



## مهام فني مختبر أحياء

. المعارف والقدرات والمهارات المطلوبة لدخول اختبارات محضرين وفنيين المختبرات (كيمياء،  
فيزياء، أحياء

• معرفة بطرق تحضير الأدوات والأجهزة الخاصة بالمعمل أو المختبر.

• معرفة بالمواد والمحاليل المستخدمة في المختبر أو المعمل.

• معرفة بأنواع الأجهزة والأدوات المستخدمة في عمليات الفحص والتحليل المختبري.

• قدرة على استخدام الأدوات والأجهزة والآلات في عملية الفحص والتحليل.

• قدرة على تمييز المواد والمحاليل المستخدمة في المختبر أو المعمل.

• قدرة على إعداد التقارير الفنية الخاصة بالعمل في المختبر.

• قدرة على إقامة علاقات عمل فعالة مع الآخرين والمحافظة عليها.

• القدرة على تطبيق المعارف أعلاه بمهارة.

اسئلة وظيفية فني مختبر احياء

1\_ مصطلح Biology يعني



٢\_ يتم تكوين البيض في الدجاجة في (بصراحة سؤال عجيب اتمنى لكم ضحكه سعيده) المهم الخيارات معناها بداخل قناة البيض ولا خارجها ولا مدري ايش (اول مره اسمع فهالسؤال ماتذكر قلنا دجاجة خلال الدراسه )

٣\_ سكر المالتوز يتكون من جزيئين من

٤\_ يتكون من جزيئات عديده من الجلوكوز هو

٥\_ انتقال الماء من التركيز الأقل الى الاعلى هو تعريف:

٦\_ المجهر الضوئي يستخدم

لفحص الكائنات التي لاترى بالعين الجرده

يستخدم عدسات للتكبير

قوة التكبير ١٠٠٠

كل ماسبق صحيح

٧\_ مؤسس علم الوراثة العالم (صح شاطرين مندل خخخخ )

٨\_ الكربوهيدرات (معناه وظيفة الكربوهيدرات في الجسم)

للطاقه

للبناء

٩\_ ال DNA يوجد بداخل

١٠\_ ال RNA

نقل الصفات الوراثيه

انتاج البروتين

انتاج ال DNA

نقل الجينات في الكائنات الدقيقه

١١\_ اي من التالي لايعد صحيحا في تصنيف الكائنات الحيه(مو فاكهه الاختيارات لكن راح اكتب مشابه لها)

كتابة اسم الجنس يليه اسم النوع

كتابة الجنس والنوع بخط مائل



كتابة اولها بالحرف كبيره

كتابة النوع يليه الجنس

١٢\_ سؤال ايضا عن تصنيف الكائنات واي منها صحيح في ترتيب التصنيف

النوع .الجنس .الفصيله ،الرتبه(وباقي الخيارات نفسها بس مغيرين الترتيب بس اتأكدو من الاجابه)

١٣\_ المجهر التشريحي

يستخدم لظهار صوره غير حقيقيه للكائنات

للتكبير ٣٠ مره

لاظهار صورة ثلاثية الابعاد

جميع ماسبق صحيح

١٤\_ تبدأ ب OH

مجموعة الكربوكسيل

الامين (يعني زي كذا الاختيارات طبعاً هاذي اسئله كيمياء حيوي ماننا علاقه فيها عادي ان جابو  
سؤال فيزياء )

١٥\_ الدهون عباره عن

احماض دهنيه وامينيه ..... بس للتذكير فيه سؤال كان مفاجاه وطلو راح تستانسون عليه مثلي  
يعني تعرفون لما واحد يقولكم اختار ١ ولا ١ ولا ١ ايوه هوه شبيهه انتظرو المفاجاه في الاسئله  
القادمه

١٦\_ مصطلح Embryology يعني

علم الاجنه

علم التشريح

١٧\_ الاوتوكلاف يستخدم لل

١٨\_ الحضانه تستخدم ل

١٩\_ فيه جهاز غريب جابوه لنا اول مره اسمعه ويستخدم لماذا ومن ضمن الاختيارات قياس  
الرطوبة(للأسف حاولت اتذكر ايش مكتوب بس الذاكره ماتسعفني كان بالانجلش)



٢٠\_ من التعقيم الفيزيائي

الاشعه فوق البنفسجيه

الكحول

غاز الاوزون

٢١\_ تعقيم الادوات في المعمل

الترشيح والذهب

طبعاً ٤٠ سؤال مع انه مالي مختبره كم ساعه لكن هذا اللي قدرت اتذكره اللهم لك الحمد كما ينبغي لجلال وجهك وعظيم سلطتك

السؤال حق القدرات والمفاجاه كان هو

٢٢\_ جهاز قياس المعادن الثقيله هو (بضرب لكم مثل للاجابه العبقريه)

١\_ جهاز

٢\_ جهاز قياس

٣\_ جهاز قياس المعادن الثقيله

٤\_ جميع الاجابات صحيحه (لا تعليق)

٢٣\_ سؤال عن اهمية الانقسام الخلوي

يسمح بالتكمله والتصحيح )

١ . يتم تخدير الحيوانات باستخدام :

الكلوروفيل

.....

.....

.....

٢ . يكثر حمض البول في الجسم بسبب مرض :

almroane



أعداد أحوكم : أبو الجوهرة



النقرس

متلازمة كوشينج

أمراض البنكرياس

فرط في الغدة الدرقية

٣ . يظهر ( اليوريا ) في الجسم بسبب تحلل في

الأحماض الامينية

الدهون الثلاثية

الكوليسترول

البروتينات

٤ . كان السؤال عن تحويل درجة حرارة معينة في الغرفة من مئوية لفهرنهايت

٥ . اذا سقط ضوء على مرآه مقعرة فإنه :

ينعكس

يتشتت

ينكسر

لاشيء مما ذكر

٦ . اتحاد جزيئين من السكر ينتج :

السكروز

اللاكتوز

المالتوز

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أعداد أحوكم : أبو الجوهرة



٧ . يتم قياس قطر انبويه شعريه باستخدام جهاز :

الميكرومتر

القدمة ذات رونية

الميكروسكوب

.....

