

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DEGREE

AML 4211 : MEDICAL BACTERIOLOGY II END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2016

TIME: 3 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date May 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

C	antian	
2	ection	А

- 1. Infection caused by consuming refrigerated rice can be caused by ______
 - a) Vibrio cholerae
 - b) Bacillus cereus
 - c) Clostridium botulinum
 - d) Salmonella typhi
 - e) Bacillus subtilis
- 2. Which of the following is a unique characteristic of stained Corynbacterium?
 - a) Palisade arranfgement
 - b) Long Gram negative
 - c) Cub shaped
 - d) Appear as Chinese letter
 - e) Arranged in chains

3. W	8. Which of the following bacteria is vector borne?	
a)	Yesinia enterocolitica	
b)	Plasmodium falciparum	
c)	Yersinia pestis	
d)	Shigella dysenteriae	
e)	Streptococcus pneumoniae	
4. Wł	nich of the following bacteria require X or V factors for growth	
a)	Brucella	
b)	Klebsiella	
c)	Niesseria	
d)	Clostridia	
e)	Haemophilus	
5. Th	5. The following is correct about Cary Blair medium except, the medium	
a)	Is semi solid	
b)	Retains viability of bacteria	
c)	Do not allow overgrowth of contaminants	
d)	Is enriched	
e)	Is portable	
6. Enterohamorragic <i>Escherichia coli</i> can cause the failure of the following organ		
a)	Kidney	
b)	Heart	
c)	Liver	
d)	Eyes	
e)	Intestines	
7. WI	nich of the following specimen is routinely cultured in a safety cabinet?	
a)	Rectal swabs	
b)	Urethral swabs	
c)	Sputum	
d)	Pus	
e)	Rice water stool	
8. Wl	nich of the following Enterobacteriaceae is not a member of the intestinal flora	
a	Citrobacter freundii	
b_{j}	0 ,	
c)	Proteus mirabilis	
d	Escherichia coli	
e	Klebsiella oxytoca	

9. ST a	9. ST and LT toxins are differentiated by their tolerance to		
a)	High pH		
	Low pH		
c)	Frozen temperatute		
d)	heat		
e)	Osmotic pressure		
10. AF	PI Candid is used for		
<i>a</i>)	Biotyping of Neisseria		
b)	Gram staining fungi		
c)	Biotyping of Candida		
d)	Treating opportunistic candidaisis		
e)	Identification of Enterobacteriaceae		
11. Mi	11. Microaerophilic conditions provide optimum environment for the isolation of		
a)	Pathogenic Staphylococcus		
b)	Pseudomonas		
c)	Campylobacter		
d)	Aeromonas		
e)	Mycobacterium		
12. Which of the following obligate intracellular bacteria causes urethral discharge?			
a)	Chlamydia		
b)	Neisseria		
c)	Treponema		
d)	Candida		
e)	Haemophilus		
13. W	hich of the following is observed in the ETEST?		
a)	E-antigen		
b)	Motility		
c)	Hemolysis		
d)	Effervescence		
e)	Antimicrobial susceptibility		
14. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the family <i>Pseudomonadaceae</i> ?			
a)	Obligate aerobes		
b)	Oxidase negative		
c)	Gram negative rods		

e) Non glucose fermentors

d) Motile

a)	Bacillus subtilis		
b)	Mycobacterium tuberculosis		
c)	Vibrio parahaemolyticus		
d)	Vibrio cholerae O1		
e)	Staphylococcus aureus		
16. Ti	16. Titration of serum in the Widal test is performed to		
a)	Dilute antibodies against Salmonella typhi		
b)	Dilute S. typhi antigen		
c)	Concentrate antibodies		
d)	Concentrate antigen		
e)	Reduce the S.typhi cells in blood		
17. Which of the following is not associated with prolonged use of antibiotics?			
a)	Drug resistance		
b)	Gas gangrene		
c)	Pseudo-membranous colitis		
d)	Displacement of normal flora		
e)	Opportunistic infections		
18. The following statements are correct on syphilis except			
a)	The causative agent can be cultured in enriched broth media		
b)	Can be diagnosed by antigen- antibody tests		
c)	It is a sexually transmitted disease		
d)	Is caused by Treponema pallidum		
e)	The causative agent can be viewed by dark field microscopy		
19. W	hich of the following selective medium is used for the isolation of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae?</i>		
a)	Chocolate agar		
b)	Mueller Hinton		
c)	Thayer Martin		
d)	Sheep blood agar		
e)	Horse blood agar		
20. Th	e association of specific bacteria with particular disease was first proposed by		
a)	Louis Pasteur		
b)	Edward Jenner		
c)	Antony Van Leewenhoeck		
d)	Robert Koch		
e)	Center for Disease Control		

15. Mannitol salt agar is a selective media which is used for the isolation of_____

21.	Wh	nich of the following supplement is used for detecting lipase in Macconkey
	a)	Tween 80
	b)	thiosulphate
	c)	Serum
	d)	Lactose
	e)	Agar
22.	W	hich of the following medium inhibits swarming of Proteus in urine cultures?
	a)	CLED
	b)	Blood agar
	c)	MacConkey
	d)	Dry nutrient agar plates
	e)	Mueller Hinton
23.	The	e following method is based on the enzymatic activity of bacteria on given substrates
	a)	Genotyping
	b)	DNA hybridization
	c)	Serotyping
	d)	Agglutination tests
	e)	Biotyping
24.	Lac	ctobacilli prevent opportunistic infections by
	a)	Competing for nutrients
	b)	Producing alkaline products
	c)	Creating an acidic environment
	d)	Creating anaerobic conditions
	e)	Producing filaments
25.	Wh	nich of the following antibiotics is not included in medium used for isolation of Mycobacterium
tub	erci	ulosis
	a)	Polymyxin B
	b)	Amphotericin B
	c)	Nalidixic acid
	d)	Ethambutol
	e)	Trimethoprim
26.	The	e McFarland standard tubes are used for
	a)	Controlling the age of bacteria
		Pour plate technique
	c)	Motity tests
	d)	Determining concentration of bacteria in saline
	e)	Sporulation of bacteria

21 A r	rapid biochemical test for detecting. Helicobater pylori in sample is the	
a)	Urease	
b)	Oxidase	
c)	Motility	
d)	Hippurate hydrolysis	
<i>e</i>)	Gram stain	
28. Kl	lebsiella colonies appear as in in blood agar	
a)	Swarming	
b)	-Haemolytic	
c)	flat	
d)	Mucoid	
e)	Rhizoidal	
29.Wh	hich of the following bacteria can be isolated from greenish pus swab?	
a)	Pseudomonas	
b)	Proteus	
c)	Staphylococcus	
d)	Streptococcus	
e)	Aeromonas	
30. W	Thich of the following test is not used in differentiating species of Streptococcus	
a)	Lancefield classification	
b)	Type of diseases	
c)	Biochemical tests	
d)	Type of haemolysis	
e)	Motility	
Section	on B	
Q31.		
a)	Describe antimicrobial susceptibility testing of bacterial pathogens in the laboratory	(10 Marks)
a)	Discuss microbiological investigation of a urine sample (10 Marks)
Q32.		
diseas	ly stool and rice watery stools were collected from an area experiencing an outbreak of ses. Discuss in details the microbiological diagnosis of the samples under the following, tion, transport, culture and identification (20 Marks)	diarrhea specimen