

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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

Type program name

AML 2208: MEDICAL BACTERIOLOGY III
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Select Month Pick Year

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. 3	Swarming	bacteria	colonies	isolated	from	milk are	most l	likely to	be	
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- a) Klebsiella
- b) Streptococcus
- c) Proteus
- d) Citrobacter
- 2. Bacillary diarrhea is caused by _____
 - a) Staphylococcus aureus
 - b) Vibrio cholerae
 - c) ETEC
 - d) Shigella

3. Identification of bacteria according to their somatic antigen is	
a) Phage typing	
b) Biotyping	
c) Serotyping	
d) Serology	
4. Non selective medium is used for isolation of Staphylococcus is	
a) Mannitol Salt agar	
b) MacConkey agar	
c) Nutrient agar	
d) Blood agar	
5. Colonies of <i>Escherichia coli</i> in EMB agar appear as	
a) Pink colonies	
b) Pale colonies	
c) Mucoid blue colonies	
d) Blue metallic colonies	
6. Enterococci is the best Indicator for fecal contamination of the following samples	
a) Distilled water	
b) Salty water	
c) Fresh water	
d) Mineral water	
7. Fungal toxins detected in milk are known as	
a) Shiga toxins	
b) Vertoxins	
c) β-Lactamase	
d) Mycotoxins	
8. Which of the following medium is used for total viable count of bacteria?	
a) BGLBB	
b) SPC agar	
c) TCBS	
d) Blood agar	
9. Which of the following equipment is used to trap gas in MacConkey broth cultures?	
a) Micropipette	
b) Test tube	
c) Crack in TSI	
d) Durham tubes	

10. The following will affect the milk reductase test except				
a) Bacterial spores				
b) Number of bacteria				
c) Oxygen				
d) Light				
11. Enterotoxin found in canned beef is most likely to be produced by				
a) Pseudomonas				
b) Campylobacter				
c) Clostridium				
d) Hepatitis B				
12. Gram stained yeast cells will appear as				
a) Non budding pink cells				
b) Green cells				
c) Budding pink cells				
d) Budding Blue cells				
13. Alkaline peptone water is enrichment medium for the isolation of				
a) Halotolerant Staphylococcus species				
b) Salmonella typhi				
c) Vibrio cholerae O1				
d) Salmonella non typhi				
14. Which of the following organism if ingested may cause diarrhea?				
a) Shigella				
b) Clostridium perfringens				
c) Bacillus cereus				
d) Staphylococcus aureus				
15. Listeria monocytogenes in motility medium appears as				
a) Convex growth in the bottom of the medium				
b) Turbid growth in entire medium				
c) Grows as a straight line along the 'line' of inoculation				
d) Umbrella-type growth in semi-solid media				

16. α - haemolysis is described as	
 a) Complete haemolysis with clear area around the colony b) Incomplete haemolysis with greenish colour around the colony c) Complete haemolysis with large clear zones d) Non-haemolytic activity 	
17. Food poisoning by molds is most likely caused by ingestion of	
a) Candida albicansb) Edible mushroomsc) Mycotoxinsd) Fungal spore	
18. The Methylene reductase test of milk is carried to detect the presence of	
a) Mycobacterium bovisb) Microbial contaminationc) Fecal Escherichia colid) Pathogenic bacteria	
19. Precipitate formed around colonies on egg yolk media by Clostridia is due to production of	
a) Catalaseb) Sporesc) Pigmentsd) Lecithinase	
20. Test for botulism toxin is carried in the laboratory by using	
a) Miceb) Blood agarc) Volunteersd) Spore staining techniques	
 21. Which of the following media differentiates Proteus and Salmonella? a) MacConkey agar b) SS agar c) Urea agar d) Citrate agar 	
22. Which one of the following bacteria causes typhoid?	
 a) Clostridium difficile b) Brucella arbotus c) Entamoeba histolytica 	

d) Salmonella species

a) It's a coliform b) Is an indicator for water contamination c) It is not found in children d) Some strains are pathogenic 24. The bacteria which causes bubonic plague is transmitted a) Through flea bites b) Through mosquito bites c) Oral fecal contamination d) Through milk contamination d) Through milk contamination 25. Acute, profuse, and voluminous watery diarrhoea is caused by a) Shigella b) ETEC c) EPEC d) Vibrio cholerae 26. Specimen suspected to contain the following organism are handled in the Biosafety cabinet a) Staphylococcus aureus b) Bacillus anthracis c) Shigella dysenteriae d) Salmonella typhi etc. Effervescences is observed when the following reagent is added to catalase positive bacteria a) Oxidase b) Acetone c) Iodine d) HaO2 etc. Which of the following samples is required for the widal test a) Nostril swabs b) Serum c) stool d) Urine etc. Which of the following milk borne pathogen cause fever a) Campylobacter b) Staphylococcus	23.	Th	ne following is true about Fecal Escherichia coli except
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a) Campylobacterb) Staphylococcus		d)	Urine
b) Staphylococcus	29.		
			<u> </u>
c) Renealle			± •
c) Brucella d) Salmonella		d)	
w. paringliviii			

30.	Wh	nich of the following bacteria is a beneficial normal flora
	b) c)	Lactobacillus Bacillus Clostridia Candida
	a) b) c)	ulism poisoning is caused by a species of the following bacteria Mycobacterium Bacillus Clostridium Brucella
	a) b) c)	ich of the following chemical is added in medium to selectively isolate Staphylococcus from food? Calcium chloride Bile salts Agar powder Sodium chloride
33.	Aflo	otoxins in heat cooked foods
	b) c)	Is destroyed Can not cause disease Is still active Is inactivated
	a) b) c)	N as used in microbiological analysis of water means Most probable number Multiple probable numbers Multidrug profile index Media plate network
	a) <i>b)</i>	Spirochaetes Lactobacillus Candida species Streptococcus group B
37.	If C	coliform are detected in contaminated water sample the test is referred to as
	b) c)	Confirmation test Conclusive test Presumptive test Pilot study

	b)	Shigella flexneri
		ETEC
	d)	Bacillus subtilis
		nich of the following volume of contaminated water sample is not inoculated in 10 ml single strength onkey broth purple?
	a)	2ml
	,	10ml
	c)	0.1ml
	d)	1ml
39.	Wh	y are food handlers screened for typhoid?
	a)	Salmonella typhi is common in salad foods
	b)	S. typhi cause gastroenteritis in sick persons
	c)	S. typhi is invasive
		S. typhi can be carried by healthy persons
40.		cConkey purple broth tube cultures are recorded positive if the following is observed
	,	Yellow colour, Gas in Durham tubes
		Purple colour ,no gas in Durham tubes
		Yellow colour, No gas in Durham tubes
	d)	Purple colour, gas in Durham tubes

10. Which one of the following pathogen cause diarrhea on consuming refrigerated rice meals?

a) Bacillus cereus

Section B

- 41.
- a) Discuss water borne diseases caused by Escherichia coli (10 Marks)
- b) Describe the preparation of MacConkey broth purple (10 marks)
- Q42. (i) Differentiate between Food borne intoxication and infection (10 Marks)
 - (ii) Explain the confirmation tests for detection of fecal Escherichia coli in water (10 Marks)
- 43. Briefly discuss the microbiological analysis for Clostridium food poisoning under, description of organism, classification, culture and biochemical identification (20 Marks)