999999999998
Question N132 Direct examination of trachomas has the advantage in that you can see if there are sufficient cells on the slide; if not, the specimen can be rejected as unsuitable
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N121 Which one of the following causes a disease characterized by the catarrhal, paroxysmal, and convalescent stages?
Answer: Bordetella pertussis
Point: 0.35
Question N60 Drug resistance occurs
Answer: when antibiotics are used indiscriminately.Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N61 Which of the following would be selective against the tubercle bacillus?Answer:
ethambutol ■ inhibits mycolic acid synthesis
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N63 There are three types of anthrax namely cutaneous anthrax, intestinal anthrax,and respiratory anthrax.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N64 Cutaneous anthrax is the most severe form of anthrax which produces verypainful skin lesions.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N122 Which of the following can be identified by milk ring test?
Answer: Brucellosis
Point: 0.35
Question N129 Which of the following is true of undernutrition and TB?
Answer: All of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N105 A patient receiving medical treatment for an active tuberculosis infection askswhen she can starting going out in public again. You respond that she is no longer contagious when:*
Answer:
She has 3 negative sputum cultures

Her signs and symptoms improve

She has been on tuberculosis medications for about 3 weekPoint:
0.30000000000000004
Question N123 patients are being monitored and tested for the disease. Select all tuberculosis:*
Answer: Long-term care resident
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N44 Currently, no members of Archaea have been linked to human disease.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Question N130 A 55-year old male patient is admited with an active tuberculosis infection. The nurse will place the patient in__ precautions and will always wear__ when providing patient care?* Answer: airborne, respirator
Point: 0.35
Question N108 Which statement is correct regarding mycobacterium tuberculosis?*Answer:
It is known as being an aerobic type of bacteria.
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N109 Your patient with a diagnosis of latent tuberculosis infection needs abronchoscopy. During transport to endoscopy, the patient will need to wear?*
Answer:
No special PPE is needed Point:
0.34999999999999998

Question N25 Which statement is TRUE about temperature and bacterial growth?
Answer: Bacteria grow between a temperature range.
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N29 The term facultative anaerobe refers to an organism that
Answer: uses oxygen when present or grows without oxygen when absent
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N44 The plasmid-mediated properties is/are
Answer: fermentation of lactose
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N47 Which of the following bacteria does NOT belong with the others?
Answer: Staphylococcus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N74 Which of the following is predominantly proteolytic?
Answer: C. sporogenes
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N34 Desiccation, filtration, high pressure, radiation are examples of dry heat.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N36 During the process of pasteurization, food is
Answer:
reduced in the number of organisms that can cause spoilagePoint:
0.34999999999999998
Question N90 Which of the following are characteristics of Pseudomonas aeruginosa?Answer:
rod-shaped.

resistance to many types of disinfectants and antibiotics.

growth in moist environments.

production of pyocyanin.
Point: 0.2

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Question N35 Autoclaving uses_____to sterilize.

Answer:
steam and pressure.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N31 Bacteria reproduce this way.
Answer: binary fission
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N32 During the Lag Phase, bacteria are
Answer: making proteins, ribosomes, obtaining nutrients.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N33 During the stationary phase, bacteria are
Answer: Reproducing at the same rate as they are dying.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N50 Ricketsias differ from chlamydias in that ricketsias
Answer: require an arthropod for transmission.
Question N35 Disinfectants: chemical agents applied to inanimate objects. More harsh. Some may destroy endospores (steriliants or sporocides) (ex – ethylene oxide)
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N43 The majority of bacterial species on Earth have not been successfully cultivated.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 All of the following organisms produce exotoxins EXCEPT
Answer: Salmonella typhi.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N74 Which of the following antibiotics is recommended for use against gram-negative bacteria?
Answer: polymyxin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N88 The bacteria involved in the production of dental caries is/are
Answer: S sanguis
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N109 Which of the following are characteristics of Pseudomonas aeruginosa?
Answer: production of pyocyanin.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N75 The bacteria which can ferment mannitol is
Answer:
Saureus
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N135 Which of the following tests requires a blood sample for the diagnosis of active pulmonary TB?
Answer: None of the above
Point: 0.349999999999999

