

Dr. Hala's Quiz (Parasitology and mycology)

Done by: Scientific team

Mycology



- 1) Which statement regarding fungi is correct?
- (A) All fungi are able to grow as yeasts and molds.
- (B Although fungi are eukaryotes, they lack mitochondria.
- (C) Dimorphic fungi produce hyphae in the host and yeasts at 25°C.
- (D) The major components of fungal cell walls are chitin & glucans.
- (E) Fungi have single chromosome

Answer:D

- 2) A 10-year-old child complains of a burning sensation in his mouth and pain on swallowing. He has a history of two weeks antibiotic treatment for previous chest infection. On examination, whitish lesions are seen on his tongue, palate and pharynx. Gram stain of a swab from the lesions demonstrates budding yeast. The most likely diagnosis is:
- A) Infection with Herpes simplex virus.
- B) Infection with Candida albicans.
- C) Infection with Cryptococcus neoformans
- D) Infection with Histoplasma capsulatum.
- E) Infection with Microsporum canis

Answer:B

- 3) An 8-year-old girl has an itching rash on her chest. The lesion is round with an inflamed raised border and central clearing. What do you expect to see in KOH preparation of skin scrapings from his lesion?
- A) Pseudo-hyphae.
- B) Septate hyphae and chlamydospores.
- C) Budding cells.
- D) Septate hyphae and arthrospores.
- E) Aseptate hyphae and arthrospores.

Answer: D



- 4) Dermatophytes are fungi that:
- A) Infect the superficial keratinized areas of the body.
- B) Cause inapparent systemic infections.
- C) Invariably invade the subcutaneous tissues.
- D) Produce morphologically identical spores by all genera.
- E) Best grow at 37°C.

Answer: A

- 5)A girl who pricked her finger while pruning some rose bushes, develops a local pustule that progresses to an ulcer. Several nodules then develop along her forearm. The most likely agent is:
- A) Aspergillus fumigatus.
- B) Sporothrix schenckii.
- C) Madurella mycetomatis.
- D) Candida albicans.
- E) Histoplasma capsulatum.

Answer: B

- 6) 50-year-old woman receiving chemotherapy via a subclavian catheter for acute leukemia. She presented with fever and stiffness in the neck with clinical suspicion of meningitis. CSF culture grew budding yeasts that formed germ tubes. The organism most likely causing this infection is:
- A) Cryptococcus neoformans.
- B) Candida albicans.
- C) Candida krusei.
- D) Histoplasma capsulatum.
- E) Candida tropicalis.

Answer: B



- 7) Aspergillus fumigatus can be involved in a variety of clinical conditions. Which is one of the following is LEAST likely to occur?
- A) Tissue invasion in immunocompromised host.
- B) Allergy following inhalation of airborne particles of the fungus.
- C) Colonization of tuberculous cavities e in the lung.
- D) Thrush.
- E) Pneumonia and hemoptysis.

Answer D

- 8) A 30-year-old woman has painless ulcer on her tongue. She is HIV patient. Biopsy of the lesion revealed yeasts within macrophages. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Candidiasis.
- B) Cryptococcosis.
- C) Sporotrichosis.
- D) Histoplasmosis.
- E) Aspergillosis.

Answer: D

- 9) Mycotoxins are toxins produced by Medical o fungi. Which of the following statements best describes aflatoxin?
- A) It is readily treated with antifungal drugs.
- B) It is transmissible between persons.
- C) It causes chronic damage and neoplasm in liver.
- D) It is produced by poisonous mushrooms.
- E) It is produced by Aspergillus fumigatus.

Answer: C



Introduction to parasitology and Protozoa

- 1-Regarding amoebiasis, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A) The lesion is confined only to the intestine.
- B)The normal habitat of the parasite is the small intestine.
- C) The infection occurs by ingestion of food or drink contaminated with or four nucleated cyst.
- D) The infection occurs by penetration of the skin by trophozoite.

Answer:C

- 2-A 7-year-old child presented with diarrhea, flatulence and cramp-like abdominal pain. The child's stool appears fatty, greasy and foul smelling. An examination of his stool revealed pear-shaped, motile organisms. Of the following, which one is the most likely cause of this infection?
- A) Cryptosporidium hominis
- B)Entameoba histolytica.
- C) Giardia lamblia.
- D) Trichomonas vaginalis.
- E) Balantidium coli. AlIcal

Answer:C

- 3-Which of the following statements concerning Trichomonas vaginalis is CORRECT?
- a) It is transmitted sexually.
- b) It can be diagnosed by visualizing the cyst stage in vaginal discharge.
- c) It causes bloody diarrhea.
- d) It causes vaginal thrush.
- e) It is symptomatic in 70% of males.

Answer:A

Protozoa



Which of the followings is NOT a character of Amastigote?

- A) Spherical or ovoid.
- B) Has 2 nuclei, a large nucleus and kinetoplast.
- C) Has a free flagellum.
- D) Exclusive Intracellular form.
- E) Found in man.

Answer: C

A woman, recently returned from Africa, complains of having paroxysmal attacks of chills, fever, and sweating; these attacks recuevery 36 hours. Examination of a stained blood specimen reveals ringlike forms within red blood cells. The infecting organism most likely is:

- A) Plasmodium falciparum all School Commi
- B) Plasmodium vivax.
- C) Plasmodium malariae.
- D)Trypanosoma brucei.
- E) Leishmania donovani.

Answer: A

Which of the following statements concerning Toxoplasma gondii is INCORRECT:

- a) It can be transmitted across the placenta to the fetus.
- b) It can be transmitted by ingestion of food contaminated by cat feces.
- c) It can cause encephalitis in immunocompromised patients.
- d) It can cause severe congenital anomalies in fetus.
- e) Human is the definitive host of the disease.

Answer: E



Which one of the following protozoa primarily infects macrophages?

- A) Plasmodium vivax.
- B) Leishmania donovani.
- C) Entamoeba histolytica.
- D) Trichomonas vaginalis.
- E) Giardia lamblia.

Answer: B

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Helminths

Which one of the followings is TRUE regarding Schistosoma mansoni?

- A) It is hermaphroditic.
- B) Adult is cylindrical with cross-section shows a cavity.
- C) Snail is an essential part of its life cycle.
- D) The normal habitat is the lumen of large intestine
- E) The diagnostic stage is operculated egg.

Answer: C

You are a volunteer with "Doctors Without Borders" in Africa. In certain villages, you detect anemia in a significant number of children. This is most likely due to infection with which one of the following?

- A) Ancylostoma duodenale.
- B) Ascaris lumbricoides.
- C) Enterobius vermicularis.
- D) Taenia saginata.
- E) Taenia solium.

Answer A

Which of these blood changes could be seen with Diphelobothriasis?

- A) Normocytic normochromic anemia.
- B) Macrocytic hyperchromic anemia.
- C) Microcytic hypochromic anemia.
- D) Leucopenia.
- E) Pancytopenia

Answer: B



The diagram represents a scolex of one of the tapeworm. Intermediate host of this worm is:

- A) Salmon fish.
- B) Pork.
- C) Beef.
- D) Snail.
- E) Cyclops.

Answer: C

