# **LEC 1 Q- MICROBIOLOGY**

## 1. What is the primary focus of medical microbiology?

- A) Study of plant biology
- B) Study of microorganisms associated with human disease
- C) Study of human anatomy
- D) Study of environmental science

**Answer: B** 

# 2. Which of the following is a beneficial application of microorganisms in the food industry?

- A) Causes food spoilage
- B) Used in fermentation for yogurt
- C) Creates harmful pathogens
- D) Increases air pollution

**Answer: B** 

## 3. Which route is NOT a portal of entry for pathogenic microorganisms?

- A) Inhalation
- B) Ingestion
- C) Conjunctiva
- D) Skin contact with healthy skin

**Answer: D** 

## 4. Who is known as the "Father of microbiology"?

- A) Louis Pasteur
- B) Edward Jenner
- C) Antony van Leeuwenhoek
- D) Robert Koch

**Answer: C** 

#### 5. What significant contribution did Edward Jenner make to medicine?

- A) Discovered penicillin
- B) Developed the first vaccine for smallpox
- C) Identified cholera's waterborne source
- D) Linked syphilis to a single pathogen

**Answer: B** 

#### 6. Which scientist established Koch's postulates?

- A) Ignaz Semmelweis
- B) Louis Pasteur
- C) Robert Koch
- D) Alexander Fleming

**Answer: C** 

#### 7. Which type of microorganism is unicellular and can cause infections?

- A) Fungi
- B) Yeasts
- C) Helminths
- D) Molds

**Answer: B** 

#### 8. What is a key characteristic of prokaryotic microorganisms?

- A) They have a nucleus
- B) They undergo mitosis
- C) They have a circular chromosome

D) They are always multicellular

**Answer: C** 

- 9. Which of the following is NOT a class of pathogenic organisms?
  - A) Viruses
  - B) Bacteria
  - C) Algae
  - D) Parasites

**Answer: C** 

- 10. What type of agent is a virus considered to be?
  - A) Eukaryotic
  - B) Prokaryotic
  - C) Acellular
  - D) Multicellular

**Answer: C** 

- 11. Which of the following statements about prions is correct?
  - A) They are composed of nucleic acids.
  - B) They cause diseases only in plants.
  - C) They consist of misfolded proteins.
  - D) They can replicate independently of host cells.

**Answer: C** 

- 12. In the context of microbial classification, which of the following is NOT true?
  - A) Eukaryotic cells have multiple linear chromosomes.
  - B) Prokaryotic cells lack membrane-bound organelles.
  - C) Mycoplasma are prokaryotes that possess a cell wall.
  - D) Eukaryotic ribosomes are larger than prokaryotic ribosomes.

**Answer: C** 

- 13. Which historical figure is credited with linking specific pathogens to specific diseases through experimental evidence?
  - A) John Snow
  - B) Louis Pasteur
  - C) Robert Koch
  - D) Edward Jenner

**Answer: C** 

- 14. The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technique is primarily used for which of the following purposes?
  - A) To create vaccines
  - B) To amplify DNA sequences
  - C) To treat infections
  - D) To identify bacterial species

**Answer: B** 

- 15. Which pathogen is primarily responsible for causing intracellular infections?
  - A) Bacteria
  - B) Fungi
  - C) Protozoa
  - D) Helminths

**Answer: C** 

16. Antony van Leeuwenhoek's contribution to microbiology was primarily through his development of:



- A) The first vaccine
- B) A technique to culture bacteria
- C) The microscope for observing live microorganisms
- D) Methods for sterilization

**Answer: C** 

## 17. Which of the following is a true statement regarding fermentation?

- A) It exclusively involves bacterial species.
- B) It requires oxygen.
- C) It can produce alcohol and organic acids.
- D) It is a harmful process in all contexts.

**Answer: C** 

## 18. What is the main distinguishing factor between yeasts and molds?

- A) Yeasts are multicellular, while molds are unicellular.
- B) Molds have a filamentous structure, while yeasts are unicellular.
- C) Yeasts cannot reproduce sexually, while molds can.
- D) Molds are always beneficial, while yeasts are harmful.

**Answer: B** 

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