



**2024
SUMMARY**

MICROBIOLOGY

DR.SAJA EBDAAH



ARKAM
◀ ACADEMY ▶



Past paper

1. A company reported respiratory infections of several employees who were never in contact with each other. PCR was negative for several respiratory viruses, and bacterial culture was successful on buffered charcoal yeast extract (BCYE) agar. Gram staining revealed gram-negative rods. The most likely organism causing this outbreak is:

- A. Legionella pneumophila
- B. Bordetella pertussis
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Answer: A. Legionella pneumophila

2. The method that is used for the definitive diagnosis of influenza is:

- A. PCR
- B. Antigen testing
- C. Flow Cytometry

Answer: A. PCR

3. Which of the following represents the general transmission route of endemic dimorphic fungi to humans?

- A. Ingestion of fungal spores
- B. Inhalation of fungal hyphae
- C. Inhalation of fungal spores

Answer: C. Inhalation of fungal spores

4. Which one of the following can complete its entire life cycle in the human host?

- A. Plasmodium falciparum
- B. Toxoplasma gondii
- C. Cryptosporidium parvum

Answer: B. Toxoplasma gondii

5. The oncovirus that can be prevented by vaccination is:

- A. HIV
- B. Hepatitis C virus
- C. Human papillomavirus 16

Answer: C. Human papillomavirus 16

6. Human-to-human transmission is most likely to occur with:

- A. Epidermophyton floccosum
- B. Cryptococcus neoformans
- C. Histoplasma capsulatum

Answer: A. Epidermophyton floccosum

7. **A farmer developed black crusty ulcers on his forearms. Which of the following is FALSE regarding the pathogenesis of this organism?**

- A. The cutaneous sign seen is due to exotoxins that cause swelling
- B. Spores are not retrieved from the site of infection
- C. The ulcer is painless and edematous

Answer: B. Spores are not retrieved from the site of infection

8. **A traveler developed diarrhea 2 weeks after returning from a trip. The diarrhea has lasted for over 3 weeks, and his stools are greasy and foul-smelling. Which of the following is the most probable etiologic agent?**

- A. Entamoeba histolytica
- B. Giardia lamblia
- C. Trichnella

Answer: B. Giardia lamblia

9. **All of the following factors helped to achieve the successful eradication of smallpox from the human population, EXCEPT:**

- A. The absence of a persistent carrier state of variola virus
- B. The antigenically unstable nature of variola virus
- C. The absence of asymptomatic cases of smallpox

Answer: B. The antigenically unstable nature of variola virus

10. **All of the following factors influence the likelihood of transmitting active tuberculosis EXCEPT:**

- A. Duration of contact with an infected person
- B. Environment in which contact occurs
- C. Presence of extrapulmonary tuberculosis

Answer: C. Presence of extrapulmonary tuberculosis

11. **A swab was taken from an infected eye of a patient who uses contact lenses. Microscopy revealed gram-negative rods. Culturing of the swab in broth led to the formation of a green dye and had a distinctive fruity smell. This pathogen causing the infection is most likely:**

- A. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- B. Streptococcus agalactiae
- C. Chlamydia trachomatis

Answer: A. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

12. **An outbreak of a diarrheal disease took place in Amman, recently leading to hospitalization of around 800 patients. Culturing of stool samples resulted in growth of several bacterial species. Growth of one of those species indicates person-to-person transmission rather than a zoonotic infection. This bacterial species is most likely:**

- A. Escherichia coli
- B. Enterococcus faecalis
- C. Salmonella typhi

Answer: C. Salmonella typhi

13. Brightfield microscopy and gram staining are not useful in visualizing one of the following organisms:

- A. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- B. Treponema pallidum
- C. Escherichia coli

Answer: B. Treponema pallidum

14. An 18-year-old man presented to the emergency department with progressively worsening headache, photophobia, fever, and vomiting. He was diagnosed with aseptic meningitis. The most likely causative agent of this case belongs to the family:

