

1-Bacterial flagella is composed mostly of :

- polysaccharides
- liposaccharides
- protein and polysaccharides
- protein
- none of the above

2-which of the following is commonly used as skin antiseptic agent :

- 70% alcohol
- 90%alcohol
- 2% hypochlorite solution
- 1% formalin
- all of the above

3-all of the following are associated with human facultative anaerobic bacteria :

- heterotrophic growth
- rapid growth within 24-48 hrs
- common in human intestinal tracts
- optimum growth temperature 25 C
- gram -ve and +ve bacteria

4-V-light is used for sterilization of the following :

- فؤذحم
- disposable medical plastic devices
 - surgical material
 - food
 - milk

-none of the above

5-bacteria lysogenic phase is associated with ?

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-virulent phase

-prophage

- presence of R-plasmid
- none of the above

6-most antibacterial resistance in human intestine is developing from :

فؤذحم

-conjugative R-plasmid

- transformation
- chromosomal mutation
- both a + b
- all of the above

7-all of the following can be associated with bacteria plasmid , except

- production of pili
- production of toxin
- carried specific bacteriophage
- carried resistance genes
- carried integrated transposones

8- transformation may be associated with :

- transfer of resistant genes
- transfer of specific virulent factors
- mostly occurred in gram +ve
- both a + b

-all of the above

9-which of the following is associated with pasteurization ?

- 30 min.s at 63-64 C
- kill most human pathogenic organisms
- kill all types of bacteria

-both a + b

-all of the above

10-which of the following antibiotics is a macrolide :

- nalidix acid
- nitrofurantoin

-erthromycin

- vancomycin
- none of the above

11- all of the following are susceptible to B-lactamase , except :

- ampicillin
- amoxicillin

-oxacillin

- lincomycin
- cephalothin

12- which of the following bacteria species may cause blood sepsis in infants :

- bacillus cereuts

-bacillus subtilis

- clostridia tetani
- corynebacterium diphtheria
- none of the above

13- which of the following is commonly part of normal oral flora :

- group A streptococci

-viridans streptococci

- streptococcos pneumonia
- group B streptococci
- all of the above

14- which of the following may be associated with group A streptococci

- sore throat
- rheumatic fever
- otitis media
- Beta-hemolytic reaction

-all of the above

15-which of the following antibiotics attached to 30S ribosomes

- aminoglycosides
- tetracyclines
- chloramphenicol
- both a + b
- all of the above

16-which of the following is associated coagulase +ve staphylococcus :

- S. aureus
- catalase +ve
- yellow-orange color on culture media
- both a+ b
- all of the above

17- all of the following are true regarding clostridium perfringens , except :

- gasgangrene
- blood sepsis
- gram -ve bacilli
- anaerobic growth
- food poisoning

18- all of the following are associated with streptococcus pneumonia , except :

- presence of large capsule
- can be part of the upper respiratory flora
- common cause of meningitis in young children
- resistance to optothin
- gram +ve diplococcus

19- all of the following drugs are anti-tuberculosis drug , except:

- rifampicin
- ethambutol
- isonizid
- nalidixic acid
- streptomycin

20-which of the following organism may cause puerperal fever :

- staph. Aureus
- streptococcus . pneumonia
- group B streptococcus
- clastridium perfringens
- none of the above

21- which of the following bacteria is bacitracin test :

- S. aureus
- group A streptococci
- enterococcus faecalis
- streptococcus pneumonia
- none of the above

22-pseudomembraneous colitis is associated with :

- clostridium difficles
- bacillus anthrax
- clastridium tetani
- bacillus subtilis
- none of the above

23-all of the following is associated corynebacterium diphtheria , except :

- produce exotoxin
- cause myocarditis
- cause meningitis
- cause respiratory obstruction
- gram +ve polymorphic bacilli

24-which of the following bacteria produce toxin affects central nerves

- clastridium botulinum
- clastridium difficle
- streptococcous pneumonia
- both A+b
- none of the above

25- which of the following antibiotics affects DNA Gyrase ?

- ciproflaxacin
- vanomycin
- lincamycin
- carencillin
- none of the above

26-gamma-radiation is commonly used for sterilization of :

- disposable human plastic device
- pharmazeutical products
- I.V saline solutions
- both A +b

-all of the above

27-all of the following is associated with bacterial growth curve , except :

- lag phase
- log phase
- lysogenic phase
- stationary phase
- death phase

28- all of the following is used in gram stain , except :

- crystal violet
- safranin
- alcohol
- hypochlorite
- iodine

29- most viruses :

- lack polymerases
- are helical in symmetry
- remain active extracellularly
- are enveloped
- replicate efficiently

30-greatest diversity exists in viral :

- envelope
- capsid
- genome
- glycoprotein spikes
- enzymes

31- which of the following statements about the structure of viruses is not true :

- purified viral components assemble spontaneously when mixed together
- noncovalent bonds hold viral subunits
- protein coats represent a small fraction of the viral genome
- viruses exhibit remarkable structural stability
- structural interaction involve protein-protein, protein-lipid and protein -.... (sorry el ta9wer hon msh wa9'e7)

32-which of the following viruses are of the same type with respect to gene polarity :

- helical viruse
- icosahedral viruses
- DNA viruses
- RNA viruses
- enveloped viruses

33-functions of envelope proteins in viruses include all of the following except :

- assembly
- morphogenesis
- binding to susceptible cells
- release from infected cells
- uncoating

34- lack of a receptor for a viruse on the cell will result in :

- abortive infection
- restrictive infection
- transforming infection
- productive infection
- no infection

35- the intiatiomb phase in viral replication is characterized by all , except :

- attachment is specific but energy independent
- penetration is achived most commonly by viriopenix
- uncoating may be incomplete
- deattachment may be followed by loss of viral infectivity
- no antiviral agents can affect this phase of replication

36- which of the following about the replication phase is true :

- all DNA viruses lack a transcriptase
- RNA virus polymerases are capable of transcribing and replicating their genomes
- all DNA viruses have their own polymerases
- transcription and replication of RNA are different processes in mechanism
- regulation of transcription of the viral genome is always regulated by the infected cell

37-a replicative RNA intermediate is not synthesized in which of following viruses :

- human immunodeficiency virus
- hepatitis C virus
- influnza virus
- rhabdoviruses
- paramyxo viruses

38-part of genome is first translated then the sequences that were not translated(also Graf el wara2a msh 9'aher) For all of the following viruses except :

- toga
- corona
- polio
- calici
- hepatitis E

39-transcriptases are packaged in all of the following except :

- poliovirus
- influnza virus
- parainflunza virus
- arenavirus
- reoviruses

40-a reverse transcriptase is involved in the replication of which of the following viruses :

- paravirus B19
- hepatitis B virus
- adenoviruses
- reoviruses
- herpesviruses

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Microbiology midterm exam