

Name _____

SPRING SEMESTER

Fifth Quiz
PEN PLEASE

A. Wordstems are worth a point each: 23 / 29

big head

1. clappoir

clubs

2. *Coryne-*

faulty intestine

3. dysentery (2)

nest (L.H.) inflame

4. folliculitis (2)

between

5. inter

Novelty / glucoseamine

6. NAG

membrane

7. -phtheria

many shapes

8. pleomorphic (2)

penicillins produce Nucleus of granules

9. PPNG

pusy

10. purulent

lion simple

11. trichomonas (2)

stom / mouse

12. typhimurium (2)

D: diphtheria

13.- 15: DPT stands for what?

P: parotitis

14.

T: tetanus

15

show work

$$\frac{10}{0.1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times (30+5)$$

$$10^2 \times 1 \times 35 =$$

$$3500/ml$$

$$3500/ml$$

$$3500/ml$$

CFU/mL

diphtheria:

club shaped in palisades

diagnosis of the clap.

Gum - diphtheria

How? Gum stain of pusulent urethral discharge

(3 pts)

diagnosis of the clap.

Gum - diphtheria

How? Gum stain of pusulent urethral discharge

(3 pts)

diagnosis of the clap.

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 [use wordstems:]
4. Kills white blood cells
5. dissolves the major protein in connective tissue.
6. dissolves blood clots
- 7-10: Give the genus of the etiological agent:
7. diphtheria
8. A protist causing gastroenteritis, carried by bears, etc.
9. leprosy

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 sm pox)?
19. Give the dilution factor: 200µL 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.)

18 / 29

1: Wordstems!

2 Group A B hemolytic

3 an agent that can cause synthesis of antibodies

4 Leukocidin

5 collagenase

6 thrombolytic

7 Corynebacter

8 Giardia

9 Mycobacterium

10 Not Trichomonas Gardnerella

11 enterotoxin

12 Scrub thoroughly (soap & water?)

13 Shock

14 Man tox

15 isolate toxin, inactivate → toxoid

16 aerosol

17a fomite b vector

18 dermis

$$\frac{10.0}{0.2} = 50x$$

19 see table by de

20 remove toxicity retain antigenicity

21 toxoid

22 Zoonosis

23 Sermons only of glucose, H₂S

1) Infected with Strept

2) high titer anti strept Ab

3) Anti strept AC attack joints, cause inflammation

∴ Rheumatoid arthritis.