٨ . اسم وكيل كلية الشؤون الادارية في جامعة الدمام هو

٩ . في أي عام تم تسمية جامعة الملك فيصل بجامعة الدمام رسميا

الاجابة ١٤٣٠ هـ

١٠ . عدد تكبيرات صلاة الميت :

٣

٥

٤

٢

١١ . الأولوية في الامامه

لحافظ القرآن

لخريج كلية الشريعة

لأي مسلم

لكبير السن



١٢ . شرب رجل ٣ أكواب قهوة عندما كان في العمل ثم شرب ثلاثة أكواب أخرى بعد خروجه من العمل فكم سيشرب في الليل :

١

٣

غير محدد

.....

١٣ . امرأة لديها ذهب وزنه ١٠٠ جرام قررت توزيعه على نفسها وعلى بناتها الأربع فكم نصيب كل واحد منهن :

٢٥

٢٠

١٠

.....

١٥ . الرقم الشاذ من الأرقام التالية :

٦٤

١٢٥

٢٢٥

٣٦

١٦ . السؤال عن نسبة ٥% من ٠.٠٢ هي

١٧ . أرضية المختبر من الأفضل أن تكون

ذات سيراميك ناعم

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أعداد أحوكم : أبو الجوهرة



من خشب

مقاومة للانزلاق والمواد الكيميائية

جميع ما ذكر

١٨ . أهم ما يلبسه محضر المختبر

الكمامة

بالطو

ايشارب

ملابس غامقه

١٩ . أساسيات الوقاية في المختبر

لبس النظارات الواقيه

لبس معطف المختبر

لبس الكمامة

جميع ما سبق

٢٠ . الموظف الجيد يستطيع التعامل جيداً مع :

فئات كثيرة من المجتمع

مع رؤساءه

مع زملائه في العمل

فئات قليلة من المجتمع

٢١ . الفني المختبر الجيد يقول

سأسعي لتحقيق اهدافي واعمال



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أعداد أخوكم : أبو الجوهرة



سأسعى لعلاقة جيدة مع رؤسائي  
سأسعى للنجاح في عمل ( لست متأكدة من هذا الخيار )  
جميع ماذكر

٢٢ الشجرة والجذور ترادف في معناها

البيت والقواعد

الاصابع واليدين

الملعب والمرمى

.....

٢٣ . اكمل الفراغ : هناك مقوله تقول ( ميمان لا يتعلمان المستحي والمتكبر قالها ..... وعمل بها  
( ..... )

الحكام ، العقلاء

البلهاء ، الحكماء

.....

.....

٢٤ . معنى مفازة

الحديقة

الفلاة

المغارة العميقة

البئر العميقة

٢٥ . العدسات لا يصح استخدامها في المختبر لأن



قد تتأثر بأبخرة المواد الكيميائية  
قد تسقط أثناء العمل  
قد يتكون بخار بين العدسة والعين

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٢٦ . التدخين في المختبر غير مسموح لأن :

مضر بصحتك  
غير مسموح بالجامعه  
يأثر أحيانا على التجربة  
يلهي عن التجربة

٢٧ . من أهم الأضرار الفتاكة بالمجتمع :

الطلاق

المخدرات

.....

.....

٢٨ . من وسائل مكافحة الارهاب :

التعایش الحوار السلمي

عدم الاستفزاز والاذلال

عدم تشجيع الارهابيين

جميع ماذكر

٢٩ . المختبر السليم يكون :

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أعداد أخوكم : أبو الجوهرة



في الدور الأرضي

له مخرج طوارئ

في الدور العلوي

في الدور الأرضي وبه مخرج طوارئ

٣٠ . الإسراف :

محمود في كل شي

مكروه في الطعام فقط

مكروه في كل شي

محمود في شي ومكروه في شي آخر

٣١ . معنى الوسطية :

افراط وتفريط

لا افراط وتفريط

لا افراط ولا تفريط

افراط ولا تفريط

٣٢ . عدد ..... الادارية في المملكة العربية السعودية هي :

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١٣

١٥

١٤

٣٣ . لإخماد حريق صغير في المختبر :

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أعداد أحوكم : أبو الجوهرة



استعمال الماء سريعا

طفاية الحريق

انذار الطلبة في المدرسة

اعلام المسؤولين

٣٤ المركب المشبع هو الذي يحتوي على روابط :

ثنائية وثلثية

ثلاثية واحادية

احاديه وثنائية

.....

٣٥ . العمادة الغير موجوده في الجامعه هي

عمادة أعضاء هيئة التدريس

عمادة الصحة العامة

.....

.....

٣٦ . عند اصابة العين في المختبر بالمواد الكيميائية يفضل عمل التالي :

غسل العين والذهاب للمستشفى

غسل العين واكمال التجربة

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.....

٣٧ . الانسولين هو

هرمون

almroane



أعداد أحوكم : أبو الجوهرة



بروتين

هرمون وبيروتين

\*\*\*\*\*

٣٨/ارتفاع درجة غليان لسائل تعتمد على

١ طبيعة المذاب

٢ نوع المذاب

٣ طبيعة المذيب

٤ نوع المذيب

٣٩/ عند اختيار الموظف

١ المروره

٢ الابداع

٣ الثقه

٤ جميعها

٤٠/ الغرض من الاختبار التحريري

١ اساس في المفاضله

٢ لايدخل في المفاضله

٣ غير منصف

٤ ناسيه الرابع

٤١/ معنى يدرعون

١ يدفعون

٢ يخافون

٣ يتوخون



## نموذج 1

### 1) The definitive host is an animal:

1-Entamoeba histolitica

2-Toxoplasma Gondii

3-Trypanosoma cruzi

4-E.coli

5-Giardia lamblia

### 2) One is not found (involve) in colorimetric:

1- Cuvett

2-light source

3- Photo sensor and analyzer

4-fule source

5-Filter

### 3) The smallest molecular weight Ig is:

1-IgG

2-IgM

3-IgD

4-IgE

5-IgA

### 4) Bacteria can cause pathogenesis to human by:

1-Capsular

2-Secret enzymes

3-Endogenous toxins

4-Exogenous toxins

5-All of the above

### 5) Neutrophil count is high in:

1-Acute bacterial infection

2- Iron deficiency anemia

3-Megaloblastic anemia

### 6) One is not correctly paired:

1.  $\alpha$ - cells  $\rightarrow$  glucagon
2.  $\beta$ - cells  $\rightarrow$  insulin
3. Parathyroid  $\rightarrow$  calcium
4. Corpus luteum  $\rightarrow$  Progesterone
5. Estrogen  $\rightarrow$  seminiferous tubules

### 7) Function of pili of the bacteria:

1- Attachment to the host tissue

2- Movement

3- Reproduction (multiplication)



