

الرقم السري :

القناة :

الاسم الرباعي :

الشهادة المتقدم اليها :

التخصص :

MCQ			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
1			فسيولوجيا الاحياء المجهرية	1
2			الانزيمات	2
4-3			بكتريا مرضية	3
9-8-7			مناعة	4
14			تقنيات احيائية مجهرية	5
15			بايولوجي جزيئي	6
المجموع من 60% =				

S.A			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
1			فسيولوجيا الاحياء المجهرية	1
2			الانزيمات	2
6-5			بكتريا مرضية	3
13-12-11-10			مناعة	4
14			تقنيات احيائية مجهرية	5
15			بايولوجي جزيئي	6
المجموع من 40% =				
الدرجة النهائية 100% =				

اسم المادة : علم فسيولوجيا الاحياء المجهرية

الرقم السرى:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/ Which of the following processes does not generate ATP?

- a. Photophosphorylation. b. the Calvin – Benson cycle. c. oxidative phosphorylation.
d. substrate – level phosphorylation. e. none of the above.

Q2/ Chemotaxis is:

- a. Motile of procaryotes can respond to the gradient of attractant and repellents.
b. procaryotes speed up movement toward attractant. c. none of above. d. all the above.

Q3/ Facultative anaerobes are bacteria that can

- a- Grow in the presence of molecular oxygen only b-Grow in the presence of Carbone dioxide only
c- Switch between aerobic and anaerobic respiration d-Grow in PH12

Q4/ Carotenoids in photosynthetic microorganisms used in

- a- Nitrogen fixation b-Glucose hydrolysis c-Capture light energy d-Hydrogen peroxide production

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/ Archaea are insensitive to penicillin's?

Q2/ Explain briefly the sporulation?

اسم المادة : الانزيمات

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/ Rennin is:

- a- A glycolytic enzyme. b- Proteolytic enzyme c- Degrades casein.

Q2/ ATP may:

- a- Accelerate some enzyme reactions b- Deactivate some enzymes c- Has no effect on enzyme reaction.

Q3/ kinases are:

- a- Peptidase enzymes b- Dephosphorylation enzymes c- Phosphorylation enzymes.

Q4/ Zero order reaction:

- a- Not depends on substrate concentration b- Affected by substrate concentration.
c- There is no reaction.

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

Answer the following question briefly

Q1/ what is the relationship between enzymes and metal ions?

Q2/ give the function of oxidoreductase?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : بكتريا مرضية

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/The most popular method for typing of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is

- A. antibiogram B. serotyping C. bacteriophage D. pyocin

Q2/Which of the following conditions can be caused by *Plesiomonas*?

- A. Septicaemia B. Gastroenteritis C. Cellulites D. All of these

Q3/Which of the following condition is non-suppurative sequelae of *Streptococcus pyogenes* infections?

- A- acute rheumatic fever B. Acute glomerulonephritis C. Erythema nodosum

Q4/Which of the following properties are the characteristics of tetanospasmin?

- A. It is a heat-labile protein B. It is a neurotoxin C. It can be toxoided D. All of these

D. All of these

Q5/The test(s) used for the assay of cholera toxin is/are

- A. Radioimmunoassay B. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay C. Morphological changes in Chinese hamster ovary cells D. All of the above

Q6/ Stormy clot reaction is useful in identification of

- A. *C tetani* B. *C botulinum* C. *C perfringens* D. *C difficile*

Q7/The bacteria which is novobiocin resistant is

- A. *Staphylococcus aureus* B. *S epidermidis* C. *S saprophyticus* D. None of these

Q8/Protein A is found in cell wall of

- A. coagulase-negative staphylococci B. *Staphylococcus aureus* C. Micrococci D. none of these

Q9/ The bacteria which is microaerophilic on primary isolation, is

- A. *M fortuitum* B. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* C. *M bovis* D. none of these

Q10/ Which of the following is the commonest species of *Salmonella* for causing zoonotic disease?

