

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Which of the following is not associated with a carrier state?
 - ✦ A. Hepatitis A virus.
 - B. Hepatitis B virus.
 - C. Hepatitis C virus.
 - D. Hepatitis D virus.
 - E. None of the above.

2. Which of the following statements is true regarding viral hepatitis?
 - A. HCV carrier state is present in infants in about 90-95% of cases.
 - B. HEV is not associated with a carrier state but induces a chronic stage.
 - ✦ C. In developing countries, HBV infection is the most common risk of carcinoma.
 - D. Icteric phase is absent in about 50% of cases with HAV infection.
 - E. Cryoglobulinemia is present in half cases of chronic hepatitis with HBV.

3. In acute hepatitis, an icteric phase is characterized by all of the following except:
 - A. Hyperbillirubinemia.
 - B. Dark urine.
 - ✦ C. Fever and tender hepatomegaly.
 - D. It occurs in adults more than in children.
 - E. It is absent most of the time with HCV infection.

4. "symptomatic, biochemical or serologic evidence of continuing or relapsing hepatic disease for more than 6 months", this term describes:
 - A. Carrier state.
 - B. Acute hepatitis.
 - ✦ C. Chronic hepatitis
 - D. Cirrhosis
 - E. Fulminant hepatic necrosis.

5. The most important factor in chronic hepatitis is:

- A. Morphology.
- ⚡ B. Etiologic agent.
- C. immune status.
- D. Age

6. The best method to determine if a patient with hepatitis C is responding to treatment or not is:

- a. to examine HCV antibodies levels
- ⚡ b. to perform HCV RNA test
- c. to examine levels of HCV capsid protein in blood
- d. to perform a urine HCV antigen test
- e. none of the above

7. regarding salmonella which of the following is false:

- a- gastroenteritis is the commonest type of salmonellosis
- ⚡ b- salmonella looks pink in color on mckoncky agar
- c- antibiotics are not used
- d- brilliant green agar isn't used to culture salmonella typhi

8. choose the wrong answer

- A. KIA agar can differentiate between salmonella and shigella
- ⚡ B. penicillin is the drug of choice in the treatment of gastroenteritis
- C. campylobacter is a normal flora commensals
- D. family clustur is common with h pylori

9. a 24-years old women presented to the emergency room with a two-hour history of recurrent vomiting and one hour watery diarrhea . the vomiting started about 3 hours after she ate at deli restaurant . Which of the following is the most-likely causative organism of her gastrointestinal complaint?

- a. salmonella
- b. campylobacter
- ✦ c. staphylococcus aureus
- d. clostridium prefringes
- e. clostridium botulinum

10) a major difference in epidemiology between Norwalk virus and rota virus is:

- a. Norwalk is widely speared all over the world , and rota virus is limited to the developing world
- b. Norwalk is transmitted by food , and rota virus is transmitted by water
- c. Norwalk causes diseases only in immunocompromised, and rota virus can strike otherwise healthy people :
- ✦ d. Norwalk causes disease at any age group, and Rota virus can strike mainly children.
- e. The Epidemiology between these virus is essentially identical

11) The infectious stage to humans of the parasite Heterophys is:

- a- embryonated egg
- b- filariform larvae
- c- Rabditiform larvae
- d- Cercaria
- ✦ e- Metacercaria

12) All of the following parasites can be diagnosed by their characteristic egg

appearance, Except:

- a- Enterobius vermicularis
- b- Trichuris trichura
- c- Ascaris lumbricoides
- d- Necator americanus
- ✦ e- Strongyloides stercoralis

13) Which of the following parasites can cause an autoinfection in humans?

- a) Diphylobothrium latum
- ✶ b) Strongyloides stercoralis
- c) Tinea saginata
- d) Ascaris lumbricoids
- e) Trichuris trichura

14) All of the following infectious agents can be transmitted to humans by oralgenital

sex, EXCEPT:

- a) Entamoeba histolytica
- b) Giardia lamblia
- c) Cryptosporidium parvum
- d) Hepatitis A virus
- ✶ e) Ascaris lumbricoids

15) Pericarditis and cardiac tamponade are a possible complications of infestation

with:

- ✶ a) Entamoeba histolytica
- b) Giardia lamblia
- c) Cryptosporidium parvum
- d) Ancylostoma duodenale
- e) Strongyloides stercoralis

16) Dormancy in the trigeminal nerve ganglion and recurrent secondary infections

are feature of:

- a. Candida albicans.
- b. HIV.
- ✶ c. HSVI.
- d. HSVS.
- e. EBV.

17) Which of the following Interleukins is the most important in pathogenesis of

H.Pylor Chronic Gastritis:

a- IL-2

b- IL-6

✎ c- IL-8

d- IL- 1

18) Definitive host for T.Sloeum is :

✎ A. Man

B. Cow

C. Pigs

D. Fish

E.sheep

19) regarding shistosoma choose the right statement .

A. s.hematobium usually travels through the superior mesintric vain

B . the second stage of schistosomiasis always occur

✎ C. S.mekongi is associated with Schistoma Dermatitis

D. genetourinary tract infection are common with S.mansoni

20) Which of the following parasite can infect its host again (autoinfection)?

* Strongyloides stercoralis.

21) Outer membrane proteins are considered virulent factors in which of the following organisms ?

* Yersinia enterocolitica.

22) Which of the following parasites you cannot find its ova in stool specimen?

* Enterobius vermicularis.

23) Which of the following culture specimen show salmonella typhi as early as possible?

* Stool

24) Actin tail production is a mechanism of pathogenesis in which of the following organisms?

* Shigella dysenteria

25) Which of the following hepatitis viruses usually have the most sever outcome?

* Hepatitis D virus.

26) inhibition of protein syntheses by ADP ribosylation to elongation factor I is a mechanism of action of:

* Shiga toxin

27) Which of the following structural component in Rota virus is associated with the diarrhea?

* Non structural protein 4

28) Which of the following structural organs are important for the production of cholera toxin?

* Pili

الراجي لدعائكم: محمد أحمد شطناوي