- A. Togaviridae
- B. Picornaviridae
- C. Filoviridae

Answer: B. Picornaviridae

15. In determining the cause and treatment of pharyngitis, which of the following is FALSE?

- A. Bacitracin sensitive streptococci that completely lyse blood can cause rheumatic fever
- B. Bacitracin resistant streptococci that completely lyse blood are not present in the upper respiratory tract
- C. Second exposure to the same M type bacterium confers resistance

Answer: B. Bacitracin resistant streptococci that completely lyse blood are not present in the upper respiratory tract

16. Which of the following regarding infective endocarditis is false?

- A. Can occur from minor surgeries to the oral cavity
- B. Most pathogens that cause it are normal flora in the oral cavity
- C. Left side of the heart is less affected

Answer: C. Left side of the heart is less affected

17. A severely undernourished 4-year-old girl with recurrent anemia, an erythematous rash, and hepatosplenomegaly, likely has:

- A. IgA deficiency
- B. SCID
- C. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

Answer: B. SCID

18. The classic triad for congenital rubella syndrome is:

- A. Hepatitis, pneumonia, and meningitis
- B. Hemolysis, hepatomegaly, and splenomegaly
- C. Deafness, cataract, and congenital heart disease

Answer: C. Deafness, cataract, and congenital heart disease

19. The currently available vaccine to prevent hepatitis A infection is:

- A. Subunit vaccine
- B. Inactivated vaccine
- C. Live-attenuated vaccine

Answer: B. Inactivated vaccine

20. The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection reaches the AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) stage when the peripheral CD4+ T-cell count is less than:

- A. 10 cells/microliter
- B. 1000 cells/microliter
- C. 200 cells/microliter

Answer: C. 200 cells/microliter

21. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies are caused by:

- A. Ebola virus
- B. Chikungunya virus
- C. Prions

Answer: C. Prions

22. Which one of the following conditions is NOT associated with parvovirus B19 infection?

- A. Pure red cell aplasia in immunocompromised patients
- B. A mild illness with slapped cheek rash that mainly affects children
- C. T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia

Answer: D. T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia

23. Which one of the following hepatic diseases is caused by a DNA virus and can be prevented by vaccination with viral surface antigen that provides protective immunity in the majority of immunized individuals?

- A. Hepatitis D
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis A

Answer: B. Hepatitis B

24. Bacteria in the family Enterobacteriaceae share one of the following characteristics:

- A. All are gram-negative rods.
- B. All cause infection of the gastrointestinal tract.
- C. All are part of the normal gastrointestinal microbiota.

Answer: A. All are gram-negative rods.

25. At a party, a student consumed sushi containing fish. If a parasite becomes established from this raw fish consumption, which of the following problems is most likely?

- A. Vitamin B12 deficiency
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Formation of hydatid cysts

Answer: B. Diarrhea

26. When a human pathogen is repeatedly grown and passaged in cells of a different species and then used for vaccination purposes, the resulting vaccine is referred to as a/an:

- A. Non-live vaccine
- B. Subunit vaccine
- C. Live attenuated vaccine

Answer: C. Live attenuated vaccine

27. Which of the following vaccines should not be administered to severely immunocompromised patients?

- A. Influenza Vaccine
- B. Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) Vaccine
- C. Pneumococcal Vaccine

Answer: B. Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) Vaccine

28. Which of the following organisms is NOT mostly implicated in antimicrobial resistance?

- A. Enterococcus faecalis
- B. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Answer: B. Streptococcus pneumoniae

29. Which of the following conditions caused by S. aureus is thought to be antibody mediated?

- A. Gastroenteritis
- B. Endocarditis
- C. Kawasaki disease

Answer: C. Kawasaki disease

30. Amer was transplanted a kidney and placed on Tacrolimus-based triple therapy. After 2 months, he showed signs of rejection. Which of the following may help him?

