Medical Microbiology ميكروبيولوجيا مرضية

أسئلة الدرس الأول +تجميعات

1- Cell survival is dependent on the integrity of the cell wall- protect from differences in osmotic tension.(true or false).

2- Chemical composition of the cell wall is the same in all species, but they all share the main strengthening component-peptidoglycan.(true or false) .

3- Gram-positive: have a thinner peptidoglycan layer and a cell membrane(true or false).

4 -Gram-negative: have three layers: inner and outer membranes, and a thicker peptidoglycan layer. (true or false).

5- The mycobacterial cell wall has a thin peptidoglycan layer surrounded by low proportion of lipid, including immunoreactive antigens (true or false) .

6- A layer that found external to the peptidoglycan layer in Gram-negative bacteria :

A. LPS
B. PLS
C. SLP
D. non of the above

7- outer membrane (Lipopolysaccharide) :

A. Protects the peptidoglycan from the effects of lysozyme.
B. Blocks the access of many antibiotics.
C. Surface antigens that Strongly stimulate inflammation.
D. all of the above.

8-Many bacteria have been demonstrated to possess a polysaccharide layer external to the Gram-negative and Gram-positive envelopes.

A. Capsule
B. Lipopolysaccharide
C. exotoxin

9- capsule Have some role in protection against phagocytosis and lytic actions of compliments.(true or false)

10- capsule have a role in protecting cells against desiccation (true or false).

11- A viscid, and colloidal material that is secreted extracellularly by some bacteria referred to as :

A. biofilm
B. endotoxins
C. exotoxin
D. non of the above

12- The production of extracellular polysaccharides in general provides a matrix in …….. formation.

13- Medical importance of……. : it protects the organism against eradication by antibiotics specially in patient on an inserted medical device.

14- Specialized thin projections that Aid attachment to host cells ……

15- Specialized projections that Aid genetic exchange between bacteria ……..

16- Fimbrial antigens are often immunogenic but vary between strains. (true or false)

17- Motile bacteria possess filamentous appendages act as organs of locomotion ……

18- Flagella are visible in ordinary light microscope (needs special stanning methods).(true or false)

19- The number and position of flagella may help identification. (true or false)

20- bacteria have flagella on each end of the cell called ……..

21- bacteria have flagella scattered all over the cell surface called …….

22 - bacteria are lacking flagella called ……

23- …… bacteria have several flagella that are all present at the same place on their surfaces and work together to propel the bacteria in a certain direction.

24- A single flagellum at one end or the other. These are known ……..

25- ……Highly resistant resting phase, whereby the organism can survive in a dormant state through long period of starvation or other adverse environmental conditions.

26- each vegetative cell forms only one spore (true or false)

27- gemination of each spore gives rise to a single vegetative cell (true or false)

28- Identification of microorganisms is vital to predict their pathogenicity (true or false)

29- Staphylococcus epidermidis isolated from blood is more likely to be causing disease than Staphylococcus aureus (true or false)

30- Congenital deficiency of neutrophil function leads to chronic pyogenic infections, recurrent chest infections. (true or false).

31- Bacteria are identified using :
A. phenotypic
B. immunological characteristics
C. molecular characteristics
D. all the above

32- The process of endospore formation is called …….

33- the return of an endospore to its vegetative state is called……..

34- bacterial classification is important to predict:
A. its behaviour ana pathogeneicity.
B. its responses to treatment.
C. (a) and (b)
D. non of the answer is correct

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
True	false (differs not the same)	false (thicker not thinner)	false (thinner not thicker)	false (high not low)	A	D	A	true	true

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	biofilm	biofilm	fimbriae	pili	true	flagella	false (invisible not visible)	true	amphitrichous

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
peritrichous	Atrichous	lophotrichous	monotrichous	spores	true	true	true

29	30	31	32	33	34
false (Staphylococcus aureus isolated from blood is more likely to be causing disease than Staphylococcus epidermidis)	true	D	Sporulation	germination	C