



University of Fort Hare
Together in Excellence

Programme Unit: Nursing Sciences
East London Campus

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2019

MICROBIOLOGY

TIME: 3 HOURS

CODE: NMP 222E

MARKS: 100

Student Surname (Capital) -----

Student Name (Capital) -----

Student Number -----

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 13 PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE

INTERNAL EXAMINERS
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Instructions to students:

Answer Multiple choice questions on the Question paper & rest of the questions on the Answer book which is attached to the Question paper.

Submit Question paper along with Answer book which is attached to the Question paper.

10. Bacterial spores:

- a. Is the vegetative state of non pathogenic bacteria
- b. Is the pathogenic state of bacteria
- c. Help bacteria to survive for longer periods under unfavourable environment
- d. Are not destroyed by autoclaving

11. Which of the following disinfectant is used by authorities as near perfect microbicide?

- a. Iodine
- b. 2% Gluteraldehyde (Cidex)
- c. Triclosan
- d. Chloroxylonol

12. Cellular immune response:

- a. Is T lymphocyte mediated response
- b. Involves antibodies
- c. Involves lymphocytes which acquired immunocompetence in the bone marrow
- d. Is mediated by neutrophils

13. Acid fast staining technique is used for the identification of:

- a. Staphylococci
- b. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- c. Streptococci
- d. Pneumococci

14. The microorganisms used to test the efficacy of autoclave sterilization are:

- a. Pathogenic spore bearing microorganisms
- b. Pathogenic non spore bearing microorganisms
- c. Non pathogenic spore bearing microorganisms
- d. Non pathogenic non spore bearing microorganisms

20. When bacteria are stained with 'acid fast stain' & seen under the microscope, acid fast bacteria appear:
- Green
 - Violet
 - Red
 - Blue
21. Disinfection involves use of physical procedures or chemical agents to destroy microorganisms:
- In the vegetative state
 - In the spore state
 - In the vegetative & spore state
 - In exclusively dormant state
22. Aerobic bacteria require:
- Oxygen for their growth
 - Carbon dioxide for their growth
 - Nitrogen for their growth
 - Hydrogen ions for their growth
23. Pathogens are microorganisms that:
- Live in complete harmony with the host without causing any damage to it
 - Are capable of producing disease in the host
 - Cannot cause disease in the host
 - Exist only in the form of spores
24. Superinfection:
- Represents hospital cross infections
 - Occurs due to suppression of normal microbial flora
 - Represents infections which are clinically not apparent
 - Occurs when new organism sets up an infection in the host

2. Chlamydia trachomatis causes:
 - a. Gonorrhoea
 - b. Lymphogranuloma venereum
 - c. Pneumonia
 - d. Urinary tract infection

3. Which of the following vaccines are given at birth?
 - a. BCG & Triple vaccine
 - b. Polio & Hepatitis B
 - c. Polio & BCG
 - d. BCG & Pneumococcal vaccine

4. The Bordetella pertussis organism causes:
 - a. Whooping cough
 - b. Diphtheria
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Klebsiella pneumonia

5. Pathogenicity of staphylococci includes:
 - a. Localised pyogenic lesions
 - b. Meningitis
 - c. Acute rheumatic fever
 - d. Glomerulonephritis

6. Infectivity of chicken pox is maximum:
 - a. During initial stages of the disease
 - b. When the scabs are formed
 - c. During carrier state
 - d. During later stages of the disease

12. Syphilis is caused by:
- Rickettsiae
 - Chlamydiae
 - Treponema pallidum
 - Pseudomonas
13. Which of the following infection is responsible for the formation of membrane on the pharynx?
- Tetanus
 - Whooping cough
 - Diphtheria
 - Pneumonia
14. The early latency period of syphilis is:
- 10 years
 - Life time
 - 2 years
 - 6 months
15. A 20 year old man involved in high risk sexual practices in the previous week, presents with acute urethritis with mucopurulent discharge from urethra. Which of the following infection is responsible for above mentioned symptoms?
- Syphilis
 - Gonorrhoea
 - HIV – AIDS
 - Lymphogranuloma Venereum
16. The 'eschar' that develops in tick borne African typhus is:
- Maculopapular rash
 - Subcutaneous nodules
 - Dry crusty ulcer at the site of tick bite
 - Hyperpigmented patch on the skin

22. Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of *Falciparum* malaria?

- a. Co – artemether
- b. Chloroquine
- c. Doxycycline
- d. Spiramycin

23. Which of the following infection causes painless terminal haematuria?

- a. Filariasis
- b. Strongyloidosis
- c. Trichinosis
- d. Schistosomiasis

24. Which of the following infection causes Anaemia & nutritional deficiency?

- a. Infection by threadworm
- b. Infection by hookworm
- c. Infection by guineaworm
- d. Infection by threadworm

25. Which of the following infections can cause encephalitis in HIV positive patients?

- a. *Echinococcus granulosus*
- b. Toxoplasmosis
- c. Giardiasis
- d. Trichinosis

Section D

(25)

1. A 10 year old Nick was brought to the clinic by his mother as he was bitten by his neighbour's dog. Mother of this child is worried – whether her child is going to develop rabies. (6)