- A. *S Indiana* B. *S Newport* C. *S typhimurium* D. *S enteritidis*

Q11/When heated exotoxin convert to :

- a- Antitoxin b- toxoid c- toxication d- endotoxin

Q12/ True pathogen is the pathogen :

- a- Possess factor for overcome immune response b- possess toxins c- possess enzymes d- all of them

Q13/ Normal flora important for body because can produce

- A- vit. C b- vit E c- vit K d- vit D

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : بكتريا مرضية

الرقم السرى :

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q14/ Tsst produce by :

- a- *Salmonella typhi* b- *S. pyogenes* C- *E. coli* d- *S. aureus*

Q15/ Coagulase is the enzyme produce by and necessary for diagnosis :

- a- *S. aureus* b- *S. epidermidis* c- *S. saprophyticus* d- *S. haemolyticus*

Q16/ Characteristic of endotoxin are

- a- LPS b- heat stable c- have sugar moiety d- All of them

Q17/ Streptococcus viridians isolated from

- a- teeth infection b- UTI c- GI d- upper respiratory infection

Q18/ example of non-invasive pathogen is :

- a- *Bordetella pertusis* b- *Shigella* c- *S. aureus* d- *S. pyogenes*

Q19/ Pandemic infection means :

- a- Disease in small area b- disease in specific time in small area c- disease in large area d- disease in specific country

Q20/ Type 1 pili found in :

- a- *S. aureus* b- *E. coli* c- *Enterobacter* d- *Proteus*

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : بكتريا مرضية

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/What is hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)?

Q2/Does past infection with Yersinia make a person immune?

Q3/Mention two bacteria can cause meningitis?

Q4/ Mention the importance of pyrogenic toxin ?

Q5/ What are the main symptoms of tetanus?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : بكتريا مرضية

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following question briefly

Q6/ What is shigellosis?

Q7/ What are the forms of plgue?

Q8/ What is the agent of primary a typical pneumonia?

Q9/----- IS the pathogen caused disease when immune response suppress

Q10/ LD50 MEANS -----

Q11/ BACTERIAL WHICH POSSES -----CAN ADHERE TO HOST TISSUE

Q12/ TYPES OF FLAGELLA ARE -----,

Q13/ TRUE PATHOGEN DEFINE -----

Q14/ TRAVELLRS DIARRHOEA CAUSED BY -----

Q15/ TETANUS TOXIN PRODUCED BY -----

Q16/ TSST TOXIN PRODUCED BY -----

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : المناعة

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/ IgA found on the:

- a- mucosal surfaces b- Plasma cells surface c- B cells surface d- K cells surfaces

Q2/ Colostrums (mothers milk for new born) is rich in:

- a- IgM b- IgG c- IgA d- digestive enzymes.

Q3/ Complement has

- a- classical pathway when activated only b- Two different pathways c- Three different pathways
d- one pathway always

Q4/Precipitation is a reaction between

- a- particulate antigen and antibody b- infected cell and antibodies c- IgD and parasite
d- soluble antigen and specific antibody

Q5/ Neutralization is a reaction between

- a- bacteria and antibody b- virus and specific antibody d- parasites and lymphocytes
c- soluble antigen and antibody

Q6/ The histocompatibility genes are needed to

- a- stimulate immune response b- activate macrophage c- control and regulate immune response
d- Suppress immune response

Q7/ Epitopes are

- a- antibodies b- heptan c- binding site on antigen surface d- binding site on antibody surface

Q8/Heptan lack the

- a- immunogenicity b- antigen binding site c- regulation function d- immune proteins needed
for activation

Q9/ All immune cells are born in

- a- thymus b- lymphoid organs c- bone marrow d- thymus and bone marrow

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q10/Kupffer cells are phagocytic cells in

- a- liver b- lung c- brain d- bones

Q11/Primary lymphoid organs include

- a- thymus and bone marrow b- thymus and lymph nodes c- lymph nodes and bone marrow
d- bone marrow and spleen

Q12/Interferon is a cytokine that gives resistance to

- a- viral infection b- Bacterial infection c- autoimmune diseases d- Parasitic infection

Q13/The human immunodeficiency virus interacts with one of the following cell-surface molecules to gain entry into cells of the immune system:

- a. CD4 b. CD19 c. CD40 ligand d. CD8

Q14/ All of the following are true about antibodies, EXCEPT which one?