4- Engulf of food

5- All of the above

**8) Hb A2 is consisting of:**

1- 3  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\gamma$  chains

2- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\beta$  chains

**3- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\delta$  chains**

4- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 3  $\delta$  chains

5- 3  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\delta$  chains

**9) The main (most) Hb found in adult is:**

1. **Hb A**
2. **Hb A2**
3. **Hb F**

**10) Blood medium commonly used in blood bank:**

1. **Citrate Phosphate Dextrose adenine (CPD-A)**
2. **EDTA anticoagulant**
3. **Heparin anticoagulant**
4. **Saline alanin glucose maltose (SAGM)**

**11) Indirect anti-antibody test used to detect:**

1. **Sensitized RBCs in patient blood**
2. **IgG**
3. **IgM**
4. **Sensitized antibody in patient serum**
5. **Non of the above**

**12) Direct anti-antibody test used to detect:**

**1- Sensitized RBCs in patient blood**

1. **IgG**
2. **IgM**
3. **Sensitized antibody in patient serum**
4. **Non of the above**

**13) Anti-Human Immunoglobulin is:**

1. **Coombs reagent**
2. **Anti-Ab**



3. IgG
4. All of the above
5. Non of the above

14) Rh-ve patient means he dose not have:

1. E antigen
2. D antigen
3. B antigen
4. C antigen
5. Non of the above

15) Detection of malaria parasite is by:

1- Thick blood film

16) One is always non motile gram –ve rods:

1-Haemophilus Influenza

2-Shigella

3- E.coli

4- Salmonella

5- Borditella Pertusis

17) One is motile gram –ve rods:

1- Haemophilus Influenza

2- Bacillus anthracis

3- Pseudomonas aerogenes

4- Vibrio cholerae

5- Yersinia Pestis

18) One is gram +ve oval (cocci):

1- Bacillus anthracis

2- Meningococci

3- Pneumococci

19) A child diagnosis show scarlet fever the cause is:

1- Streptococcus Pyogenes

2- Staphylococci aureus

20) Xylose lysine Deoxycholate (XLD) is:

1- Selective media

2- Simple media

3- Differential media

4- Enriched media

5- Enrichment

21) Function of Thyroxin is:

1- Increase Oogenesis





**2- Stimulate contraction of uterus**

**3- Increase basal metabolic**

**22) Increase in Thyroxin Stimulating Hormone (TSH) causes:**

**1- Cushing disease**

**2- Gigantism**

**2- Exophthalmic goiter**

**3- Hypoglycemia**

**23) Function of Estrogen:**

**1- Increase Oogenesis**

**2- Stimulate contraction of uterus**

**3- Increase basal metabolic**

**24) Infective stage of Entrobisus Vermicularis is:**

**1- Larva**

**2- Cercaria**

**3- Egg**

**4- Cyst**

**5- Metacercaria**

**25) Infective stage of Taenia:**

**1- Larva**

**2- Cercaria**

**3- Embryonated egg**

**4- Cyst**

**5- Metacercaria**

**26) Autoinfection of human can caused in case of:**

**1- Entrobisus Vermicularis**

**2- Taenia Sp.**

**3- Anclystoma Dudenal**

**4- Ascaris Lumbercoidis**

**27) The leukocyte that involve in Adaptive and Acquired immunity:**

**1- Lymphocyte**

**2- Neutrophil**

**3- Monocyte**

**4- Basophile**

**5- Eosinophil**

**28) The atomic mass of an atom is the number of:**

**1- Protons and neutrons**

**2- Protons only**

**3- Neutrons only**

**4- Electrons**

**5- Non of the above**



**29) In case of obstructive jaundice one is commonly not found:**

- 1- Total bilirubin is elevated
- 2- High bilirubin in urine
- 3- Direct bilirubin is within the normal
- 4- Dark color of urine
- 5- Clay color of stool

**30) In case of Hemolytic jaundice one is not likely to be found:**

- 1- Total bilirubin is elevated
- 2- High bilirubin in urine
- 3- No change in color of urine
- 4- Direct bilirubin is within the normal
- 5- Normal color of stool

**31) One is not true about acid:**

- 1- Proton donor
- 2- Turn litmus paper to blue
- 3- Sour taste
- 4- React with alkaline to give water and salt
- 5- Non of the above

**32) Pentose phosphate metabolism cycle is important to the cell because it give:**

- 1- Acetyl CoA
- 2- ADP
- 3- ATP
- 4- NADH
- 5- NADPH

**33) Hydrolysis of sucrose result:**

- 1- Only glucose
- 2- Galactose
- 3- Fructose + glucose
- 4- Glucose + Glucose
- 5- Maltose + Glucose

**34) One is not a Romanowsky stain:**

- 1- Fields stain
- 2- Gram stain
- 3- Geimsa stain
- 4- Leishman stain

**35) Romanowsky stain consists of:**

- 1- Eosin + Alkaline methylene blue
- 2- Eosin only
- 3- Methylene blue only
- 4- Indian Ink



