



- The definitive host for *Entamoeba histolytica* is:
- A. Sheep.
- B. Man.
- C. Rats.
- D. Dogs.
- E. Pigs.
- Answer: b

- *Ascaris lumbricoides*, one is WRONG:
- A. Humid environment is needed for infectivity.
- B. Eggs become infective 2 to 6 weeks following deposition.
- C. Reinfection is possible.
- D. Larvae may be found in sputum or gastric aspirates.
- E. Unembryonated egg is the infective stage.
- Answer: E

- Patient presents with a history of watery diarrhea of several weeks' duration and the microscopic examination of stool sample showing as the picture. Which of the following is the cause:
- A. *Giardia lamblia*.
- B. *Clostridium difficile*.
- C. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- D. *Yersinia enterocolitica*.
- E. Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*.
- Answer: A



- Wrong about Schistosoma:
- Answer: **The female is wider and shorter than the male.**

- Wrong about giardia:
- A. Diagnosis is by antigen testing on stool sample.
- B. Variant specific proteins help the parasite to escape the immune system.
- C. The trophozoites can live for a long time outside the body.
- D. Infective stage is the cyst.
- E. Causes fatty diarrhea.
- Answer: C

- The definitive host for echinococcus granulosus (hydatid worm) is:
- A. Cats.
- B. Dogs.
- C. Man.
- D. Donkey.
- E. Sheep.
- Answer: B

- *Ascaris lumbricoides*, which one of the following is correct:
- A. Flat, Leaf like worms.
- B. Pathology is by granuloma formation and scarring around retained eggs.
- C. Larvae may be found in sputum or gastric aspirates.
- D. The eggs are lightweight and highly infectious immediately after shedding.
- E. Larvae penetrate the skin.
- Answer: c

One of the following is wrong about Giardia lamblia?

- A) cytostome
- B) ventral sucker
- C) cyst has 4 nuclei

Answer: A

Which of the following is true about giardia:

- A. It causes traveler's diarrhea.
- B. It does not have an animal reservoir.
- C. All the patients develop symptoms like fever.
- D. The infective stage is binucleated cyst.

Answer: A

What's incorrect about dermatophytoses?

Answer: Anthropophilic dermatophytoses can be transmitted from pets to humans

A woman had hypopigmentation in her legs, what most likely caused it?

Answer: Pityriasis versicolor

Fungal cross wall scientific name :

A. Septum

B. hyphae

C. spores

Answer:A

One of the following is true regarding ring worm:

- Favus tinea causes alopecia and permanent hair loss

Wrong about ascaris lumbricoides:

- A.infective eggs pass with stool.
- B.transmitted by fecal-oral route.
- C.inhabit small intestine.
- D.can affect the lungs.

Answer; A

Infectious form of entamoeba histolytica:

- A.Quadrinucleated cyst.
- B.Binucleated cyst.
- C.Uninucleated.
- D.Aneucleated.