- a-They occur on the surface of B-lymphocyte b-They are glycoproteins.
c-They predominate the primary immune response to antigen. d-They are molecule with a single, defined amino acid sequence

Q15/Antigens are usually :

- a- lipids b- Proteins c- Polysaccharides

Q16/IgM :

- a- can pass placenta b- may induce hypersensitivity c- is the early immune response.

Q17/hapten to be immunogen needs:

- a- polysaccharide b- adjuvants c- carrier d- nothing

Q18/The complementarity determining regions:

- a- Are restricted to light chains. b- Are in the constant part of the Ig molecule.
c- Bind to Fc receptors. d- Are concerned in antigen recognition

اسم المادة : المناعة

الرقم السري:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q19/ Interferons:

- a- Are found only in mammalian species. b- Induce enzyme synthesis in the target cell.
c- Only affect infected cells. d- Are specific for viruses

Q20/ The first immunoglobulin heavy chain class to be expressed on the surface of a newly produced

B-cell is:

- a- IgM b- IgA c- IgE d- IgG

Q21/ Epitope:

- a- part of T-cell b- part of antibody c- part of Ag d- all

Q22/ Complement has

- a- classical pathway when activated only b- Two different pathways c- Three different pathways
d- one pathway always

Q23/ Neutralization is a reaction between

- a- bacteria and antibody b- virus and specific antibody d- parasites and lymphocytes
c- soluble antigen and antibody

Q24/ Epitopes are

- a- antibodies b- heptan c- binding site on antigen surface d- binding site on antibody surface

Q25/ Heptan lack the

- a- immunogenicity b- antigen binding site c- regulation function d- immune proteins needed
for activation

Q26/ Primary lymphoid organs include

- a- thymus and bone marrow b- thymus and lymph nodes c- lymph nodes and bone marrow
d- bone marrow and spleen

اسم المادة : المناعة

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/What do we mean by agglutination reaction?

Q2/ What is the main role of Major histocompatibility complex in immune response?

Q3/ Define: cytokine

Q4/Define superantigen with examples.

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : المناعة

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q5/ Mention the gradual steps of phagocytosis.

Q6/ What is the first barrier of immune response?

Q7/ What are the main characteristics in any vaccine to be suitable for human use?

Q8/ Why do usually prefer to use rabbits as experimental animal model in immunological experiments

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

Answer the following questions briefly

Q9/ Define heterophile antigen

Q10/ list the polymorph nuclear cell?

Q11/ Write main steps in phagocytosis?

Q12/ What is the main immunological function of langerhans cells ?

Q13/ What do we mean by immunological anergy?

اسم المادة : المناعة

الرقم السرى:

Answer the following questions briefly

Q14/ why some vaccines should not be given to new born before one year of age?

Q15/ Compare between IgG and IgM?

Q16/ List all T cells types

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : التقنيات الاحيائية

الرقم السرى:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/Production of cheese is

- a-Modrin fermentation b-Classical fermentation c- Both of them

Q2/Abiotic stress tolerace include

- a-Drough b-Calinity c-Herbicides

Q3/Which substrate is used in the fermentation of citric acid?

- a.Beet molasses b.Sucrose c.Starch hydrolysate d.All of these

Q4/Vinegar production consists of

- a-aerobic fermentation b.anaerobic fermentation c.aerobic fermentation followed by anaerobic fermentation
d.anaerobic fermentation followed by aerobic fermentation

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : التقنيات الاحيائية

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/Give reason for production of food allergic?

Q2/What are the disadvantages of biotechnology?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

اسم المادة : بايولوجى جزئى

الرقم السرى:

Choose the correct answer (MCQ)

Q1/Thymin dimer is mean:

- a- T=T in same strand b- T=T in opposite strand c- T=T unwind strands

Q2/The regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes called:

- b- Dicistronic b- monocistronic c- Polycistronic

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-

Answer the following questions briefly

Q1/Discus: RNA molecules are usually much shorter than DNA?

Q2/Why okazaki fregments are formed during replication of DNA?

مجموع درجات الاسئلة :-