A. Wordstems are worth a point each: 

1. clappo-
2. Coryne-
3. dysentery (2)
4. folliculitis (2)
5. inter
6. NAG
7. phtheria
8. pleomorphic (2)
9. PPNG
10. purulent
11. trichomomas (2)
12. typhimurium (2)

D: diphtheria

P: 13 - 15: DPT stands for what?

16. A sample of milk was tested as follows: 0.1 mL milk was added to 9.9 mL of water. 1.0 mL was poured with plate count agar. After incubation, there were 30 tiny and 5 large colonies. How many CFU/mL in milk? (4 pts)

17. Illustrate the diagnostic bacteria seen in a smear from a diphtheria patient (2 pts)

18. Illustrate a microscopic view of a slide which is a positive diagnosis of gonorrhea. How was the specimen processed? (3 pts)

1. Give the role of iodine in the Gram stain.
2. Give the two traits of a pathogenic strain of Streptococcus as presented in class.
3. Give a mini definition of an antigen. **4-6: Name the agent of pathogenicity which uses wordstems:**
4. Kills white blood cells
5. Dissolves the major protein in connective tissue.
6. Dissolves blood clots
7. Give the genus of the etiological agent:
8. A protist causing gastroenteritis, carried by bears, etc.
9. Leptospirosis
10. Causes 50% of vaginitis (Think "whiff test")
11. Give generic term for agent that causes food poisoning (as in staph poisoning)
12. Detail the critical first step in treating a minor wound to prevent infection.
13. Name the potentially fatal condition due to a staph vasodilating toxin. (1 word)
14. Name the classic test for exposure to TB, as given in all health care establishments.
15. In the DPT vaccine, how is the "T" component prepared?
16. Give the technical name for the means of transmission of TB and diphtheria.
17. Give the generic term for a transmitter of a disease, ex: a: comb, b: a mosquito
18. What specific tissue is affected to produce pock marks (like boils or sores)?
19. Give the dilution factor: 200 mL sample, q.s. to 10 mL (Show work)
20. Give the terminal H acceptor in alcoholic fermentation.
21. Give the two critical traits of a toxoid.
22. Give the term for a disease whose reservoir is in an animal population.
23. Interpret a TSI slant which is R/Y+ (Give the metabolic traits bacterium.)
24. List the sequence of events thought to give rise to rheumatoid arthritis. (Three or four specific events can satisfy the question.)

23, 24, 30, 40, 50