- A. Increasing the dose of Tacrolimus
- B. Replacing Cyclosporine with Tacrolimus
- C. Reducing the dose of Tacrolimus

Answer: C. Reducing the dose of Tacrolimus

31. Which virus is antigenically stable?

- A. Influenza virus
- B. Poxvirus
- C. Herpesvirus

Answer: Poxvirus

32. Most common cause of gastroenteritis in children?

- A. Norovirus
- B. Rota virus
- C. Adenovirus

Answer: Rota virus

33. Which of the following is not an arbovirus infection?

- A. Dengue fever
- B. Alpha-fever
- C. Rubella
- D. Yellow fever
- E. Zika fever

Answer: Rubella

34. Which of the following causes orchitis which may cause sterility?

- A. Mumps virus
- B. Hepatitis B virus
- C. Epstein-Barr virus

Answer: Mumps virus

35. Is a common cause of food poisoning?

- A. Salmonella
- B. Bacillus cereus
- C. Staphylococcus aureus

Answer: Bacillus cereus

36. Which of the following can be cured with antiviral drugs?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. HIV

Answer: Hepatitis C

37. What is the mechanism of cholera toxoid?

- A. Increase cAMP
- B. Decrease cAMP
- C. Inhibit protein synthesis

Answer: Increase cAMP

38. What virus can be transmitted by arthropods?

- A. Dengue fever
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Chickenpox

Answer: Dengue fever

39. What describes McConkey Agar?

- A. Differential
- B. Selective
- C. Differential and Selective

Answer: Differential and Selective

40. What cannot be transmitted by cysts sexually?

- A. *T. vaginalis* (is transmitted by trophozoites)
- B. *Entamoeba histolytica*
- C. *Giardia lamblia*

Answer: *T. vaginalis* (is transmitted by trophozoites)

41. 4th generation antigen antibody test for HIV you look for?

- A. P24
- B. HIV RNA
- C. CD4 count

Answer: P24

42. Blue-green pigment?

- A. *Pseudomonas*
- B. *Streptococcus*
- C. *Staphylococcus*

Answer: *Pseudomonas*

43. *P. falciparum*

- A. Highest mortality
- B. Causes chronic malaria
- C. Common in non-tropical regions

Answer: Highest mortality

44. Why was it possible to eradicate poxvirus?

- A. Because it is only found in humans
- B. Because the virus is antigenically stable
- C. Because it has a single antigenic type
- D. Because it is highly symptomatic
- E. All of the above

Answer: All of the above

45. Causes hydrophobia?

- A. Rabies
- B. Tetanus
- C. Herpes simplex

Answer: Rabies

46. HIV doesn't infect:

- A. B cells
- B. T cells
- C. Macrophages

Answer: B cells

47. What causes rose gardener disease?

- A. Sporothrix
- B. Candida
- C. Aspergillus

Answer: Sporothrix

48. Fungi that is not part of normal flora?

- A. Cryptococcus neoformans
- B. Candida albicans
- C. Malassezia furfur

Answer: Cryptococcus neoformans

49. Most common UTI infections?

- A. E. coli
- B. Staphylococcus saprophyticus
- C. Klebsiella pneumoniae

Answer: E. coli

50. Majority of bacterial normal flora on skin and intestine?

- A. Gram-negative rods
- B. Gram-positive coagulase-negative
- C. Acid-fast bacilli

Answer: Gram-positive coagulase-negative

51. Wrong answer?

- A. Bacteria are eukaryotes
- B. Bacteria are prokaryotes
- C. Bacteria have no nucleus

Answer: Bacteria are eukaryotes

52. Which of the following is dominant in the female genital tract?

- A. Lactobacillus
- B. Staphylococcus
- C. Escherichia coli

Answer: Lactobacillus

53. Correct about H. pylori?

- A. Urease
- B. Flagella
- C. Toxin production

Answer: Urease

54. The most common cause of infantile bronchiolitis?

- A. RSV (respiratory syncytial virus)
- B. Parainfluenza virus
- C. Adenovirus

Answer: RSV (respiratory syncytial virus)

