



قائمة الأسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق 2024/2025 م- كلية الطب البيطري :: بكتيريا وفطريات بيطرية - د. محمد الرفاعي

- 1) Streptococcus agalactiae belongs to family
 - 1) - Staphylococcaceae
 - 2) + streptococcaceae
 - 3) - micrococcaceae
 - 4) - Enterococcaceae
- 2) the different test between streptococcus and staphylococcus is
 - 1) - coagulase test
 - 2) - hemolysis test
 - 3) + catalase test
 - 4) - microscopic examination
- 3) the staphylococcus coagulase positive are
 - 1) + S. aureus and S. hyicus
 - 2) - S. aureus and S. saprophyticus
 - 3) - S. intermedius and S. epidermidis
 - 4) - S. saprophyticus and S. hyicus
- 4) Lancefield Classification of Streptococcus β hemolytic, Group D such as;
 - 1) - S. pyogenes
 - 2) - S. equisimilis
 - 3) - S. agalactiae
 - 4) + Enterococcus
- 5) Gram-Positive Bacilli Endospore-formers such as:
 - 1) - Clostridium and Listeria
 - 2) - Bacillus and Corynebacterium
 - 3) - Mycobacterium and Actinomyces
 - 4) + Bacillus and Clostridium
- 6) McFadyean reaction can be demonstrated capsular material in Blood films, is characteristics of:
 - 1) - B. Cereus
 - 2) + B. Anthracis
 - 3) - S. aureus
 - 4) - S. pyogenes
- 7) Clostridium perfringens has;
 - 1) + Five types
 - 2) - four types
 - 3) - three types
 - 4) - two types
- 8) Clostridium tetani is
 - 1) - Motile and ovoid, subterminal spores
 - 2) - Non Motile and RT spores
 - 3) + Motile and Round terminal spores
 - 4) - non Motile and OST spores
- 9) which the bacteria that make Double zone of hemolysis on blood agar
 - 1) - Clostridium tetani
 - 2) + Clostridium perfringens
 - 3) - streptococcus pyogenes
 - 4) - S. aureus
- 10) Enterotoxaemia; Hemorrhagic enteritis in goats and Lamb dysentery in sheep, is caused by;





- 1) - Clostridium perfringens type A
2) - Clostridium perfringens type C
3) + Clostridium perfringens type B
4) - Clostridium perfringens type D
- 11) Bacillus anthracis; Capsule could be demonstrated during growth
1) + in infected animals
2) - in culture media
3) - in culture media and in infected animals
4) - all are right
- 12) streptococcus; Group A- Further subdivided based on M, T, R protein (Griffith typing) in to
1) - 60 serotypes
2) - 40 serotypes
3) - 20 serotypes
4) + 80 serotypes
- 13) Streptococcus pyogenes has
1) - flagella
2) + Capsule
3) - Catalase
4) - NONE of the above
- 14) the limber neck disease in poultry is caused by
1) + Clostridium botulinum
2) - Clostridium tetani
3) - Clostridium perfringens
4) - actiomyces bovis
- 15) which the species of streptococcus causes caseous lymphadenitis in camels
1) - S.pyogenes
2) + S. agalactica
3) - S.disagalactiae
4) - S. pneumoniae
- 16) Paratyphoid salmonella infections in poultry are caused by
1) - S. paratyphi
2) - S.pullorum
3) - S.Gallinarum
4) + S. Typhimurium
- 17) which the bacteria have Edema factor and Lethal factor
1) - B .cereus
2) + B.anthraces
3) - Clostridium perfringens
4) - S. aureus
- 18) the locked jaw disease in animals is caused by
1) + Clostridium tetani
2) - actiomyces bovis
3) - Clostridium perfringens
4) - C.botulinum
- 19) Caseous lymphadenitis in sheep and goat is caused by
1) - Corynebacterium renale
2) + Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis
3) - C- auriscanis
4) - C. ulcerans.





- 20) which the bacteria have CAMP test is positive and it used for identify of them
- 1) - Corynebacterium ovis and streptococcus agalactiae
 - 2) - Listeria monocytogenes and staphylococcus aureus and S. agalactiae
 - 3) + Corynebacterium ovis and S. agalactiae and Listeria monocytogenes
 - 4) - all are true
- 21) which the bacteria are acid fast
- 1) - mycobacterium spp
 - 2) - Brucella spp
 - 3) - Nocardia spp
 - 4) + all above
- 22) Pathogenic species of mycobacteria grow on
- 1) - blood agar media
 - 2) + egg-based media
 - 3) - normal media
 - 4) - all are true
- 23) Based on growth rate, mycobacteria can be classified in fast (colonies develop in agar plates in 7 days or less such as
- 1) + Mycobacterium smegmatis and M. fortuitum
 - 2) - M. fortuitum and M. tuberculosis
 - 3) - Myco smegmatis M. tuberculosis
 - 4) - all are true
- 24) Guinea-pigs are highly susceptible to infection with
- 1) - M. tuberculosis and M. Avium
 - 2) - M.bovis and M. Avium
 - 3) + M. tuberculosis and M.bovis
 - 4) - all are true
- 25) the only pathogenic Gram-positive bacteria can live in refrigerators and Motility by peritrichous is
- 1) - Proteus species
 - 2) - ESHreshia. coli
 - 3) - Citrobacter
 - 4) + Listeria monocytogenes
- 26) The following species of enterobacteriaceae are capsulated.....except
- 1) + Salmonella species
 - 2) - Enterobacter aerogenes
 - 3) - Klebsiella pneumonia
 - 4) - Yersinia enterocolitica
- 27) The following species of enterobacteriaceae ferment lactose (pink colonies) On MacConkey bile salt lactose agar, areexcept
- 1) - E. coli
 - 2) - Citrobacter
 - 3) + Proteus
 - 4) - Klebsiella
- 28) Using slide agglutination tests, with antisera are used to detect O (somatic) and H (flagellar) antigens, Serotyping of
- 1) - Salmonella and E. coli species
 - 2) - E. coli and Yersinia species
 - 3) - Salmonella and Yersinia species
 - 4) + all are true
- 29) the E. coli bacterium Has the following Virulence factors