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Question N15 Which of the following is true about the structure of Gram positive cell wall
Answer: All of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N27 What is the range that represents a psychrophile?
Answer: cold
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N28 Most bacteria that grow on/in humans are
Answer: mesophiles
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N29 The problem with psychrotrophs is that
Answer: they can grow at refrigerator temperatures and spoil food.
Point: 0.35
Question N30 Microorganisms obtain their carbon source in many different ways.Those that able to get the carbon source from the organic compound are called?
Answer: Chemotroph
Point: 0.35
Question N31 Organisms do not increase significantly in number and produce large quantities of energy in the form of ATP.Which of the phase in the exponential growth curve explains these statements ?
Answer: Lag phase
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N51 Which one of the following bacteria does NOT belong to Firmicutes?
Answer: Escherichia

Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N77 Which of the following properties are the characteristics of tetanospasmin?
Answer: It is a heat-labile protein
Point: 0.20000000000000001

Microbiology 14/7 14:00 – v13 View Exams

Question N64 Which of the following statements about drug resistance is TRUE?
Answer: It may be transferred from one bacterium to another during conjugation.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N65 Which of the following statements about drug resistance is TRUE?
Answer: It may be due to enzymes that degrade some antibiotics.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N66 Which of the following statements about drug resistance is TRUE?
Answer: It may be due to increased uptake of a drug.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N64 Anthrax is caused by spore-forming bacteria known as Bacillus anthracis.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N63 Clostridium tetani exotoxin acts on synaptosomes, thereby causing hyperreflexiaof skeletal muscles.
Answer:
1
Point: correct Question N68 Which of the following statements about drug resistance is TRUE?Answer: It may be carried on a plasmid.
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N86 Nagler's reaction is useful for the identification of
Answer: C perfringens
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N73 Vaccines are not available for streptococcal diseases other than streptococcalpneumonia because of the large number of serotypes
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N71 The most common causative agent of bacterial pneumonia is Streptococcuspneumoniae.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N62 A drug that inhibits mitosis, such as griseofulvin, would be more effective againstAnswer: fungi.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N96 Which of the following Staphylococcal haemolysins does not cause lysis of human RBCs?
Answer: α haemolysin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N106 Transmission of pneumonic plague from man to man is through
Answer: droplet infection
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N122 Which of the following pathogen can be transferred to human and cause infections from the bite of dogs and cats?

Answer:Pasteurella multocida
Point: 0.35
Question N97 One of the characteristic symptoms of brucellosis is rise of a temperature up to40°C each evening
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N96 Massive human-to-human transmission of plague is usually result of unsanitary conditions
Answer:0
CORRECT
Question N89 P. aeruginosa is motile by several peri-trichous flagellae?Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N88 Pseudomonas aeruginosa can infect plants as well as humans?Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N123 Which of the following is the drug of choice for infections caused by Pasteurella multocida?
Answer: Doxycycline
Point: 0.35
Question N131 Which of the following diagnostics tests can be used to diagnose drug resistant tuberculosis?
Answer: Liquid culture
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N97 P. multocida is the most common cause of wound infections after dog or cat bites.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N143 The Elementary body outer membrane is similar to that of Gram negative organism; most prominent component is the_____.
Answer: Major outer membrane protein
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N112 Borreliae are highly flexible and much more coiled than the Leptospires.Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N111 Leptospirosis is a zoonotic disease usually associated with occupation exposureto animals or working with rats
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N96 Pasteurella multocida is a Gram-negative, nonmotile, penicillin-sensitivecoccobacillus of the family Pasteurellaceae.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N27 What are the factor that shifting the phase to the decline phase ?Answer:
Condition in the medium become less and cell lose their ability to dividePoint:
0.34999999999999998

Question N28 The purpose of streaking a plate is to obtain

Answer:
large quantities of bacteria
Point: 0.0
Question N114 Spirochaetes exhibit
Answer:
all of the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N114 Chlamydia is called the silent disease because it often goes undetected. Whatportion of infected men and women have symptoms of chlamydia?
Answer:
1 in 10 men, and up to 3 in 10 women
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N29 Soaps are classified as disinfectants.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N30 A disinfectant is normally used on the skin.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N33 3 examples of moist heat:, ,
Answer: autoclaving
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N34 3 examples of moist heat:, ,
Answer: boiling
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N35 3 examples of moist heat:, ,
Answer: pasteurization
Point: 0.20000000000000001