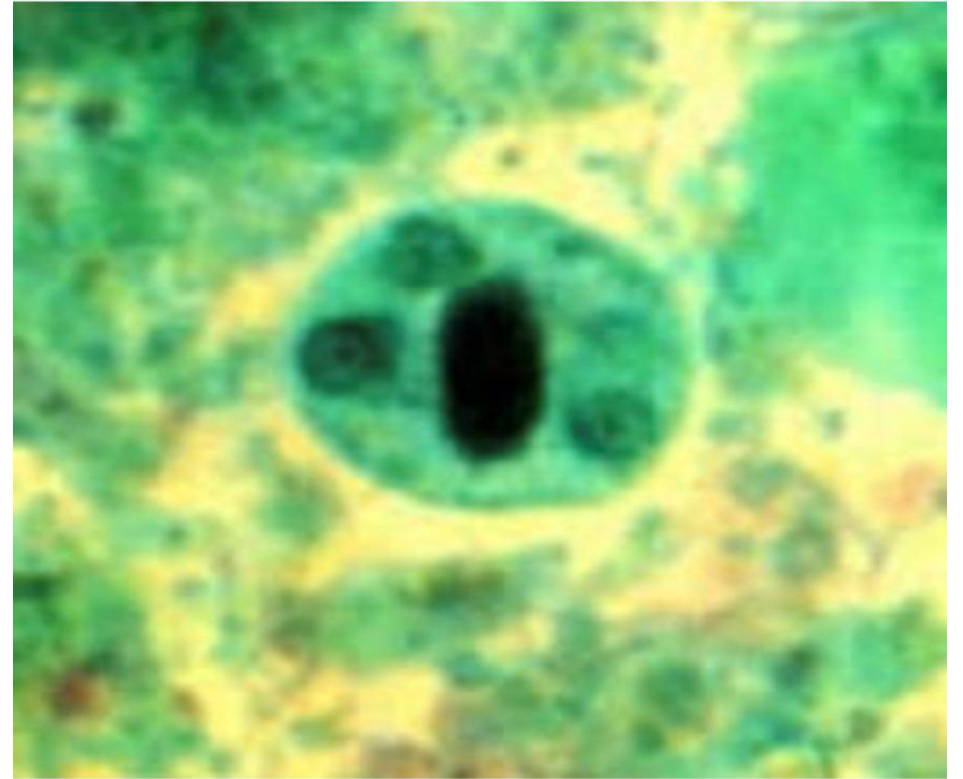
Answer; A

- Disease resulting in flask-shaped ulcerations in the intestine:
- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- B. *Giardia Duodenalis*.
- C. *Cryptosporidium*.
- D. *Ascaris Lumbricoides*.
- E. hydatid cyst.
- Answer: A

- wrong about *Ascaris lumbricalis*:
- A. humoid is needed to become infective.
- B. transmitted by feco oral.
- C. as mamillated eggs .
- D. it causes loeffler syndrome in lungs.
- Answer: A

- wrong about schistosoma:
- A. bad effects are due to eggs unlike other worms.
- B. women are shorter and wider than men.
- C. it could be related to urinary diseases.
- Answer: B

- Patient presents with a history of recurrent episodes of diarrhea alternates With constipation and the microscopic examination of stool sample showing as the picture. Which of the following is the cause:
- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*.
- B. *Yersinia enterocolitica*.
- C. *Giardia lamblia*.
- D. *Clostridium difficile*.
- E. Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*.
- Answer: A



- All of the following are members of *mycobacterium tuberculosis complex* “ MTC “ EXCEPT:
 - A. *mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - B. *mycobacterium bovis*
 - C. *mycobacterium microti*
 - D. *mycobacterium dassie*
 - E. *mycobacterium falciparum*

- Answer: E

- *All of the following are the symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis, EXCEPT:*
 - *A. Weakness and fatigue*
 - *B. Decreased body temperature*
 - *C. Weight loss*
 - *D. Severe prolonged cough with sputum or blood*
-
- *Answer: B*

- *The initial therapy of tuberculosis treatment regimen includes which of the following antibiotics/ drugs:*
 - *A. Streptomycin and rifampin*
 - *B. Isoniazid, streptomycin, and ethambutol*
 - *C. Rifampin, isoniazid, and ciprofloxacin*
 - *D. Isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol*
-
- *Answer: D*

- *Humans become infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis most frequently by:*
 - *A. inhalation*
 - *B. ingestion*
 - *C. contact*
 - *D. inoculation*
 - *E. Hematogenous*

- *Answer: A*

- *Which of the following can be used to culture Mycobacterium species:*
 - *A. Chocolate agar*
 - *B. Brucella agar*
 - *C. Middlebrook Agar*
 - *D. TB agar*
 - *E. EMJH medium*
-
- *Answer: C*

- *Which one of the following is obligate intracellular:*
- *Answer: **mycobacterium tuberculosis***

Which of the following is true regarding the transmission of causative agent in leishmaniasis:

- A. Black fly bite
- B. sandfly bite
- C. tick
- D. inhalation

Answer: B

- A slowly developing (chronic) disease, West African Sleeping Sickness is caused by:
- a. *Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*.
- b. *Trypanosoma equiperdum*.
- c. *Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*.
- d. *Trypanosoma congolense*.
- e. *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
- Answer: a

- Vector for leishmaniasis is:
- a. Mite.
- b. Tsetse fly.
- c. Tick.
- d. Anopheles mosquito.
- e. Sand fly.
- Answer: e

- The infective stage of Leishmania :
- a. metacyclic trypomastigotes.
- b. amastegotes.
- c. promastegotes.
- d. trypomastegotes.
- e. none of the above.
- answer: c

- The most accurate statement about trypanosome Cruzi:
- a. humans are the main reservoir.
- b. vector is redivud (nose cone) bug.
- c. its main effect happens by attacking skeletal muscles.
- d. can be detected in muscle biopsy.
- e. none of the above.
- answer: b

- A 25 year old male, work in military and he is back from U.N, had splenomegaly, amastigote is seen inside mononuclear cells, he is mostly infected by:
- a. trypanosoma cruzi.
- b. leishmania donovani.
- answer: b

- L. donovani is transmitted by:
- Answer: **Sand-fly**

- Diagnostic stage of leishmania is:
- Answer: **Amastigote**

- Regarding leishmaniasis, which one of the following is most accurate:
- a. Promastigote is the diagnostic stage in the blood buffy coat.
- b. The main mode of transmission is the bite of sandflies.
- c. Marked enlargement of the heart on chest X-ray is a typical finding of visceral leishmaniasis.
- d. The intradermal leishmanin is the most reliable test during active disease.
- e. Characterized by hypopigmentation of the skin.
- Answer: b

- *Which of the following is the most common form of infection in patients with mucormycosis:*
- *A. Cutaneous*
- *B. Rhinocerebral*
- *C. Pulmonary*
- *D. Gastrointestinal*
- *E. Hematogenous dissemination*

- *Answer: B*

- *Pityriasis versicolor* is caused by:
- A. *Candida albicans*
- B. *Dermatophytes*
- C. *Malassezia*
- D. *Madurella mycetomatis*
- E. *None of the above*

- *Answer: C*

- *Which of the following is Not considered an opportunistic fungal infection:*
 - *A. Candidiasis*
 - *B. Sporotrichosis*
 - *C. Aspergillosis*
 - *D. Zygomycosis*
 - *E. All answers considered opportunistic fungal infections*
-
- *Answer: B*

- *Which of the following is true regarding Tinea versicolor:*
- *A. It is an example of cutaneous mycoses*
- *B. It is caused by candida species*
- *C. Its only clinical manifestation is hyperpigmentation*
- *D. It is diagnosed by a device called Wood lamp*
- *All are true answers*

- *Answer: D*

- *The most prevalent (common) infection among all dermatophytoses is:*
- *A. Tinea pedis*
- *B. Tinea unguium*
- *C. Tinea corporis*
- *D. Tinea capitis*
- *E. Tinea cruris*

- *Answer: B (from google)(IF QUESTION ASKED ABOUT MOST SEVERE ONE ;ANSWER WILL BE D)*

- *Dermatophytes are fungi that:*
- *A. Infect the 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*

- *A 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. CF culture grew budding yeasts that formed **germ tubes**. The organism most likely causing this infection is:*
- *A. Cryptococcus neoformans*
- *B. Candida albicans*
- *C. Aspergillus Fumigatus*
- *D. Histoplasma capsulatum*
- *E. Candida tropicalis*

- *Answer: B*

- *One of the following choices is false about candida infection of the skin:*
- *Answer: Amphotericin B is the drug of choice*

Which of the following can be used to culture *Mycobacterium* species?

- **Answer:** Middlebrook agar

Which of the following is a rapidly growing mycobacterium?

- **Answer:** *Mycobacterium abscessus*

Which of the following is correct regarding latent TB?

