

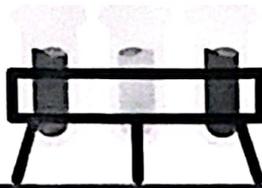
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# CAPSULES



## in MicroBiology

1st  
year

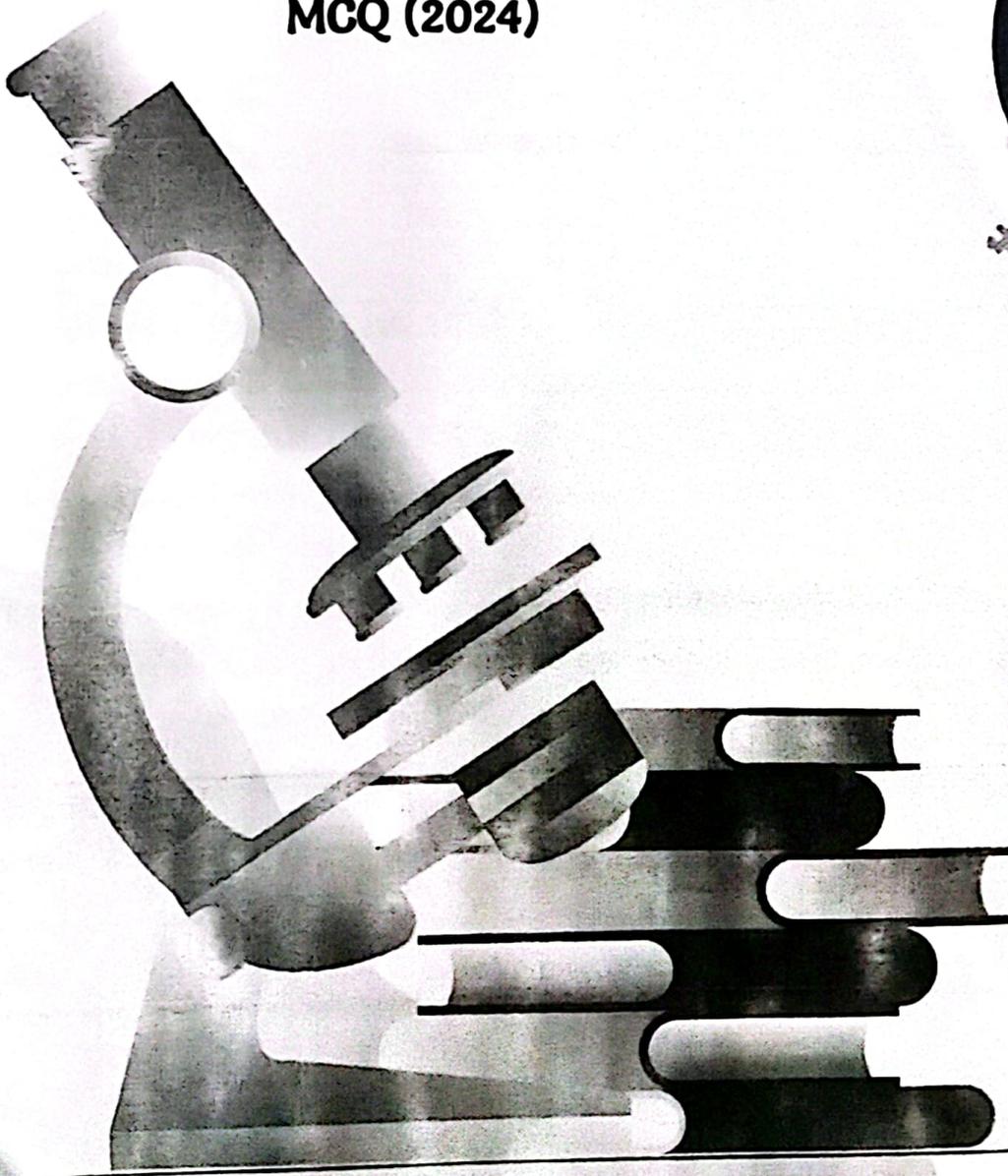


**Mycology**

Lec 14  
MCQ (2024)



**BERLIN**





<p><b>1- Which statement regarding fungal morphology is CORRECT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a- Pseudo hyphae are produced by all yeast</li><li>b- Molds produce hyphae that may or may not be partitioned by septa</li><li>c- Conidia are produced by sexual reproduction</li><li>d- Dimorphic fungi produce hyphae in host at 37 c</li><li>e- Yeast is a saprophytic form of dimorphic fungi</li></ul>	<b>B</b>
<p><b>2- All of the following are elements of fungal sexual reproduction EXCEPT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a- Zygosporangia</li><li>b- Oospores</li><li>c- Ascospores</li><li>d- Sporangiospores</li><li>e- Basidiospores</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>3- Which one of the following antifungal agents do not act on ergosterol of the cell membrane?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a- Polyenes</li><li>b- Ketoconazol</li><li>c- Fluconazole</li><li>d- Flucytosin</li><li>e- Itraconazole</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>4- All of the following are TRUE for dimorphic fungi EXCEPT:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a- Grow as yeast when inoculated at room temperature</li><li>b- Grow as mould when inoculated on simple media at 25 °c</li><li>c- Grow as yeast during infection of body</li><li>d- Most of dimorphic fungi belong to fungi imperfect</li></ul>	<b>A</b>
<p><b>5- Which statement regarding fungal growth &amp; morphology is CORRECT?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a- Pseudohyphae produced by all yeast</li><li>b- Molds produce hyphae which may be separated or not</li><li>c- Conidia is produced by sexual reproduction</li><li>d- Most yeast reproduce by budding and lack of cell wall</li><li>e- Most pathogenic dimorphic fungi molds produce hyphae in the host &amp; yeast at 30° c</li></ul>	<b>B</b>



