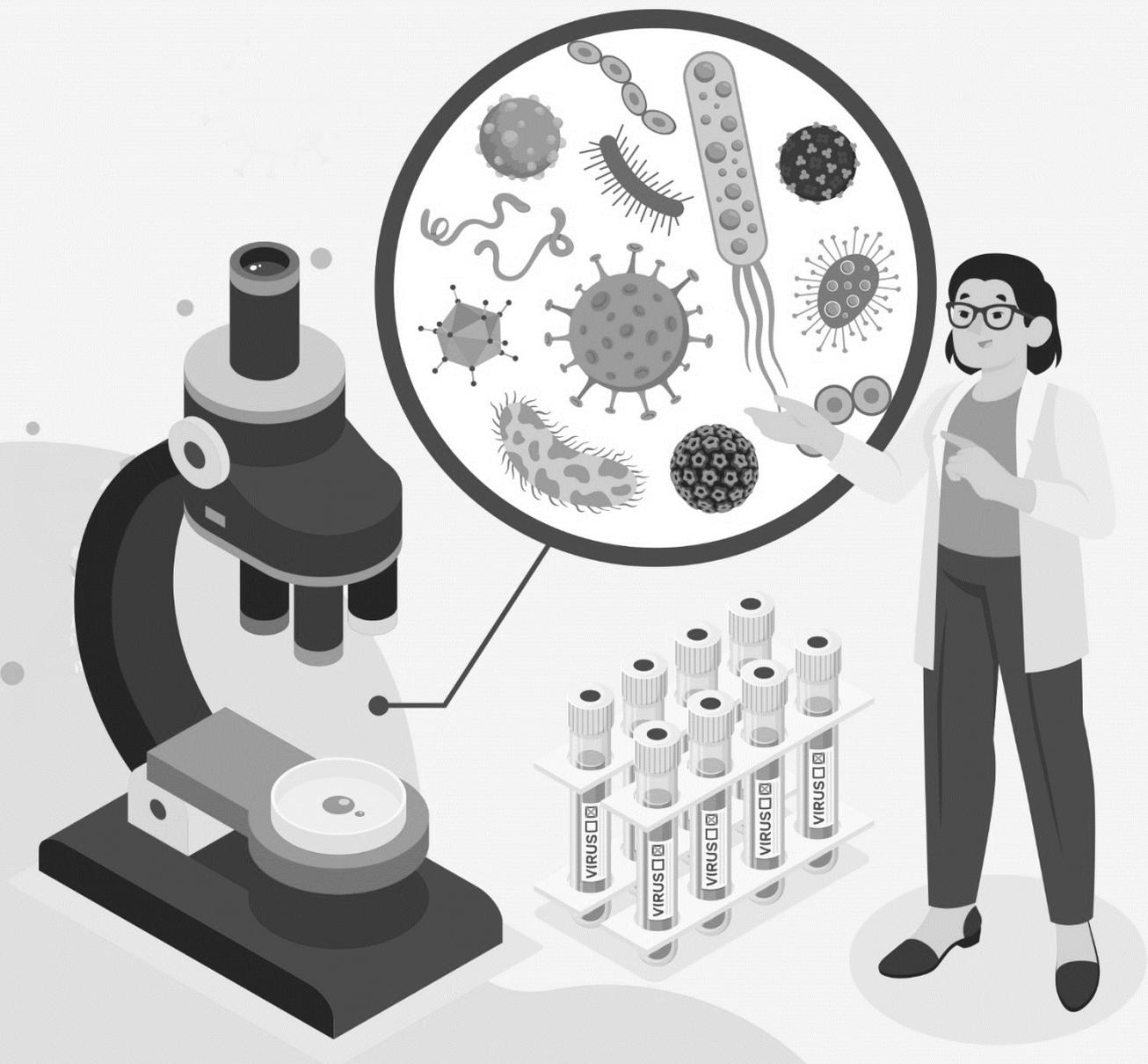


level 1
semester 2

MICROBIOLOGY

DR. ZIAD MAHANA

MCQ LECTURE 1





MCQ MICRO LECTURE 1

<p>1- <u>Clostridium botulinum</u> is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Aerobicb) Gram-positive coccic) Gram-negative bacillid) Spore forming	D
<p>2- <u>Botulism</u> is manifested with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) flaccid muscle paralysisb) generalized muscular spasmc) generalized muscular atrophyd) generalized muscular hypertrophy	A
<p>3- <u>Clostridium tetani</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) is Gram positive coccib) is Gram negative bacillic) is non motiled) forms spores with drumstick appearance	D
<p>4- <u>Which of the following types of bacteria can survive in the absence of oxygen?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Obligate aerobesb. Obligate anaerobesc. Facultative anaerobesd. Microaerophiles	B
<p>5- <u>Which of the following types of bacteria grow only in presence of free O₂?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Obligate aerobesb. Obligate anaerobesc. Facultative anaerobesd. Microaerophiles	A