55. Safe vaccine for immunocompromised?

- A. Diphtheria toxin
- B. MMR vaccine
- C. Live attenuated influenza vaccine

Answer: Diphtheria toxin

56. Species of pathogen that can cause Meningitis and Gonorrhoea?

- A. Neisseria meningitidis
- B. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Answer: Neisseria gonorrhoeae

57. What is wrong about M. tuberculosis?

- A. Extracellular
- B. Intracellular
- C. Transmitted via air

Answer: Extracellular

58. Subterminal spine/sharp spine?

- A. Schistosoma haematobium
- B. Taenia solium
- C. Ascaris lumbricoides

Answer: Schistosoma haematobium

59. False about Ascaris lumbricoides?

- A. The eggs need 2-6 weeks to be embryonated
- B. It causes intestinal obstruction
- C. It is transmitted through contaminated water

Answer: The eggs need 2-6 weeks to be embryonated

60. Likely to infect swimmer's ear?

- A. Pseudomonas
- B. Staphylococcus aureus
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Answer: Pseudomonas

61. Oral pain/dentist/sinus?

- A. Actinomyces israeli
- B. Streptococcus pyogenes
- C. Staphylococcus epidermidis

Answer: Actinomyces israeli

62. Pathogen that caused pandemics?

- A. Yersinia pestis
- B. Vibrio cholerae
- C. Salmonella enterica

Answer: Yersinia pestis

63. Which of the following causes disease by inoculation or inhalation of the bacterial spores?

- A. Bacillus anthracis
- B. Neisseria gonorrhoea
- C. Escherichia coli
- D. Clostridium botulinum

Answer: Bacillus anthracis

64. Neisseria gonorrhoea would most likely be isolated from:

- A. Blood culture
- B. Urine sample
- C. Discharge from a patient with penile discharge
- D. Throat swab

Answer: Discharge from a patient with penile discharge

65. Burn infection, tests revealed that it is a gram-negative oxidase-positive rod. The isolated bacterial species is considered:

- A. Part of the normal microbiota
- B. A colonizer of the burned skin rarely causes infections
- C. Difficult to treat
- D. Treated with antibiotics

Answer: D. Treated with antibiotics

66. Which enzyme aids H. Pylori to overcome acidity of the stomach?

- A. Amylase
- B. Urease
- C. Lipase
- D. Protease

Answer: Urease

67. The best measure currently available to decrease transmission of cholera during an epidemic is:

- A. Oral antibiotics
- B. Safe water
- C. Vaccination
- D. Use of antidiarrheal medications

Answer: Safe water

68. One of the following pathogens is mainly transmitted by ticks:

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. Bartonella henselae
- C. Bordetella Pertussis
- D. Borrelia Burgdorferi

Answer: D. Borrelia Burgdorferi

69. Lactobacilli are:

- A. Part of the vaginal and gut microbiota of humans
- B. Spore-forming gram-positive rods
- C. Gram-negative cocci
- D. Gram-positive diplococci

Answer: A. Part of the vaginal and gut microbiota of humans

70. Gas in soft tissues, the causative agent is?

- A. Produced by actively dividing Gram (+ve) anaerobic bacteria
- B. Produced by aerobic bacteria
- C. Produced by viruses
- D. Produced by fungi

Answer: Produced by actively dividing Gram (+ve) anaerobic bacteria

71. The filamentous part of fungi is?

- A. Hyphae
- B. Bugging
- C. Mold
- D. Mycelium

Answer: A. Hyphae

72. MacConkey agar is best described as:

- A. Nonselective media
- B. Selective and differential media
- C. Differential for pathogens in the streptococcus genus
- D. Selective for gram-positive bacteria
- E. Selective for anaerobic bacteria