**36) Deionization of impure water means:**

1- Boiling

2- Filtration

3- Exchange of protons and electrons

**37) Iodine stain of Entamoeba cyst used to detect(diagnose):**

1- Chromatoidal bars

2- Cell wall

3- Nuclei

**38) Hb A consists of:**

1- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\delta$  chains

2- 3  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\beta$  chains

3- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\beta$  chains

4- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 3  $\beta$  chains

5- 2  $\alpha$  chains and 2  $\gamma$  chains

**39) Normal range of leukocyte is:**

1-  $4-11 \times 10^9$

**40) Diagnostic stage of Ascaris lumbricoidis:**

1- Finding of a typical fertilized egg in stool

**41) Life span of red blood cells in the circulation(body):**

1- 80 days

2- 120 day

3- 130 day

4- 20 day

5- 7 days

**42) Increase in growth hormone causes:**

1- Cushing disease

2- Gigantism

3- Exophthalmic goiter

4- Hypoglycemia

**43) If you see this sign (symbol) in the lab it means:**

1- Flammable

2- Corrosive

3- Oxidizing

4- Explosive

5- Toxic

**44) Reticulocyte is immature:**

1- RBC

2- WBC

3- Platelet

**45) Best sterilization of Nutrient media done by:**

1- Hot air oven

2- Autoclaving

**46) Most common method (technique) used to detect hormone amount in the laboratories:**



**1- Spectrophotometry**

**2- Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbant Assay (ELISA)**

**47) Test should be kept away from light:**

**1- Serum bilirubin**

**48) Immunoglobulin pregnancy test related to:**

**1- IgG**

**2- IgM**

**3- Human chorionic Gonadotropin**

**49) Leukocyte responsible for cellular immunity:**

**1- T-lymphocyte**

**2- B- lymphocyte**

**3- Monocyte**

**4- Basophile**

**5- Eosinophil**

**50) Buffer solution is:**

**1- Chaing color when chaing pH**

**2- Resist acidic pH**

**3- Resist alkaline pH**

**4- Weak acid + weak base**

**5- Strong acid + weak base**

**51) An indicator is:**

**1- Chaing color with chaing pH**

**2- Resist acidic pH**

**3- Resist alkaline pH**

**4- Weak acid + weak base**

**5- Strong acid + weak base**

**52) Target of prolactin in female:**

**1- Ovary**

**2- Mammary glands**

**53) Parasite can be detected in vaginal and urethral discharge:**

**1- Trichomonas Vaginalis**

**54) Org. (bacteria) arranged in Chinese litters:**

**1- Corynebacteria Diphtheria**

**2- Bacillus anthracis**

**55) Malaria infection transmitted by:**

**1- Male anopheles mosquito**

**2- Female anopheles mosquito**

**56) Heparin is:**

**1- Protein**

**2- Enzyme**

**3- Polysaccharide**

**4- Oligosaccharide**

**5- Non of the above**



**57) One stage prothrombin time used to detect (diagnose) disorders in:**

1- **Extrinsic coagulation pathway (factors)**

2- **Intrinsic coagulation pathway (factors)**

**58) Thrombin time is:**

1- **Extrinsic coagulation pathway (factors)**

2- **Intrinsic coagulation pathway (factors)**

3- **The conversion of prothrombin to fibrinogen in addition of thrombin**

**59) Confirmatory test of streptococcus pneumonia:**

1- **Catalase**

2- **Optochine disc**

3- **Coagulase**

4- **Bile insolubility**

5- **Bacitracin**

**60) Most sever (serious) malaria infection caused by:**

1- **Plasmodium Falcibarum**

2- **Plasmodium Malaria**

3- **Plasmodium Ovale**

4- **Plasmodium Vivax**

5- **All of the above**

**61) Parasite can cause fetal cerebral infection:**

1- **Taenia**

2- **Toxoplasma gondii**

**62) Gram +ve cocci arranged in groups (clusters):**

1- **Streptococci**

2- **Staphylococci**

**63) Non motile protozoa:**

1- **E.coli**

2- **Entamoeba Histolytica**

3- **Trypanosoma cruzi**

4- **Giardia lamblia**

5- **Trichomonas vaginalis**

**64) One is always oxidase +ve**

1- **Haemophilus Influenza**

2- **Pseudomonas aurogenase**

**65) Leukocyte responsible for response to parasitic and allergic infection:**

1- **Lymphocyte**

2- **Nutrophile**

3- **Monocyte**

4- **Basophile**

5- **Eosinophil**

## 2 نموذج

**1-Blood of Microfilaria infection diagnostic with:**



***Wuchereria bancrofti***

**2-Oocyst benefited to diagnose:**

***E.histolytica***

***E.coli***

***Toxoplasma gondii***

***Giaradia lamblia***

***Typanosoma cruzi***

**3-intracellular parasite:**

***E.coli***

***Toxoplasma gondii***

***Giaradia lamblia***

***Typanosoma cruzi***

***Trichomonas vaginalis***

**4- An animal is a definitive host:**

***E.histolytica***

***E.coli***

***Toxoplasma gondii***

***Giaradia lamblia***

***Typanosoma cruzi***

**5-cosnider ketose:**

**Glucose**

**Fructose**

**Mannose**

**6- non motile protozoa:**

***E.histolytica***

***E.coli***

***Toxoplasma gondii***

***Giaradia lamblia***

***Typanosoma cruzi***

**7-cutaneous leishmaniasis transmitted by:**

***Phlebotomus sand fly***

**8-malaria transmitted by :**

***Female anopheline mospuito***

***Male anopheline mospuito***

**9-shistosoma hematobium diagnosis:**

***Egg in urine with terminal spine***

**10-not find in the flam photometry :**

**Burner**

**Filter**

**Fuel source**

**Cuvete for sample**

**Photo**

**11-low effective sterilization with:**

***Ethyl alcohol 70%***

***Methyl alcohol***



**chloroform**

**5%phenol**

**5% cresol**

**12-prolonged fast cause:**

**Hyperglycemia**

**Keton in urine**

**13-One is not correctly paired:**

**$\alpha$ - cells → glucagon**

**$\beta$ - cells → insulin**

**Estrogen → seminiferous tubules**

**Corpus luteum → Progesterone**

**Parathyroid → calcium**

**14- bacteria motile gram-rods:**

**Shigella**

**Bordetela pertusis**

**Pseudomonas aeruginosa**

**Yersenia pestis**

**15-presence one from this substance in urine detect abnormal codition:**

**Calcium**

**Phosphates**

**Glucose**

**Urates**

**16-hypersecretion of cortisol cuase:**

**Cushing disease**

**17-in cardiac infraction one of the measurements is not benefited:**

**Creatinine**

**18-elevated in parasitic infection and allergy :**

**IgE**

**19- with romanowsky stain ,2-5 lobes and give violet or pinkish granules:**

**Nutrophile**

**Eiosinophile**

**Basophile**

**Monocyte**

**20-lense near the slid in light microscope :**

**Objective**

**Eye lenses**

**21-one of the following has highest conc. Of cholesterol:**

**Chylomicron**

**LDL**

**HDL**

**VLDL**

**Apolipoprotein**

**22-hypersecretion of insulin cause:**



**Hypoglycemia**

**23-hyperglycemia hormone**

**Glucagon**

**24- B-lymphocyte after attack foreign bodies ,called Plasma cell**

**25- technique used for