<p><b>6- cell wall of fungi is composed of beta glucan , mannas and</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Peptidoglycan</li> <li>b. Murine</li> <li>c. Chitin</li> <li>d. Cholesterol</li> <li>e. Cellulose</li> </ul>	<p><b>C</b></p>
<p><b>7- Fungi that infect outside layers of skin or hair only are classified as ?</b>  <b>Formative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Superficial</li> <li>B. Cutaneous</li> <li>C. Subcutaneous</li> <li>D. Systemic</li> <li>E. Opportunistic</li> </ul>	<p><b>A</b></p>
<p><b>8. Which of the following microorganisms has a nuclear membrane :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Viruses</li> <li>B. Fungi</li> <li>C. Prions</li> <li>D. Bacteria</li> <li>E. Viroids</li> </ul>	<p><b>B</b></p>
<p><b>9- Which of the following cause Superficial mycoses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pityriasis versicolour</li> <li>b. dermatophytes</li> <li>c. Mycetoma</li> <li>d. Coccidioides immitis</li> <li>e. Aspergillus,</li> </ul>	<p><b>A</b></p>
<p><b>10- Which of the following cause Cutaneous mycoses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pityriasis versicolour</li> <li>b. dermatophytes</li> <li>c. Mycetoma</li> <li>d. Coccidioides immitis</li> <li>e. Aspergillus,</li> </ul>	<p><b>B</b></p>



	<p><b>11- Which of the following cause Subcutaneous mycoses</b></p> <p>a. Pityriasis versicolour b. dermatophytes c. Mycetoma d. Coccidioides immitis e. Aspergillus,</p>	<b>C</b>
	<p><b>12- All of the following cause Opportunistic mycoses EXCEPT</b></p> <p>a. Candidia b. dermatophytes c. Cryptococcus d. Aspergillus,</p>	<b>B</b>
	<p><b>13- Which of the following cause Systemic mycoses</b></p> <p>a. Histoplasma capsulatum, b. Blastomyces dermatidis, c. Coccidioides immitis, d. Paracoccidioides brasiliensis e. All of above</p>	<b>E</b>
<b>Lectures MCQ</b>	<p><b>1- Cell wall of fungi is composed of beta glucan , mannas and</b></p> <p>a. Peptidoglycan b. Murine c. Chitin d. Cholesterol e. Cellulose</p>	<b>C</b>
	<p><b>2- Fungi that infect outside layers of skin or hair only are classified as ?</b></p> <p>A. Superficial B. Cutaneous C. Subcutaneous D. Systemic E. Opportunistic</p>	<b>A</b>



Lectures MCQ

3. Which of the following microorganisms has a nuclear membrane :

- A. Viruses
- B. Fungi
- C. Prions
- D. Bacteria
- E. Viroids

B

4- Round to oval unicellular fungi which reproduce by budding then detach from mother cell

- A. Yeast-like
- B. Yeast
- C. Filamentous fungi
- D. Dimorphic fungi
- E. Sexual spores

B

5. Conidia that result from fragmentation of hyphae cell

- A. Chlamydoconidia
- B. Arthroconidia
- C. Phialoconidia
- D. Blastoconidia
- E. Sporangiospore

B

6. A large thick-walled spore develops between 2 different hyphae

- A. Basidiospores
- B. Ascospores
- C. Zygospor
- D. Oospore
- E. Blastospore

C

7- Antifungal agent inhibits the nucleic acid synthesis:

- A. Caspofungin
- B. 5 fluorocytosine
- C. Griseofulvin
- D. Azoles
- E. Polyene

B



<p>1- Fungi that can grow as mycelium or as yeast on temperature variation .....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A) thermally active.</li><li>B) opportunistic.</li><li>C) thermally dimorphic.</li><li>D) thermally variable.</li><li>E) saprophytic fungi.</li></ul>	<b>C</b>
<p>2- Drug that disrupts mitotic spindle by binding to the tubulin is named as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Azoles</li><li>B. Amphotericin</li><li>C. Griseofulvin</li><li>D. Caspofungin</li><li>E. Terbinafine</li></ul>	<b>C</b>
<p>3- Fungi that invade skin or hair, nails are classified as ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Superficial</li><li>B. Cutaneous</li><li>C. Subcutaneous</li><li>D. Systemic</li><li>E. Opportunistic</li></ul>	<b>B</b>
<p>4- Which of the following is an opportunistic fungus cause disease in immune compromised individuals?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Tinea corporis</li><li>B. Candida</li><li>C. Cryptococcus</li><li>B. coccidioides</li><li>C. Histoplasma</li></ul>	<b>B+C</b>



## Case

A 40-year-old woman came to the dermatology clinic complaining of discolored and rough fingernails. She does not complain of pain or any other bodily symptoms. By examination: the nail plates are thickened, opaque yellow "cloudy appearance", and separate from the nail bed, no periungual inflammation. She denied previous infection around nails. The patient mentioned that her mother suffered from a similar condition.

- 1- What is the most likely case diagnosis?
  - Fungal infection of the nail
- 2- What is the type of mycosis according to the site of infection?
  - Cutaneous mycosis

## Questions Nzre

- (1) Classify fungi acc.2 morphology & give example for each morphological type
- (2) List 3 Anti-fungal drugs + Mechanism of each.
- (3) Def (Blastospores – Arthrospores – Sporangiospore – Chlamyospores – Basidiospores)
- (4) Cell memb ( Main component – Mention mechanism of action of 4 antifungal agent act on cell memb)
- (5) Fungal reproduction, enumerate 2 asexual spores & sexual spores
- (6) Fungal spores.
- (7) Compare ( ) Bacterial spore & fungal spore