Answer: B. Selective and differential media

73. Which statement is wrong about parasitism?

- A. The parasite is physiologically dependent on its host
- B. Heavily infected hosts can be killed by their parasites
- C. Sexual reproduction always occurs in the vertebrate host
- D. It is a type of symbiosis

Answer: C. Sexual reproduction always occurs in the vertebrate host

74. Giardia replicates by:

- A. Schizogony
- B. Multiple fission
- C. Binary fission
- D. Endocytosis

Answer: C. Binary fission

75. A mother states that she has observed her 4-year-old son scratching his perineal area frequently. The most likely cause of this condition is:

- A. Enterobius vermicularis
- B. Trichomonas vaginalis
- C. Ascaris lumbricoides
- D. Entamoeba histolytica

Answer: A. Enterobius vermicularis

76. In a 7-year-old child, he has fever and severe sore throat, on examination, exudates of the tonsils were seen. The pathogen that is suspected for this bacterial pharyngitis is:

- A. E. coli
- B. S. pneumoniae
- C. S. aureus
- D. S. pyogenes

Answer: D. S. pyogenes

77. Hemolytic uremic syndrome is caused by which toxin?

Answer: Shiga toxin

78. Trachoma is caused by?

Answer: Chlamydia

79. Correct about enterobacteria is:

- A. Gram-negative cocci
- B. Can form spores
- C. Fastidious
- D. Resistant to antibiotics

Answer: D. Resistant to antibiotics

80. What is the function of IgA on S. aureus?

Answer: Bind the Fc portion of IgG

81. Flatworms - one is wrong:

- A. They are ingested
- B. Metacercaria is the infectious stage
- C. Members of Platyhelminthes
- D. Require an intermediate host

Answer: B. Metacercaria is the infectious stage

82. A common combination of primary stain/counterstain used in Gram staining is:

- A. Crystal violet/methylene blue
- B. Crystal violet/safranin
- C. Safranin/carbol fuchsin
- D. Safranin/methylene blue

Answer: B. Crystal violet/safranin

83. Where does M protein present?

Answer: Streptococcus species

84. Bacteria that are naturally resistant to antibiotics that target cell wall synthesis and cannot be easily visualized with a Gram stain are:

- A. Mycoplasma
- B. Escherichia
- C. Streptococci
- D. Legionella
- E. Staphylococci

Answer: A. Mycoplasma

85. True about H. influenzae:

Answer: Nonencapsulated H. influenzae is the cause of otitis media

86. Cerebral malaria is seen in:

- A. Plasmodium vivax
- B. P. falciparum
- C. P. ovale
- D. P. knowlesi
- E. P. malaria

Answer: B. P. falciparum

87. The most common cause of aseptic meningitis worldwide is:

- A. Enteroviruses
- B. Measles virus
- C. Varicella zoster virus
- D. Herpes simplex virus type 1
- E. Herpes simplex virus type 2

Answer: A. Enteroviruses

88. In poliomyelitis, which one of the following statements is most accurate?

- A. Diagnosis of poliomyelitis depends on antigen detection
- B. Subclinical disease occurs in a majority (90-99%) of the patients
- C. Inactivated polio vaccine (Salk) can cause vaccine-associated poliomyelitis
- D. Transmission of poliovirus takes place through the respiratory system
- E. Poliovirus infects the skeletal muscles causing paralysis

Answer: B. Subclinical disease occurs in a majority (90-99%) of the patients

89. Zoster (shingles) occurs as a result of:

Answer: Reactivation of a latent varicella zoster virus

90. Which one of the following herpesviridae viruses can be considered as an oncovirus?

- A. Epstein Barr virus
- B. Cytomegalovirus
- C. Varicella zoster virus
- D. Herpes simplex virus type 1
- E. Herpes simplex virus type 2