detect Hormon amount:**

**ELIZA**

**26-does not sterile with hot air oven:**

**Dry glassware**

**Oil**

**Powder**

**Waxes**

**Rubber gloves**

**27-lymphocyte is elevated in :**

**Viral infection**

**Acute bacterial infection**

**Iron deficiency anemia**

**Megaloblastic anemia**

**non of the above**

**28- The smallest molecular weight Ig is:**

**1-IgG**

**2-IgM**

**3-IgD**

**4-IgE**

**5-IgA**

**29-gram-v bacteria colonies color :**

**Dark purple**

**Pale to dark red**

**Orange**

**30- bacteria need dark field to detect**

**T.pallidium**

**31-Autoclave sterilize in temp:**

**121°C-20min**

**32-strict aerobe bacteria**

**Mycobacterium**

**33-citrate test assis :**

**Mycobacterias**

**Staph**

**Strept**

**Colistridia sp**

**34-nutrent agar:**

**Basic media**

**35- hypoparathyrodism hormone cause:**

**Elevated ca level**

**Decrease ca level**





**36-use O cell tube on lab for:**

**As control**

**To detect Ag**

**To detect Ab**

**37-all cause false –v ABO blood grouping except**

**Too short incubation**

**38-prothrombin time detect:**

**Extrinsic pathway of coagulation**

**39-alkali skin burn treatment by neutralization with:**

**Sodium bicarbonate powder**

**Boric acid**

**Acetic acid 1%**

**Cold water**

**Hot water**

**40-acid skin burn treatment by neutralization with:**

**Sodium bicarbonate powder**

**Boric acid**

**Acetic acid 1%**

**Cold water**

**Hot water**

**41-store RBC at -80°C:**

**1year**

**1month**

**4 year**

**2 year**

**6year**

**42-deffenetial test for:**

**Leukocyte**

**43- disease caused by pyogen streptococcus:**

**Scarlet fever.**

**44- you do not take this stage for tratment small cut In emergency :**

**Clean with soap and water**

**Do pressure with piece**

**Immediately rinse mouth well and water**

**Cover it with water dressing**

**Sterilize**

**45- org cause bloody in stool:**

**Shigella sp.**

**46-sensitized Ab in serum detect by:**

**Indirect antiglublin test**

**47-thrombin time measure:**

**Convert fibrinogen to fibrin with activate of thrombin**

**48- in presence of clotting defect one of this not measure:**



**Leucocyte count**

49-in Rh-v person , this Ag not found :

**D-antigen**

50-Z.N stain use for diagnose :

**Mycobacteria**

51-media use for differentiate between L.F and N.L.F:

**Maconky media**

52-bleeding time test detect the abnormality in :

**Defect in vessels and platelets**

53- Immature RBC that is normally presence in blood film:

**Erythrocyte**

54- erythrocyte is immature cell of:

**RBC**

55-S hemoglobin is the same defect of thalassemia but the different is :

**Long B chain**

**Glutamic acid on B chain is substituted with valine**

**Glutamic acid on a chain is substitutes with valine**

56- hormone that cause replication of RBC:

**Erythropoietin**

57- use for clean slide:

**Ethyle alcohol**

**Methyle alcohol**

58-oxytocine hormone function:

**Contribtion of Uterus**

59-regulation of calcium level in serum by:

**Calcitonine hormone only**

**Parathyroid hormone only**

**Calcionine with parathyroid hormone**

**Vitamin D**

**PTH+Vitamin D+calcitonin**

60-the defect of thalassemia occur in:

**Cycle of heme**

**Glubin chain**

61-Normal range of WBCs:

**4000\_11000**

62-stain use for tuberculosis:

**Lewis Jensen stain**

63- pyrimidin base:

**Adenine**

**Guanine**

**Thymine**

**Uric acid**

**Urea**

64- one use for measure abnormality in kidney :

**Creatinine**

65- not romanowsky stain :

almroane



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### **Gram stain**

**66-does not stimulate with slight hemolysis:**

**Cholesterol**

**67-one of them use for susceptible abnormality kidney:**

**Creatinin**

**68- in O+v person**

**No presence of Ag**

**No presence of Ab**

**69-one is stimulate on serum calcium level:**

**Prolonged application of tourniquet on arm**

**70-Eiosinphil is high in :**

**Parasitic infection and allergic reaction.**

نموذج ٣

### **1. the infective stage of animal parasite**

- **Toxoplasma gondii**

### **1. the (u) unit used to evaluation of :**

- **Protein in serum**
  - **Hemoglobin**
  - **Hormone assay**
- **Enzymatic activity**

### **1. the following is ingredient of culture medium:**

- **Meat extract**
- **Minral salts**
  - **Agar**



- Peptone
- Non of the above
- **All of the above**

1. a semen specimen, contain sugar source of the spermatozoa energy is:

- Glucose
- Mannose
- Glactose
- Fructose
- Sucrose

5.CPD A anticoagulant used to store blood for:

- **35 days**
- 45 days
- 5 days
- 15 days
- Non of the above

6During reaction of two chemical substances , the color produced asses by

- **Spectrophotometer**
- Flame photometer

7.glycolysis done in :

- Nucleus
- Endoplasmic reticulum
  - **Mitochondrion**
  - Cytoplasm
- Non of the above

8.one of the above not present in Diabetic mellitus coma :

- **Hyperglycemia**



- **Hypercholesterolemia**
- **High number of ketene in urine**
  - **Non of the above**

**9.in which substance give blood glucose when hydrolysis :**

- **Muscle glycogen**
- **Liver glycogen**
- **Heart glycogen**
- **Unsaturated fat**
  - **Triglyceride**

**10.in Anti human globulin test do wash of RBC because all serum contain :**

- **Albumin**
- **a<sub>2</sub> globulin**
- **b<sub>2</sub> globulin**
- **fibrinogen**
- **Immunoglobulin**

**11. the most source of ATP in cell is :**

- **Mitochondria**
- **Cytoplasm**
  - **Nucleus**
  - **Cell wall**

**12 . H Ag present in :**

- **Pilli**
- **Capsule**
- **Flagella**
- **Cell membrane**

**13. urea is final product of catabolism of:**

- **amino acid**
- **triglyceride**
- **cholesterol**
- **polysaccharide**



**14. Which of White blood cell give immunoglobulin :**

- **lymphocyte**
- **Neutrophil**
- **Basophile**
- **Monocyte**
- **Eosinophil**

**15. Blood of Microfilaria infection diagnosis with :**

- **Wuchereia bancrofti**

**16. one of the immunoglobulin present in trace amount in serum :**

- **IgG**
- **IgE**
- **IgM**
- **IgD**
- **IgA**

**17. gram ve bacteria colonies color appear :**

- **Dark purple**
- **Pale to dark red**
- **Orange**

**18. alkali burn treatment by neutralization with :**

- **Sodium bicarbonate powder**
  - **Boric acid**
  - **Acetic Acid**
  - **Cold water**
  - **Hot water**

**19. reason of false positive ABO in compatibility:**

- **Cold agglutination**



**20. selective and Differential medium of entero pathogen is:**

- Chocolate agar
- Blood agar
- **DCA medium**
- Meat extract agar
- Non of the above