Question N37 Archea are best known as extreme halophils but not as extreme thermophilesAnswer:
0
Point: correct
Question N38 The highest level in the taxonomic hierarchy is "Kingdom."Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N38 a taxon composed of one or more species andbelow family
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N20 Thermophile is a microorganism with a growth optimum around 20 to 45°C, aminimum of 15 to 20°C, and a maximum about 45°C or lower.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N45 In A-B exotoxins, the A component binds to the host cell receptor so that the Bcomponent

can enter the cell.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N46 Most symptoms of endotoxins can be treated with administration of anti-endotoxin antibodies.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N47 Many pathogens use the same portal for entry and exit from the body.Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N53 All of the following are used by bacteria to attach to host cells EXCEPTAnswer:
fimbria
e.
Point:
0.0

Question N54 Most of the available antimicrobial agents are effective against bacteria
Answer:
1
Point: 0.25

Question N21 Generation time is the time required for a microbial population to double innumber
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N22 Generation time is
Answer:
time required for the population to double

obtained by expression t/n, where t = time interval, n = number of generationPoint: 0.5
Question N57 Which of the following antibiotics are used to treat fungal infections?
Answer:
griseofulvin

polyenes
Point: 0.5
Question N58 Which of the following antimicrobial agents has the fewest side effects?
Answer:
penicillin
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N84 The agent(s) which can cause plague is/are
Answer:
Yersinia pestis
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N62 Which of the following antimicrobial agents is recommended for use against fungal infections?
Answer:
cephalosporin
Point: 0.0

Question N63 Forage poisoning is due to botulinim toxin C.
Answer:
1
Point: 0.25

Question N64 Both Tetanus and Botulism exotoxins can be formed into toxoids.Answer:
1
Point: 0.25

Question N66 Initial treatment for tetanus in an unimmunized person with a puncture wound is
Answer:
tetanus immune globulin.
Point:
0.34999999999999998
Question N67 The CSF from a 2-week-old infant with meningitis shows rods with tumbling motility. These bacteria are found to be Gram-positive and do not form spores. What is the mostlikely agent?
Answer:
Actinomyces
Point: 0.0

Question N71 β-hemolysis, catalase negative, Bacitracin susceptible → Streptococcus viridiansAnswer:
0
Point: correct

Question N72 Catalase positive, coagulase negative, novobiocin susceptible, bacitracin resistant,no hemolysis → Streptococcus agalactiae
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N73 Catalase positive, coagulase negative, novobiocin resistant → Staphylococcus saphrophyticus
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N73 α- hemolysis, catalase negative, optochin resistant → Streptococcus pneumoniaeAnswer:
0
Point: correct

Question N59 In what way are semisynthetic penicillins and natural penicillins alike?
Answer:
Both are resistant to penicillinase.
Point: 0.0

Question N50 All of the following contribute to a pathogen's invasiveness EXCEPTAnswer:
capsul
es.
Point:
0.0

Question N58 Antimicrobial peptides work by
Answer:
disrupting the plasma membrane.

Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N55 If a microbial drug prevents microbes from growing, its action is termed bactericidal
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N80 Gram-negative, rod-shaped, facultatively anaerobic, positive for catalase; oxidase-negative non-motile bacteria S.typhiis cause agent of shigelloses.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N81 TSI tube does not show fermentation of lactose.Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N82 Which of the following(s) bacteria belong to the family Entero-bacteriaceae?Answer:
All the above
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N82 Which of the following(s) bacteria belong to the family Entero-bacteriaceae?Answer:
Yersinia