Answer: A. Epstein Barr virus

91. In viral hepatitis, which one of the following combinations is false?

- A. Delta agent: hepatitis B surface antigen
- B. Hepatitis A virus: inactivated vaccine
- C. Hepatitis C virus: recombinant vaccine
- D. Hepatitis E virus: lack of an effective vaccine so far
- E. Hepatitis B virus: treatment by reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Answer: C. Hepatitis C virus: recombinant vaccine

92. The most common cause of gastroenteritis in infants is:

Answer: Rotavirus

93. A new drug that targets DNA viruses without affecting RNA viruses can be used for:

- A. Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- B. Hand-foot and mouth disease
- C. Paralytic poliomyelitis
- D. Pleurodynia epidemic myalgia
- E. German Measles

Answer: A. Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy

94. Which one of the following human papillomavirus types is commonly associated with cervical and/or oropharyngeal cancer?

- A. Type 16
- B. Type 4
- C. Type 2
- D. Type 1
- E. Type 6

Answer: A. Type 16

95. Which one of the following viruses is most likely to be successfully eradicated from the human population?

- A. RNA
- B. DNA, 25% asymptomatic, present in animals, 80% mortality
- C. DNA, 5% asymptomatic, absent in animals, 25% mortality

Answer: C. DNA, 5% asymptomatic, absent in animals, 25% mortality

96. Which one of the following cases should be investigated for an underlying secondary immunodeficiency?

- A. Single episode of urinary tract infection in a 32-year-old female
- B. Five episodes of infections in a 2-year-old child
- C. Two episodes of infections in a 20-year-old male
- D. Four episodes of lower respiratory tract infections, all required hospital admissions in a 20-year-old male
- E. A single episode of viral gastroenteritis, a single episode of RSV pneumonia, and a single episode of rhinovirus coryza in an infant

Answer: D. Four episodes of lower respiratory tract infections, all required hospital admissions in a 20-year-old male

97. Which one of the following statements about influenza is false?

Answer: Type A and B influenza viruses can cause outbreaks by antigen shift.

98. The most common cause of sexually transmitted infections worldwide is:

Answer: Human Papilloma virus

99. What is the recommended treatment for acute hepatitis C infection?

- A. Nucleoside analogs
- B. Antiretroviral therapy (ART)
- C. Interferon
- D. Direct-acting antiviral (DAA)
- E. Supportive care

Answer: D. Direct-acting antiviral (DAA)

100. Less likely to be caused by Coxsackievirus?

Answer: Hepatitis

101. The infectious stage of plasmodium is?

- A. Merozoites
- B. Schizonts
- C. Trophozoites
- D. Sporozoites
- E. Gametocyte

Answer: D

102. Vector for leishmaniasis is?

- A. Anopheles mosquito
- B. Tsetse vector
- C. Mite
- D. Sandfly
- E. Tick

Answer: D

103. Which of the following is the most common form of infection in patients with mucormycosis?

- A. Cutaneous
- B. Rhinocerebral
- C. Pulmonary
- D. Gastrointestinal
- E. Hematogenous dissemination

Answer: B

104. Which of the following microbiologic properties distinguishes *Entamoeba histolytica* from nonpathogenic ameba like *E. dispar*?

- A. Characteristic shape of the cyst
- B. Fecal-oral route of transmission
- C. Number of nuclei in the trophozoite
- D. Colonization of the colon
- E. Ability to produce cytotoxins

Answer: E

105. Which one of the following can complete its entire life cycle in the human host?

- A. *Trypanosoma brucei*.
- B. *Cryptosporidium parvum*.
- C. *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
- D. *Plasmodium falciparum*.
- E. *Toxoplasma gondii*.

Answer: B

106. Pityriasis versicolor is caused by?

- A. *Candida albicans*
- B. Dermatophytes
- C. *Malassezia furfur*
- D. *Madurella mycetomatis*
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

107. Which statement regarding fungal growth and morphology is CORRECT?

- A. Pseudohyphae are produced by all yeasts
- B. Molds produce hyphae that may or may not be partitioned with cross-walls or septa
- C. Most yeasts reproduce by budding and lack cell walls
- D. Most pathogenic dimorphic molds produce hyphae in the host and yeasts at 30°C.