**21.in O blood group the Ab in serum is :**

- Anti A1B
- Anti A
- Anti B
- Non of the above
- **All of the above**

**22.Neutrophil is acommn White blood cell present in blood and the percentage of presence is :**

- 90%
- 15%
- **75%**

**23.The leukocyte that involve in Adaptive and Acquired immunity**

- **Lymphocyte**
- Monocyte
- Neutrophil
- Basophil
- Eosinophil

**24. one of these is prokaryotic cell:**

- Fungi
- Bacteria
- Entameba histolytica
- All of the above
- **Non of the above**

**25.Most sever (serious) malaria infection caused by:**

- **Plasmodium faliceparrm**



- *Plasmodium Malaria*
- *Plasmodium Ovale*
- *Plasmodium Vivax*
- *All of the above*

**26.To detect pH from solution use :**

- pH meter
- *Indicator*
- Micrometer

**27. one of these organism multiply intracellular parasite:**

- *Gardia lamblia*
- *Entameba histolytica*
  - *E. coli*
- *Tryponosoma Cruzi*
- *Toxoplasma gondii*

**28.gram-ve rod non motile :**

- *Salmonella*
- *Yersini pestis*
- *Shigella species*
- *Vibrio cholerae*

**29. Leukocyte responsible for cellular immunity:**

- *T\_ lymphocyte*
- *B- lymphocyte*
  - *Monocyte*
  - *Basophile*
  - *Eosinophil*

**30.one of these org gram +ve cocci arranged in pairs :**

- *Staphylococci*
- *Streptococci*
- *Meningococci*
  - *entrococci*





**31. One is not a Romanowsky stain**

- *Fields stain*
- *Gram stain*
- *Geimsa stain*
- *Leishman stain*

**32. Hydrolysis of sucrose result:**

- *Only glucose*
- *Galactose*
- *Fructose + glucose*
- *Glucose + Glucose*
- *Maltose + Glucose*

**32.method used to detect hormone in the laboratory :**

- *ELIZA*

**33.one of the following has highest conc. Of cholesterol:**

- *Chylomicron*
  - *LDL*
  - *HDL*
  - *VLDL*
- *Apolipoprotein*

**34. oxytocine hormone function :**

- *Increase Oogenesis*
- *Stimulate contraction of uterus*
  - *Increase basal metabolic*

**35. Iodine stain of Entamoeba cyst used to detect (diagnose):**

- *Chromatoidal bars*
  - *Cell wall*
  - *Nuclei*

almroane



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**36. function of Cortisol :**

- **Increase Oogenesis**
- **Stimulate contraction of uterus**
  - **Increase basal metabolic**

**37.infective stage of Ascaris lumbricodes :**

- Larva
- Cercaria
  - Egg
  - Cyst
- Metacercaria

**38.substance used in catalyse reaction :**

**H2O2**

**39. Normal range of erythrocyte**

**- 4,5- 6,5X 10<sup>9</sup>**

**40.one of these leukocyte have 2 5 lobes in nucleus :**

- **Neutrophil**
- Basophil
- Monocyte
- Lymphocyte
- Eosinophil

**41. one of these cell the largest leukocyte cell:**

- Neutrophil
- Basophil
- **Monocyte**
- Lymphocyte
- Eosinophil



42. Alkline phosphates is the important enzyme to detect function in :

- Liver
- Bone
- **Liver and bone**
- Non of the above

43. one of the following anticoagulant used for blood glucose :

- EDTA
- Heparin
- Sodium oxalate
- Florida Oxalate
- Sodium citrate

44. AST important enzyme to detect abnormality in:

- Liver disease
- Heart disease
- **Liver and heart disease**
- Non of the above

45. the defect of thalassemia occur in:

- Cycle of heme
- **Glubin chain**

46 this Symbol means, when you see in laboratory :

- acute flammable
  - **Toxic**
- Corrosive
- Explosive



## 4 نموذج

**Choose the correct answer:**

(1) the best anti coagulant in blood culture is \*sodium oxalate

\*sodium citrates

\*sodium sulphate

(2) all the following samples are stained using gram stain except?

\*water culture

\*sputum

\*stool

(3) the percentage of sodium chloride in agar culture is?

\*0.058%

\*58.0%

\*0.58%

(4) agar is characterized by all the following except?

\*freezing point is 42c & melting point is 100c

\*nutritive

\*un-nutritive

(5) the normal value of (Na) in serum is?

\*135-145 mg/dl

\*135-145 mmol/dl

\*135-145 mmol/l

(6) gram stain starts with?

\*iodine

\*crystal green

\*methyl violet /

(7) the causative of toxoplasma is?

\*fleas

\*dogs

\*cats

(8) gram negative samples are stained with?

\*yellow color

\*blue color

\*red colonies

(9) the color of cholera when cultured on TCBS?

\*blue

\*green

\*yellow

(10) the diameter of micro pore filter used in bacteria filtration is?

\*0.033microns

\*2.2microns

\*.22microns

(11) leishmania is transported by?

\*mosquitoes

\*pugs



**\*sand fly**

(12) to investigate one sample containing floro-carbon we use which microscope?

\*light microscope

\*brilliant microscope

**\*florescent microscope**

(13) virus is similar to live organisms in?

\*growth

\*movement

**\*reproduction**

(14) the largest resolution of the microscope is?

\*0.02microns

\*2.0microns

**\*0.2microns**

(15) which of the following is liver function test?

\*liver enzymes

\*serum + urin billrubin

**\*all of the previous**

(16) which of the following causing enlargement of RBCs? \*reticulocytes

\*leishmania

**\*plasmodium**

(17) the best sample for the culture of children paralysis virus is?

\*anal swab

\*blood culture

**\*stool culture**

(18) dry air oven is used to sterilize?

\*water

\*culture media

**\*sand**

(19) the diabetic patient is going to comma when blood glucose is?

\*120 mg/dl

\*160 mg/dl

**\*less than 50mg/dl**

(20) to differentiate between the two streptococci group which enzyme is used?

\*coagulase

\*kinase

**\*catalase**

(21) the microscope which used in investigate syphilis is?

\*light microscope

\*ultra-violet microscope

**\*dark field microscope**

(22) the antibiotic disc which differentiate between group A streptococci and other groups is? \*neomycin

\*tetracycline

**\*bacitracin**



(23) all of the following is true for salmonella except?