Shigella

Salmonella
Point: 0.30000000000000004

Question N82 Which of the following property(ies), shown by the organisms belong(s) to thefamily Enterobacteriaceae?
Answer:
They ferment glucose
Point: 0.10000000000000001
Question N88 Growth of Pseudomonas aeruginosa always requires the presence of oxygen?Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N89 The most prominent symptom of cholera is profuse, watery diarrhea, which canlead to dehydration and even death.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N96 Bordetella pertussis is a Gram-negative, aerobic, pathogenic, encapsulated coccobacillus of the genus Bordetella, and the causative agent of pertussis or whooping cough.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N97 B. pertussis infects its host by colonizing lung epithelial cells.
Answer:

1
Point: correct

Question N99 The preventive measure for Bordetella pertussis infection is vaccination method,the pertussis vaccine is usually administered in combination with toxoids of Diphtheria and tetanus (DTaP). The pertussis vaccine is primarily important for children, preteens, pregnant women and adults who have never received it, what doses of this vaccine is recommended forchildren under six years?
Answer:
Three doses of vaccine
Point: 0.0

Question N100 Which of the following do not prove to be helpful for the treatment of whoopingcough?
Answer:
Macrolides
Point: 0.0

Question N103 Tuberculin skin test – the Mantoux test uses PPD (purified protein derivative)which is injected just under the skin.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N97 B. pertussis causes the disease plague, which takes three main forms: pneumonic, septicemic, and bubonic.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N96 Whooping cough is treated by macrolides, for example erythromycin.Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N99 All of the following bacterial pathogens given below are the example of major zoonotic diseases, EXCEPT
Answer: Leishmania tropica
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N103 All standard characteristics for bacteria can be used to identify mycobacteriaexcept gram stain.
Answer:
1
Point: correct

Question N115 Which sexually transmitted disease is caused by a spirochete?Answer:
syphilis
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N2 All cells possess a cell wall.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25

Question N1 The process of pasteurization to reduce food spoilage utilizes high heat to kill all bacteria present.

Answer: false
Point: 0.25

Question N13 Fluorescence Microscopy uses dyes to bind to specimen for emitting visible light after absorbing shorter UV rays.

Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Question N14 Immersion Oil is used to clean the lenses of a microscope.

Answer: false
Point: 0.25

Question N15 When first focusing in low power, bring the lens as close to the slide as possible.

Answer: false
Point: 0.25

Question N23 The purpose of an incubator is to recreate the proper growth conditions of a bacterial sample in order to promote bacterial growth.

Answer: 1
Point: 0.25

Question N24 Media can be either selective or differential, but they cannot be both.
Answer: False
Point: 0.25

Question N104 The genus Legionella is a pathogenic group of Gram-negative bacteria thatincludes the species L. pneumophila, causing legionellosis
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N110 For a two year old child with suspected TB, the best clinical specimen forpulmonary TB diagnosis is:
Answer:
Sputum
Point: 0.0
Question N111 The vector for murine thyphus is the rat flea.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N112 Coxiella burnetti is the cuasative agent of Q fever.Answer:
1
Point: correct
Questiontis are caused by antigenic variation;
_____are changed during the course of an infection which allows them to evade thehost

response.
Answer:
Surface antigens
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N1 The process of pasteurization is named after the German scientist Robert Koch .Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N2 According to Koch's postulates the first step for directly linking a microbe to a specific disease is to inject a sample of blood or other body fluid from a diseased animal into ahealthy animal.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N3 The use of phenol (carbolic acid) as a wound disinfectant was first practiced byLister.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N10 When first focusing your microscope you should use the High power objective.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N11 Most common stains used in gram staining is crystal violet and methyl blue.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N12 Ocular lens is used to regulate the amount of light on the specimen.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N13 Which of the following is(are) (a) magnifying lens(es)?Answer:
objective

ocular
Point: 0.5
Question N19 Alkalophile is a microorganism that requires high levels of sodium chloride forgrowth.
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N20 Psychrotrophs is a microorganism with a growth optimum around 20 to 45°C, aminimum of 15 to 20°C, and a maximum about 45°C or lower
Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N21 s or mass during batch culture
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N29 Antiviral drugs do not affect eukaryotic cells.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N57 Which of the following does NOT affect eukaryotic cells?

