

LECTURE QUIZ "1"  
MICROBIOLOGY  
SPRING 2009

Match the following classes/types of antimicrobials with their specific example:

- a. antiprotozoan      b. antimalarial      c. antiviral      d. antihelminthic

1. Acyclovir \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Flagyl \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Primaquine \_\_\_\_\_

4. Protozoan and helminthic diseases are difficult to treat because:

- A) Their cells are structurally and functionally similar to human cells  
B) They are prokaryotes  
C) They don't have ribosomes  
D) They don't reproduce by binary fission  
E) None of the above

5. Which of the following is not targeted by antiviral drugs in order to block infection by animal viruses?

- A) Penetration      B) Uncoating      C) Transcription  
D) Translation      E) Mitosis

6. Mechanisms of bacterial resistance to antimicrobial agents include all of the following except:

- A) Alteration of drug target  
B) Alteration of normal microflora  
C) Alteration of membrane permeability  
D) Alteration of metabolic pathway(s)  
E) All of the above

7. Which of the following is not a way to limit the ability of microorganisms to acquire drug resistance?

- A) High levels of antimicrobial agent in the patient  
B) Inhibiting growth (using bacteriostatic agents) of invading microbes so immune defenses can kill them  
C) Taking two antibiotics synergistically  
D) Taking antibiotics until the patient feels better  
E) Taking antibiotics only when essential

8. What is usually the outcome after premature termination of antibiotic therapy?

- A) Naturally resistant organisms remain and multiply  
B) Most naturally resistant organisms are killed  
C) Both naturally resistant and sensitive organisms remain and multiply  
D) Both naturally resistant and sensitive organisms are killed  
E) Infection and spread by naturally resistant organisms does not occur.

9. Which of the following is not a chemical barrier?

- A) mucus membranes      B) saliva      C) gastric juice  
D) lysozyme      E) all of the above are considered chemical barriers

10. Virulence factors include all the following *except*

- A. capsules.      B. ribosomes.      C. exoenzymes.  
D. endotoxin.      E. exotoxin.

11. The stage of an infectious disease when specific signs and symptoms are seen and the pathogen is at peak activity is

- A. prodromal stage.      B. convalescent stage.      C. incubation period.  
D. period of invasion.      E. All of the choices are correct.