Answer: B

108. Which one of the following antifungal drugs does not target the biosynthesis of ergosterol in the fungal membrane?

- A. Ketoconazole
- B. 5-fluorocytosine (5-FC)
- C. Nystatin
- D. Fluconazole
- E. All Answers are correct

Answer: B

109. Which of the following is not considered an opportunistic fungal infection?

- A. Candidiasis
- B. Sporotrichosis
- C. Aspergillosis
- D. Zygomycosis

Answer: B

110. Which of the following is true regarding Tinea versicolor?

- A. It is an example of cutaneous mycoses
- B. It is caused by candida species
- C. Its only clinical manifestation is hyperpigmentation
- D. It is diagnosed by a device called Wood's lamp

Answer: D

111. Which of the following is false regarding Entamoeba histolytica?

- A. They are commensal microorganisms
- B. They move using pseudopodia
- C. They cause a condition of dysentery stool
- D. They may cause a flask-shaped ulcer

Answer: A

112. The most prevalent infection among all dermatophytoses is?

- A. Tinea pedis
- B. Tinea unguium
- C. Tinea corporis
- D. Tinea capitis
- E. Tinea cruris

Answer: A

113. A woman that was with a peacekeeping forces in south Sudan, got infected with a virus from there by a mosquito and when she got back to her home country she infected all of her family with this new virus that isn't prevalent in her country, what is the virus?

- A. Malaria
- B. Influenza

Answer: A

114. Which of the following is CORRECT regarding fungi?

- A. Azoles target the cell membrane
- B. Hyphae is a filamentous structure
- C. Dimorphic fungi turn to mold in heat
- D. Dimorphic fungi turn to yeast in cold

Answer: B

115. A traveler developed diarrhea 2 weeks after returning from a trip. The diarrhea has lasted for over 3 weeks and his stools are greasy and foul-smelling. Which of the following is the most probable etiologic agent?

- A. Entamoeba
- B. Giardia
- C. Trichinella
- D. Toxoplasma

Answer: B

116. African sleeping sickness is caused by which of the following protozoa?

- A. Entamoeba histolytica
- B. Trypanosoma brucei
- C. Leishmania donovani
- D. Plasmodium vivax

Answer: B

117. Chagas' disease is transmitted to humans by?

- A. Tsetse fly
- B. Mosquitoes
- C. Kissing bugs
- D. Sandflies

Answer: C

118. What do the term dimorphic mean?

- A. Bisexual
- B. Unisexual
- C. Exists in two forms
- D. Exists in single form

Answer: C

119. Leishmania organism are transmitted to humans by?

- A. Female sandflies
- B. Tsetse flies
- C. Mosquitoes
- D. Bugs

Answer: A

120. Fungi are?

- A. Prokaryotic
- B. Eukaryotic
- C. Prokaryotic and lack chlorophyll
- D. Eukaryotic and lack chlorophyll

Answer: D

121. One of the following statements true about Trichomonas vaginalis?

- A. Common symptomatic in male
- B. Common symptomatic in women
- C. Common asymptomatic in women
- D. Don't infect men

Answer: C

122. One of the following parasites cause malaria?

- A. Plasmodium
- B. Toxoplasma
- C. Cryptosporidium
- D. Donovan

Answer: A

123. The Trophozoite of E. histolytica characterized by?

- A. Infective form
- B. Diagnostic form
- C. Has No RBCs
- D. Can't find in feces of infected person

Answer: B

124. This diagram represents a life cycle of a parasite. According to this life cycle, which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- A. Vector is the definitive host.
- B. Human is the definitive host.
- C. Sporozoites is the infective stage for human.
- D. Vector is essential for life cycle.
- E. RBCs is the primary habitat.