- 1) - Capsule and Endotoxins
2) - Endotoxins and Exotoxins
3) - Capsule and Exotoxins
4) + all are true
- 30) which Pathotypes of pathogenic E. coli that causes damage to enterocytes and blood vessels. It produces haemorrhagic colitis in cattle
- 1) + Necrotoxigenic (Cytotoxigenic) E. coli
2) - Enterotoxigenic E. Coli
3) - Verotoxigenic E. coli
4) - Enteropathogenic E. coli
- 31) the following serovars of salmonella are Strong host preferences except
- 1) - serovar Pullorum
2) - serovar Typhi
3) - serovar Dublin
4) + serovar Typhimurium
- 32) For isolation of salmonella , use Pre-enrichment selective media such as
- 1) - pepton broth
2) - nutrient broth
3) + selenite F broth
4) - all are true
- 33) which salmonella causes food poisoning (gastroenteritis)
- 1) - S. Typhimurium
2) - S.enteritidis
3) - S. Newport
4) + all are true
- 34) All the following members of Enterobacteriaceae are motile....except
- 1) - Yersinia species
2) + Shigella
3) - Proteus species
4) - E. coli
- 35) which the bacteria have Colonies present in 3 forms in solid media
- 1) - Brucella spp
2) + Pasteurella spp
3) - Salmonella spp
4) - actinomyces spp
- 36) Milk ring test used for detection of infection with
- 1) - streptococcus agalactiae
2) + Brucella abortus
3) - streptococcus disagalactiae
4) - all are true
- 37) which the bacteria deeply grow in agar
- 1) - mycobacterium
2) - Corynebacterium
3) - Brucella spp
4) + mycoplasma
- 38) the following bacteria are H₂S positive (production) except
- 1) - Brucella.abortus
2) - Salmonella abortus ovis
3) + Shigella spp





- 4) - *Proteus*
- 39) the mycoplasma have following General characters.... except
- 1) + have flagella
 - 2) - some species are motile
 - 3) - lack of cell wall
 - 4) - Gram -ve , non non-capsulating
- 40) which the bacteria are oxidase and catalase test positive
- 1) - *Brucella Ovis*
 - 2) - *E.Coli*
 - 3) - *Brucella Ovis* and *Pasteurella* species
 - 4) + *Pasteurella* species
- 41) which the bacteria obligate intracellular
- 1) - mycoplasma and rickettsia
 - 2) - chlamydia and mycoplasma
 - 3) + Rickettsia and chlamydia
 - 4) - all are true
- 42) which the microorganisms their colonies on blood agar are white to creamy, shiny convex and have a pleasant “beery” smell with a diameter of 4-5 mm.
- 1) + *candida albicans*
 - 2) - *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - 3) - *Corynebacterium ovis*
 - 4) - *Aspergillus Flavus*
- 43) Life cycle of Chlamydia includes
- 1) - infectious forms
 - 2) + infectious and reproductive forms
 - 3) - reproductive forms
 - 4) - none of the above
- 44) Rickettsiaceae ; All are transmitted by arthropod vectors except
- 1) + *Coxiella*
 - 2) - *Rochlimaea*
 - 3) - *Rickettsia*
 - 4) - *Ehrlichia*
- 45) Rickettsiaceae ; Stain readily with
- 1) - gram stain
 - 2) - Zehl–Nielsen stain
 - 3) + Gimsa stain
 - 4) - all are true
- 46) members of Genus Candida generally are
- 1) - urease positive
 - 2) - capsulated
 - 3) - carotinoid pigments are produced
 - 4) + none of the above
- 47) *Aspergillus* has the following characters except
- 1) + *Aspergillus niger* is responsible for 90-95% of aspergillosis in animals
 - 2) - moulds with septated hyphae
 - 3) - colonies ranging from bluish-green through yellow to black
 - 4) - Most of the *Aspergillus* species are fungi imperfecti
- 48) Direct microscopy for detection of *Aspergillus* that causes mycotic diseases Tissue scraping and other materials can be examined using





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- 1) - Gram's stain
2) + 10 % KOH as a mount preparation
3) - Gimsa stain
4) - all are true
- 49) Mycotoxins have the following Properties except
- 1) + Non-antigenic and heat labile with low M.W.
2) - Active at low concentrations
3) - Many of the mycotoxins affect target organs
4) - have a wide range of clinical effects
- 50) aflatoxins are produced by
- 1) - Aspergillus niger strains (about 50% of aflatoxins) and penicillium viridicatum (about 20-25% of aflatoxins)
2) + Aspergillus flavus strains (about 50% of aflatoxins) and penicillium viridicatum (about 20-25% of aflatoxins)
3) - Aspergillus fumigatus strains (about 50% of aflatoxins) and penicillium viridicatum (about 20-25% of aflatoxins)
4) - Aspergillus flavus strains (about 50% of aflatoxins) and Aspergillus niger strains (about 20-25% of aflatoxins)

