

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.

Section A

- 1. The following statements on the Koch's postulate are true except
 - a) Disease symptoms must be observed
 - b) The causative bacteria can be isolated in pure forms
 - c) Pathogenicity is associated with the causative agent
 - d) The causative agent must be culturable
 - e) Disease symptoms must be observed in the experimental host
- 2. Which of the following supplement is used for detecting lecithinase in Clostridia
 - a) Egg yolk
 - b) Blood
 - c) Serum
 - d) Urea
 - e) Kanamycin

,	Proteus		
	Sarcina		
	Pseudomonas		
	Norcadia		
e)	Mycobacteria		
1 The	preferred method of identifying <i>Escherichia coli</i> pathotypes is		
	Culture methods		
	Phenotyping		
c)	Agglutination tests		
d)	Biotyping		
	PCR		
C)			
5. Reduction of the following normal flora can lead to candidiasis			
a)	Bacillus subtilis		
,			
,	Lactobacilli		
	Gardenella vaginalis		
	Candida albicans		
6 Inc.1	ation of Stanbula account from mired outture can be achieved by		
o. Ison	ation of Staphylococcus from mixed culture can be achieved by		
a)	Observing β- haemolytic colonies		
b)	Inoculating sample s in sodium free medium		
c)	Incubating cultures in candle jar		
d)	Using horse blood medium		
e)	Increasing concentration of Sodium chloride in media		
7. The	gold standard for laboratory diagnosis of typhoid is		
a)	Stool culture		
b)	Blood culture		
c)	Widal test		
d)	Titration		
e)	Checking for occult blood		
8. Wh	ich of the following disease is associated with Clostridium difficile?		
a)	Gas gangarene		
b)	Pseudo-membraneous colitis		
	Food poisoning		

3. Which of the following bacteria cause swarming in blood agar plates?

e) Drug resistant pneumonia

d) Peptic ulcers

9. The following stateme	nts are correct on the VDRL test except
a) Treponema pallid	um colonies are serotyped
b) Patient serum is re	equired
c) It is a test for sypl	nilis
d) Ox cardiolipin an	tigen is used
e) Test is based on a	antigen-antibody reaction
10. Which microbe cause	s conjunctivitis and is transmitted to neonates during delivery
a) Neisseria mening	itidis
b) Candida albicans	
c) Neisseria gonorrh	noeae
d) Branhamella cata	errhalis
e) Streptococcus pyo	ogenes
11. The Mantoux test is _	
a) An acid fast stair	ning method
b) A skin test for tu	berculosis
c) Rapid culture me	ethod
d) Sensitivity assay	
e) Chest X-ray for j	oneumonia patients
12. Which of the following	ng media contain refined quality agar?
a) Nutrient agar	
b) Blood agar	
c) Motility medium	
d) Mueller Hinton as	gar
e) Transport medium	1
13 Peptic biopsy samples	can be used for the laboratory detection of
a) Helicobacter pylo	ri
b) Proteus mirabilis	
c) Campylobacter je	juni
d) Bacteroides speci-	es
e) Enterohaemorrha	gic Escherichia coli
14. Mycoplasma appear a	as colonies in blood agar
a) Swarming	
b) β-Haemolytic	
c) Mucoid	
d) Cooked egg	

e) Rhizoidal

13. W	nich of the following vibrio species is associated with food poisoning?			
a)	parahaemolyticus			
	cholerae			
c)	vulnificus			
d)	fluvialis			
e)	aureus			
16. Emetic diarrhea is a food borne disease which is caused by				
a)	Staphylococcus aureus			
	ETEC			
e)	· -			
17. W	hich of the following bacterium produce diphtheria toxin			
	Clostridia			
	Bordetella			
c)	Franciella Commissioner			
	Corynbacterium Pacillus thurspraiseis			
e)	Bacillus thurengiesis			
18. Enrichment for isolation of <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> from stool samples is carried out by				
a)	Centrifugation			
b)	inoculating selenite fecal broth			
c)	storing the samples at 4°C			
d)	inoculating alkaline peptone water			
e)	using bile free medium			
19. Which of the following is used for Lancefield classification of Streptococcus				
a)	antimicrobial susceptibility			
b)	Type of diseases			
c)	Biochemical tests			
d)	Type of haemolysis			
e)	Cell wall carbohydrate antigens			
20. Ha	aemophilus dureyi is most likely to be isolated from			
a)	Throat			
b)	Urine			
c)	Cerebral spinal fluid			
d)	Urethral swabs			
e)	Genital ulcers			

21. W	hich of the following is not a bacterium although it is reported by microbiologists?	
<i>a</i>)	Neisseria	
<i>b</i>)	Vibrio	
c)	Candida	
d)	Campylobacter	
e)	Staphylococcus	
22. Which of the following conditions is required for the isolation of Campylobacter?		
a)	Anaerobic conditions	
b)	Increased Oxygen tension	
	reduced oxygen	
d)	Facultative incubators	
e)	Strict aerobic conditions	
23. Which of the following bacteria is routinely grown in tissue culture?		
a)	Chlamydia	
b)	Mycoplasma	
c)	Brucella	
d)	Helicobacter	
e)	Rotavirus	
24. Which of the following is observed in the ELECK test?		
a)	coagulation	
b)	Blue color	
c)	Hemolysis	
d)	Red color	
e)	Precipitation	
25. W	hich of the following is used to differentiate the family <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> form <i>Pseudomonadaceae</i> ?	
a)	Motility	
b)	Oxidase test	
c)	Pigmentation	
d)	Growth in blood agar	
e)	Wound infections	
26. Ro	obertson cooked media is recommended for the transportation of	
a)	Typhoid specimens	
b)	urine	
c)	DNA material	
d)	Specimen containing Clostridia	
e)	Proteolytic bacteria	

27. Traveler's diarrhea is associated with

- a) ETEC
- b) EIEC
- c) EPEC
- d) EHEC
- e) STEC

28. Handling of the following bacteria must be carried out in a Biosafety cabinet

- a) Salmonella typhi
- b) Zika virus
- c) Bacillus anthracis
- d) Shigella dysenteriae
- e) MDR Staphylococus aureus

29. Which of the following statement on the normal flora is incorrect

- a) Can protect host from infection
- b) Cannot cause infection
- c) Can occupy several niches of the body
- d) Cannot be motile
- e) Can be used as probiotics

30. Bacterial endotoxins are mainly derived from

- a) Flagella antigen
- b) Adhesins
- c) Released proteins
- d) Cell wall lipopolysaccharides
- e) Mycolic acids

Section B

31. Discuss the classification of the following microorganisms

- a) Pathogenic Escherichia coli (10 Marks)
- b) Streptococcus species (10 Marks)

Q32

Discuss in details the conventional methods that are employed in culture and identification of pathogenic bacteria in a clinical microbiology laboratory (20 Marks)