Lec 2 Quiz



By Hanadi MJ & Omar Debas

- 1. ايش نوع الكبسولة بال hemophilus influenza ?
 - 🗋 A. Not capsulated
 - 🗣 ولله مدري .B 🗌 🔹
 - C. All types are capsulated with PRP
 - \Box D. Some are capsulated & there are 6 capsulated strains

Answer: Some are capsulated *for the strains* (C)

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- 2. Which of the following pigments is associated with a blue-green color in P. aeruginosa colonies?
 - 🗋 A. Pyocyanin
 - 🗍 B. Pyomagenta
 - C. Pyorubin
 - D. Pyoverdin

Answer: Pyocyanin (A)

Pyocyanin pigment gives a blue-green color to P. aeruginosa colonies.

3. At what stages are *Million to the information provided*?

antibiotics ¹

- 🗋 B. During the gradual recovery stage
- C. During the paroxysmal stage
- D. Throughout the infection

Answer: During the paroxysmal stage (C)

Ministry are not useful during the paroxysmal stage of the infection.

- 4. What type of vaccine causes encephalopathy in relation to **Winner**?

 - 🗍 B. Inactivated vaccine
 - C. Whole cell vaccine
 - 🗍 D. Acellular vaccine

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Bordetally pertussis

Answer: Whole cell vaccine (C)

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Whole cell vaccines against **Manager of the second second**

- 5. Which pathogen is the most pathogenic due to a polyribitol phosphate capsule (PRP)?
 - 🗌 A. Pathogen F
 - 🗍 B. Pathogen A
 - C. Pathogen D
 - D. Pathogen C

Answer: Pathogen

Pathogen B is the most pathogenic due to the polyribitol phosphate capsule (PRP) according to the provided text. (Slike \mathcal{A})

6. How is the acellular vaccine administered for Annoughton? Bouldada

- 🗌 A. Only once in a lifetime
- 🗌 B. At 1 month, 3 months, and 6 months
- C. At 2, 4, and 6 months; 15-18 months; and 4-6 years
- D. Once a year

Answer: At 2, 4, and 6 months; 15-18 months; and 4-6 years (C)

The acellular vaccine for **Determines** is administered at specific intervals: 2, 4, and 6 months; 15-18 months; and 4-6 years.

7. What is the characteristic appearance associated with epiglottitis caused by H.influenza?

- 🗌 A. Yellowish appearance
- 🗌 B. Cherry red appearance
- C. Pale appearance
- D. Blue appearance

Answer: Cherry red appearance (B)

Epiglottitis caused by H.influenza is associated with a cherry red appearance according to the text.

8. What is the function of the tracheal cytotoxin (tct) produced by the Gram-negative coccobacilli?

- 🗋 A. Causes necrosis
- 🗋 B. Suppresses phagocytosis
- C. Enhances tissue repair
- D. Inhibits protein synthesis

Answer: Causes necrosis (A)



The tracheal cytotoxin (tct) causes necrosis of the ciliated cells according to the provided text.

9. Which agar type is used for the culture of certain pathogens like H.influenza?

- 🗌 A. Mannitol salt agar
- 🗍 B. MacConkey agar
- C. Chocolate agar
- D. Blood agar

Answer: Chocolate agar (C)

Chocolate agar is used for the culture of certain pathogens like H.influenza as mentioned in the text.

10. What activity is associated with IgA protease produced by certain pathogens?

- 🗋 A. Inhibits toxin production
- 🗋 B. Destroys IgA antibodies
- C. Enhances immune response
- D. Facilitates cell attachment

Answer: Destroys IgA antibodies (B)

IgA protease activity is associated with the destruction of IgA antibodies as mentioned in the text.

11. What is the critical stage marked by repetitive coughing with a distinct 'whoop' sound during pertussis infection?

- 🗋 A. Catarrhal stage
- 🗌 B. Asymptomatic stage
- C. Paroxysmal stage
- D. Convalescent stage

Answer: Paroxysmal stage (C)

'Paroxysmal stage' is characterized by repetitive coughing with a distinct 'whoop' sound during pertussis infection according to the text.