- A) Not infectious to others
- B) Always asymptomatic
- C) Decreases the risk of developing active TB

Answer: A

Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine is formed from:

- A) Human TB
- B) Avian TB
- C) Bovine TB

Answer: C

Everyone exposed to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* develops pulmonary tuberculosis.

- A) True B) False

Answer: B

Mycobacterium tuberculosis is a gram-negative bacillus.

- A) True B) False

Answer: B

What is the role of trehalose dimycolate (cord factor) in the mycobacterial cell wall?

- A) Responsible for inhibiting phagolysosome formation
- B) Serpentine growth in vitro
- C) It's found in the inner layer
- D) Secretion of IL-1 and TNF

Answer: B

All of the following statements are true except:

- A) Latent infection in TB is contagious.
- B) Latent TB infection isn't a risk factor for developing the disease.
- C) Latent TB infection causes symptoms or disease.
- D) People who have latent TB infection do not feel sick.

Answer: A

Which of the following statements regarding interferon-gamma release assays (IGRAs) is correct?

- A) They are useful for evaluating immunocompromised patients for active tuberculosis.
- B) They detect antigens present in all Mycobacterium species.
- C) They are not yet available for testing in hospitals.
- D) They are performed using molecular probes that detect organism DNA.
- E) They are used as alternatives to the tuberculin skin test to evaluate for latent tuberculosis.

Answer: E

The definition of extensively drug-resistant (XDR) tuberculosis includes?

- A) Resistance to isoniazid
- B) Resistance to a fluoroquinolone
- C) Resistance to capreomycin, amikacin, or kanamycin
- D) Resistance to rifampin
- E) All of the above

Answer: E

A homeless, malnourished chronic alcoholic presents with severe headache and dyspnea. Physical examination reveals a disheveled man with poor hygiene. His temperature is 41.0°C (105.8°F), blood pressure is 110/78 mm Hg, and pulse is 96/min and regular. Auscultation of the chest reveals the absence of breath sounds over the left middle lung fields. A chest x-ray confirms left lobar pneumonia. Sputum stain reveals partially acid-fast bacilli with branching rods. Which of the following agents is the most likely cause?

- A) *Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare*
- B) *Mycobacterium kansasii*
- C) *Mycobacterium leprae*
- D) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- E) *Nocardia asteroides*

Answer: E

What is the role of the trehalose dimycolate (cord factor) in the mycobacterial cell wall?

- A) Responsible for inhibiting phagolysosome formation
- B) Serpentine growth
- C) Responsible for mycolic acid synthesis
- D) Acts as an immune modulator
- E) Facilitates iron acquisition

Answer: B

- Of the routine methods used to diagnose African trypanosomiasis are thick and thin blood films. What is the most likely trypanosome's developmental stage can be found in patient's blood ?

- A. Promastigot
- B. Amastigot
- C. Extracellular trypanomastigot
- D. Intracellular trypanomastigot
- E. Epimatigot

• All of following symptoms are of **stage one** clinical presentation of African sleeping sickness except ?

A. Irregular fevers

B. Night sweats

C. Enlargement of liver and spleen

D. Winterbottom's sign

E. Uncontrollable urge to sleep

• Which developmental stage of leishmania is the infective stage?

A. Promastigot

B. Metacyclic trypanomastigot

C. Amastigot

D. Intracellular trypanomastigot

E. Epimastigot

- Which of the following *Leishmania* species is often the responsible for the most cases of nasopharyngeal leishmaniasis ?

A. *L. braziliensis*

B. *L. donovani*

C. *L. tropica*

D. *L. major*

E. *L. infantum*

Which of the following statements about *Trypanosoma cruzi* is most accurate?

A) Chloroquine is used to treat acute trypanosomiasis

B) The primary reservoir is humans

C) The vector is the Reduviid bug (also known as the kissing bug)

D) The primary damage is caused by the parasite attacking skeletal muscles

E) Tissue trypomastigotes can be found in muscle biopsy samples

Answer: C

The END