Answer: B

125. Which of the following statements concerning Trichomonas vaginalis is CORRECT?

- A. It is transmitted sexually.
- B. It can be diagnosed by visualizing the cyst stage in vaginal discharge.
- C. It causes bloody diarrhea.
- D. It causes vaginal thrush.
- E. It is symptomatic in 70% of males.

Answer: A

126. Which of the following statements concerning Toxoplasma gondii is INCORRECT?

- A. It can be transmitted across the placenta to the fetus
- B. It can be transmitted by ingestion of food contaminated by cat feces
- C. It can cause encephalitis in immunocompromised patients
- D. It can cause severe congenital anomalies in fetus
- E. Human is the definitive host of the disease

Answer: E

127. Dermatophytes are fungi that?

- A. Infect the superficial keratinized areas of the body
- B. Cause inapparent systemic infections
- C. Invariably invade the subcutaneous tissues
- D. Produce morphologically identical spores by all genera
- E. Best grow at 37°C

Answer: A

128. A 50-year-old woman receiving chemotherapy via a subclavian catheter for acute leukemia. She presented with fever and stiffness in the neck with clinical suspicion of meningitis. CF culture grew budding yeasts that formed germ tubes. The organism most likely causing this infection is:

- A. Cryptococcus neoformans
- B. Candida albicans
- C. Aspergillus fumigatus
- D. Histoplasma capsulatum
- E. Candida tropicalis

Answer: B

129. Which statement regarding fungal structure is correct?

- A. The major components of fungal cell walls are proteins such as chitin, glucans, and mannans
- B. The cell wall is not essential for fungal viability or survival
- C. Fungal cell membrane components are the targets for the major classes of antifungal antibiotics, such as the polyenes and azoles.
- D. Fungal cell wall components rarely stimulate an immune response

Answer: A

130. You are working in a rural medical clinic in China and a 3-year-old girl is brought in by her mother. The child appears emaciated and, upon testing, is found to have anemia. Her feet and ankles are swollen, and there is an extensive rash on her feet, ankles, and knees. The most likely parasitic infection that causes the child's condition is:

- A. Schistosomiasis
- B. Cyclosporiasis
- C. Hookworm infection
- D. Trichuriasis

Answer: C

131. A 32-year-old male tourist traveled to Senegal for 1 month. During the trip, he swam in the Gambia river. Two months after his return, he began complaining of intermittent lower abdominal pain with dysuria. Laboratory results of ova and parasites revealed eggs with a terminal spine. Which of the following parasites is the cause of the patient's symptoms?

- A. Toxoplasma gondii
- B. Schistosoma mansoni
- C. Schistosoma haematobium
- D. Ascaris lumbricoides

Answer: C

132. What type of specimen was collected for laboratory analysis based on the answer in the previous question?

- A. Thick blood smear
- B. Stool sample
- C. Urine sample
- D. Sputum sample

Answer: C

133. Several New Guinea villagers known to eat pork during celebrations were reported to be suffering from an outbreak of epilepsy. One of the first things you should investigate is?

- A. The prevalence of Ascaris infections in the population
- B. The presence of Taenia solium in the pigs
- C. The presence of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense in the villagers
- D. The presence of Giardia cysts in the drinking water

Answer: B

134. Which one of the following represents the general transmission route of endemic dimorphic fungi to humans?

- A. Inhalation of fungal spores.
- B. Inhalation of fungal hyphae.
- C. Ingestion of fungal yeast cells.
- D. Ingestion of fungal spores.
- E. Ingestion of fungal hyphae.

Answer: A

135. Schistosoma haematobium's spore:

Answer: Subterminal sharp spine.

136. Which of the following is an intracellular helminth that resides in muscle cells:

Answer: Trichinella spiralis

137. Which of the following is associated with flask-shaped ulcer in the intestines:

Answer: Entamoeba histolytica



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 Arkan academy

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 www.arkan-academy.com

 +962 790408805