<p>6- <u>Which of the following types of bacteria require oxygen for growth but can also survive in its absence?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Obligate aerobesb. Obligate anaerobesc. Facultative anaerobesd. Microaerophiles	<p>C</p>
<p>7- <u>Which of the following types of bacteria grow best in the presence of a minimal amount of oxygen?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Obligate aerobesb. Obligate anaerobesc. Facultative anaerobesd. Microaerophiles	<p>D</p>
<p>8- <u>Which of the following statements is true regarding the classification of anaerobic bacteria?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. All anaerobic bacteria are obligate anaerobes.b. Anaerobic bacteria require the presence of oxygen for growth.c. Anaerobic bacteria can survive and grow in oxygen-rich environments.d. Anaerobic bacteria produce energy through aerobic respiration.e. Facultative anaerobes are classified as anaerobic bacteria.	<p>A</p>
<p>9- <u>Which of the following statements is true regarding Clostridium bacteria?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Clostridium bacteria are aerobic.b. Clostridium botulinum causes tetanus.c. Clostridium difficile is a Gram-positive bacterium.d. Clostridium perfringens is a known producer of botulinum toxin.e. Clostridium species are sensitive to oxygen.	<p>C</p>



<p>10- Which of the following statements is true regarding Clostridium tetani?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Clostridium tetani is a Gram-negative bacterium.b. Tetanus is caused by the production of botulinum toxin.c. Clostridium tetani can form endospores.d. Clostridium tetani is an aerobic bacterium.e. Tetanus is also known as botulism.	<p>C</p>
<p>11- How is tetanus commonly transmitted to humans?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Through contaminated food and waterb. Through the bite of an infected mosquitoc. Through contact with soil or animal feces containing the bacteriad. Through respiratory droplets from an infected person	<p>C</p>
<p>12- Which toxin produced by Clostridium tetani is responsible for the symptoms of tetanus?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Botulinum toxinb. Tetanospasminc. Tetanolysind. Tetanus toxin	<p>B</p>
<p>13- What type of infection does Clostridium tetani cause in humans?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Respiratory infectionb. Skin infectionc. Gastrointestinal infectiond. Neurological infection	<p>D</p>
<p>14- What is the primary symptom of tetanus infection?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Muscle weaknessb. Paralysisc. Painful muscle contractions or spasmsd. Nausea and vomiting	<p>C</p>



<p>15- <u>How can tetanus infection be prevented?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Vaccination with the tetanus toxoidb. Antibiotic treatmentc. Regular handwashingd. Avoiding consumption of raw meat	A
<p>16- <u>Gas gangrene is primarily caused by which bacteria?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Staphylococcus aureusb) Escherichia colic) Clostridium perfringensd) Streptococcus pyogenes	C
<p>17- <u>The bacteria Clostridium perfringens produces which gas responsible for the hallmark symptom of gas gangrene?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Oxygenb) Carbon dioxidec) Nitrogend) Hydrogen	D
<p>18- <u>What is the appropriate treatment for gas gangrene?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Antibioticsb) Surgery and wound debridementc) Oxygen therapyd) Physical therapy	B
<p>19- <u>Which diagnostic test can be performed to confirm the presence of gas gangrene?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Blood cultureb) X-rayc) CT scand) Wound swab for microbiological analysis	D



<p>20- <u>How is botulism commonly transmitted to humans?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Through contaminated foodb. Through respiratory dropletsc. Through sexual contactd. Through skin contact	A
<p>21- <u>What type of toxin does Clostridium botulinum produce that causes botulism?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Neurotoxinb. Enterotoxinc. Hemolysind. Cytotoxin	A
<p>22- <u>Which of the following is a common symptom of botulism?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Muscle weaknessb. Skin rashc. High feverd. Respiratory distress	A
<p>23- <u>What is the most effective treatment for botulism?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Antibioticsb. Antiviral medicationc. Antitoxind. Painkillers	C
<p>24- <u>How can botulism be prevented?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Properly storing and handling foodb. Avoiding vaccinationc. Regular handwashingd. Drinking untreated water	A



<p>25- <u>What type of infection is commonly associated with Clostridium difficile?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Urinary tract infectionb. Respiratory infectionc. Gastrointestinal infectiond. Skin infection	<p>C</p>
<p>26- <u>Which of the following is a common symptom of Clostridium difficile infection?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Muscle weaknessb. Coughc. Diarrhead. Headache	<p>C</p>
<p>27- <u>How is Clostridium difficile infection diagnosed?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Blood testb. Stool sample analysisc. Urine analysisd. Imaging tests	<p>B</p>
<p>28- <u>Flaccid muscle paralysis is often associated with damage to the:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Brainstemb. Cerebellumc. Spinal cordd. Peripheral nerves	<p>d</p>
<p>29- <u>Clinical symptoms of botulism begin after toxin ingestion :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. 18-36 hoursb. 12-15 hoursc. 7 daysd. 2-7 hours	