\*motile

\*produces H<sub>2</sub>S

\*oxidase positive

(24) amylase value is high in the following disease?

\*salivary glands

\*pancreas diseases

\*all of the previous

(25) one jaundice patient has yellow skin, his billrubin is:

\*2.5mg/dl

\*1.2mg/dl

\*5.0mg/dl

(26) acute diabetic patient has?

\*blood sugar more than 150mg/dl

\*blood sugar more than 180mg/dl

\*glucose & acetone in urin

(27) the normal value of billrubin is?

\*0.2-2.0mg/dl

\*less than 2.0mg/dl

\*less than 1.0mg/dl

(28) diabetic patient has one of the following symptoms?

\*acidosis

\*alkalosis

\*dryness

(29) insulin is regulating blood sugar by?

\*increase the influx of glucose into cells

\*activate glycogenesis

\*all the previous

(30) the nutritive substance in culture media is?

\*sugar

\*starch

\*agar

(31) the best media for urin culture is?

\*blood agar

\*chocolate agar

\*cled agar

(32) the sterilization of autoclave is?

\*85c for 30min

\*150c for 30min

\*121c for 15min

(33) shigella soni colored in maconkey & EMB?

\*colorless

\*red

\*pink



(34) the oil emersion lens is \*10

\*40

\*100

(35) the dwarf worm is? \*schistosoma

\*tenia saginata

\*H.nana

(36) all of the following are present in gram stain except?

\*safranin

\*iodine

\*malachite green

(37) the diagnostic stage of amoeba is?

\*cyst

\*trophozoite

\*all previous

(38) to check the intestinal efficacy the following test is done?

\*pepsin

\*lipase

\*stool fats

(39) the worm that causes blood in urin? \*ascaris

\*fasciola

\*schistosoma haematobium

(40) the significant count of bacteria to be inflammation is?

\*less than  $10^5$

\*more than  $10^3$

\*more than  $10^5$

(41) to investigate gram stained samples we use the following microscope?

\*double phase microscope

\*florescent microscope

\*light microscope

(42) the most important buffer system in blood is?

\*acetic acid system

\*hemoglobin system

\*bicarbonates system

(43) all the following bacteria are interobacter except?

\*E.coli

\*proteus

\*non of the previous

(44) in the microscope when using objective lens 10 & eye lens 10 the magnification power of the microscope is?

\*10

\*1000

\*100

(45) all the following parameters affecting gram staining except?

\*use  $H_2SO_4$

\*add absolute alcohol after washing



**\*delaying the dryness of the slide**

(46)glycogen is stored in?

\*liver

\*muscles

**\*all the previous**

(47)malaria chizonts are present in?

\*reticulo-endothelial

\*leukocyte

**\*RBCs**

(48)comma of diabetic patient shows?

\*glucose grater than 200mg/dl

\*glucose less than 200mg/dl

**\*glucose grater than 500mg/dl**

(49)blood donor selection in KSA are all of the following except?

\*Hb% 12.5-16

\*free from syphilis

**\*one year after delivery**

(50)solidifying agent in culture media is?

\*wax

\*starch

**\*agar**

(51)agar which used as a solidifying agent in culture media concentration is?

\*5-9%

\*4-9%

**\*1-2%**

(52)to sterilize culture media we use?

\*boiling

\*hot oven

**\*autoclave**

(53)bone matrix can also called?\*vascular tissue

\*fibrous tissue

**\*osteon**

(54)unidirectional movement of WBCs directly to its target is?\*sliding

\*phagocytes

**\*chemo taxis**

(55)when focusing a stained smear under oil immersion field the magnification is?

\*10

\*40

**\*100**

(56)in myocardial infection?

\*level of LHD high

\*level of GOT high

**\*level of CK-MB high**

(57)variation in RBCs size?





\*microcytosis

\*macrocytosis

\*aniso cytosis

(58)pretransfusion test that is performed using the patient red cells and donor plasma?

\*Anti body screen

\*major x-matching

\*minor x-matching

(59)serum LDH is elevated in all the following except?

\*skeletal disease

\*cardiac/ hepatic diseases

\*renal disease

(60)elevated sodium &chloride is seen in?\*shock

\*diabetic acidosis

\*severe dehydration

(61)which test is better to diagnose chronic bile duct?

\*total bilirubin

\*S-GOT

\*ALP

(62)generally diagnosed by recovery & identification of typical larva in stool?

\*hook worms

\*t.trichura

\*s.stercoralis

(63)enlarged RBCs are common in?

\*p.malaria

\*p.falciparum

\*p.vivax

(64)which of the following is not laying eggs in small intestine?

\*hook worm

\*t.saginata

\*pin worm

(65)blood sample is used to diagnose?

\*C.tetani

\*C.diphtheria

\*non from them

(66)how much water should we add to 500ml of a solution of 10% of NAOH to bring it to 7.5%?

\*666

\*250

\*166

(67)while using the pregnancy test we are measuring?

\*total HCG

\*beta HCG &LH



**\*beta HCG**

(68)with age the renal threshold for glucose?

\*increase

\*decrease

**\*does not change**

(69)calibrator sera are?

\*secondary standards

\*internal standards

**\*primary standards**

(70)a buffer made of?

\*a strong acid + a strong salt

\*a weak acid + a weak salt

**\*a weak acid + a strong salt**

(71)a standard micro plates in ELISA test has?

\*98 wells

\*94 wells

**\*96 wells**

(72)the enzyme in ELISA testing is present in the?

\*buffer

\*micro plate

**\*conjugate**

(73)antigen antibody complex are?

\*weakly bound

\*no bounds

**\*strongly bound**

(74)washing must be done in all heterogeneous ELISA technique because?

\*increase the specificity

\*increase the sensitivity

**\*it removes the excess binding**

(75)the label in ELISA tests is?

\*radio active substance

\*antibody

**\*enzym**

(76)the difference between plasma & serum is that plasma?

\*does not contain fibrinogen

\*has more water

**\*contains fibrinogen**

(77)five ml of colored solution has an absorbance of .500nm

The absorbance of 10ml of the same solution is?

\*1.000nm

\*0.250nm

**\*0.500nm**

(78)plasma or serum should be separated at the earliest time for estimation of glucose because?

\*glucose value increases with time



*\*lyses of blood will occur*

*\*glucose value decreases with time*

(79) sensitivity & specify are?

*\*directly related*

*\*they mean the same*

*\*non of above*

(80)a dichromatic analysis is carried to increase?

*\*linearity*

*\*specify*

*\*sensitivity*

(81)causes of high serum bilirubin are?