Answer:
ethambutol

semisynthetic penicillins
Point: 0.5
Question N74 Which of the following condition is non-suppurative sequelae of infections?
Answer:
Acute rheumatic fever

Acute glomerulonephritis

Erythema nodosum
Point: 0.30000000000000004
Question N30 The temperature-pressure combination for an autoclave is 121 degrees Celsiusand 2atm pressure.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N32ut properly?
Answer:
Storage in a freezer at ultra low temperatures (-80°C)
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N33 Preservation of foods by using salts and sugars works byAnswer:
creating a hypertonic environment
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N34 Which of the following items could be sterilized by dry heat sterilization?Answer:
Glass pipettes
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N35 What term is defined as a chemical agent that is applied directly to body surfaces,wounds, and surgical incisions to destroy or inhibit vegetative pathogens?
Answer:
Antiseptic
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N36 What is the goal of sterilization?

Question N37 Bacterial cell-to-cell contact is required for transduction to occur.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N38 The arrangement of organisms into taxa shows degrees of relatedness between organisms.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Answer:
The destruction of bacterial endospores
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N52 A disease acquired by many people in a given area in a relatively short period of time is called pandemic.
Answer: 0
Point: 0.25

Question N55 Emergence of infectious diseases can be attributed to which of the following
Answer: antibiotic resistance.
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N63 Protozoan and helminthic diseases are difficult to treat because their cells are structurally and functionally similar to human cells.
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N73 Clostridium spp. cause disease by producing endotoxins
Answer: false
Point: 0.25
Question N74 Clostridium difficile causes antibiotic-accociated diarrhea, antibiotic-associated pseudomembrane colitis
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25
Question N46 A disease in which the causative agent remains inactive for a time before producing symptoms is referred to as latent.
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N47 The stage of disease that is characterized by early and mild symptoms is calledthe period of illness.
Answer:
0
Point: correct

Question N73 Clostridium spp. Are Gram (+) rods.

Answer: 1

Point: 0.25
Question N74 Hepatic disease can be a side effect of tetanus anti-toxin given to horses.

Answer: 1

Point: 0.25

Question N105 You are assessing your newly admitted patients who are all presenting with atypical signs and symptoms of a possible lung infection. The physician suspects tuberculosis.So, therefore, the patients are being monitored and tested for the disease. Select all the risk factors below that increases a patient's risk for developing tuberculosis:*
Answer:
Long-term care resident

Inmate

IV drug user

HIV
Point: 0.2
Question N55 Which of the following statements about staphylococcal enterotoxin is FALSE?
Answer: It is produced by Staphylococcus aureus growing in the host's intestines.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N54 The birth of modern chemotherapy is credited to the efforts of Paul EhrlichAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N56 Most of the available antimicrobial agents are effective against viruses.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N74 Which of the following is true to prevent botulism from smoked fish?
Answer: Fish should be immediately frozen after packaging and kept frozen
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N62 In Table 1, the minimal bactericidal concentration of antibiotic X isAnswer:
15 µg/ml.
Point: 0.34999999999999998
Question N64 , antibiotic-associatedpseudomembrane colitis
Answer:
1
Point: correct
Question N66 The symptoms of tetanus are due toAnswer:
toxin tetanospasmin.
Point: 0.34999999999999998

Question N85 The bacteria which is novobiocinsensitive is
Answer: S. Aureus
Point: 0.29999999999999999
Question N86 The bacteria which is novobiocinsensitive is
Answer: S.epidermidis
Point: 0.20000000000000001
Question N71 Bacitracin test is used for presumptive identification of group A streptococciAnswer:
1
Point: correct
Question N37 The phylum Actinobacteria is defined as a low G+C gram-positive bacteria.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N45 The science that deals with when diseases occur and how they are transmitted iscalled epidemiology.
Answer:

1
Point: correct
Question N46 Houseflies, as biological vectors, can transmit important diseases.Answer:
0
Point: correct
Question N47 h of harmfulmicroorganisms. This is called microbial antagonism.
Answer:
1
Question N53 The ability of some microbes, such as Trypanosoma or Giardia to alter theirsurface molecules and evade destruction by the host's antibodies is called
Answer:
virulence.
Point: 0.0
Question N94 Salmonellosis is caused by the endotoxin of Salmonella spp
Answer: 1
Point: 0.25