*\*overload on liver*

*\*haemolysis*

*\*all of the previous*

(82)polio myeletis is transmitted through?

*\*skin*

*\*respiration*

*\*feco-oral*

(83)malaria does not grow in?

*\*EDTA blood*

*\*heparin zed blood*

*\*plasma*

(84)serious that causes food poisoning?\*staph albus

*\*salmonella typhi*

*\*salmonella enteritidis*

(85)hemophilia man married to normal woman the incidence of his children is?

*\*carrier male*

*\*diseased female*

*\*carrier female*

(86)which of the following causes UTI & INDOL positive?

*\*klebsiella*

*\*staphylococci*

*\*E.coli*

(87)blood transfusion can transmit?

*\*HIV*

*\*CMV*

*\*all of the previous*

(88)ADH is secreted from?

*\*thyroid gland*

*\*anterior pituitary*

*\*posterior pituitary*

(89)one of the following enzymes is effected by hemolysis?

*\*SGOT*

*\*SGPT*

*\*LDH*



(90)HbA1C of diabetic patient is important for?

\*he has to come fasting

\*short term follow up

\*long term follow up

(91)for glucose tolerance test?\*collect 5 blood samples only

\*collect 5 urin samples only

\*collect 5 blood samples + 5 urin samples

(92)one of the following heart enzymes is measured after 4-8hr of chest pain?\*GOT

\*LDH

\*CPK

(93)light effects one of the following?

\*glucose

\*urea

\*billrubin

(94)one of the following is specific diagnostic liver enzyme?

\*GOT

\*LDH

\*GPT

(95)one of the following is important before anesthesia?

\*alkaline phosphates

\*acidic phosphates

\*pseudocholine esterase

(96)acid phosphates is?

\*heart enzyme

\*liver enzyme

\*prostatic enzyme

(97)In uric acid estimation?

\*its affected by carbohydrate meal

\*no need for fasting

\*the patient has to come fasting

(98)all of the following are affected by meal except?

\*glucose

\*albumin

\*creatininine

(99) Na is the main?

\*intra cellular anion

\*intra cellular cation

\*extra cellular cation

(100)one of the following electrolytes is effected by hemolysis?

\*Ca

\*Mg

\*k

(101)the best kidney function test?



\*urea

\*total protein

\*creatinine clearance

(102)for GGT in adults the dose of glucose is?

\*50gram

\*100gram

\*75gram

(103)for GGT in children the dose of glucose is?

\*30mg

\*15gram

\*30gram

(104)random blood glucose gives an idea?

\*to justify blood glucose

\*fasting patient

\*blood glucose in urgent cases

(105)immunoglobulin is?

\*B globulin

\*Alfa globulin

\*Gamma globulin

(106)exogenous triglecride is carried on?

\*VLDL

\*HDL

\*chylomicron

(107)endogenous triglecride is carried on?

\*LDL

\*HDL

\*VLDL

(108)harmful cholesterol is carried on?

\*HDL

\*VLDL

\*LDL

(109)useful cholesterol is carried on?

\*chylomicron

\*LDL

\*HDL

(110)for lipid investigation patient has to fast?

\*4-6hr

\*6-8hr

\*12-14hr

(111)to measure G6PD we use?

\*plasma

\*serum

\*whole blood on EDTA

(112)amoeba moves by?\*cilia

\*flagella

\*pseudopodia



(113) one of the following is capsulated bacteria?

\*streptococci

\*E.coli

\*klebsiella

.

### MCQS ( MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Which of the following culture media is suitable for semi quantitative bacterial count in urine samples

a-Mc Conkey agar

b- Blood agar

c-XLD medium

d-Mannitol salt agar

**e-CLED medium**

The following organisms are lactose fermenters except

a-E. coli

b-Enterobacter cloacae

**c-Shigella sonnei**

**d-Proteus spp.**

Bacteriological media can be sterilized in :-

a-Oven

b-Filtration

**c-Autoclave**

d-Bunsen burner

All of the following are true except :-

a-Agar is inert

**b-Nutritious**

c-Solidity at 42c

d-Melts at 100c

Primary stain of Gram stain :-

**a-Crystal violet**

b-Iodine

c-Safranin

The following are used in Gram staining except:-

a-Crystal violet

b-Iodine

c-Safranin

**d-Malachite green**

Growth of vibrio cholerae on TCBS medium produces colonies :-

**a-Yellow colonies**

b-Blue colonies

c-Green colonies

d-White colonies

e-Red colonies

On EMB /Mc Conkey agar the Salmonella/Shigella give small colonies , which colour of the following appear

a-Black

b-Pink

c-Yellow

d-Brown

**e-Colorless**

f-Yellow-brown

Which color do Gram negative appear:-



- a-Blue
- b-Green
- c-Yellow
- d-Red

All is true about Enterobacteriaceae except :-

- a-They are ..... hemolytic and sorbitol
- b-Ferments Mannitol
- c-grow in Methylene blue medium
- d-Inhibited growth with 6.5 % NaCl and/or at temperature 60 %

Which of the following is sterilized in the oven :

- a-Media
- b-Sand
- c-Water
- d-Blood
- e-All of the above

All are component of Gram stain procedure except :-

- a-Safranine
- b-Malachite green
- c-Iodine
- d-Crystal violet

All are lactose fermenters except :-

- a-E.coli
- b-Enterobacter cloacae
- c-Proteus spp.
- d-Shigella

All are true of campylobacter jejuni or

Which of the following statements about campylobacter is false:-

- a-Gram negative curved bacilli
- b-Slow growth
- c-Grow on XLD medium
- d-Arranged in pairs

A parasite which does not deposit eggs in the intestine

- a- E. vermicularis
- b-A. duodenale
- c-A. lumbricoides
- d-T.saginata
- e-T. spiralis

Specimens from a polio victim for culture can be best made on :-

- a-Blood
- b-Urine
- c-Feces
- d-CSF
- e- Throat / Nasal washing

The best anticoagulant for blood culture specimen is:-

- a-Heparin
- b-EDTA
- c-Oxalate
- d-SPS
- e-ACD

The vector for leishmania infection is :-

- a-Tsetse fly



- b-Sand fly**
- c-Housefly**
- d-Anopheles mosquito**
- e-Reduvid bugs**

Beta hemolysis is enhanced when group B Streptococci is streaked at an angle in blood agar plate with :

- a-Streptococci**
- b-Staph aureus**
- c-Micrococcus**
- d-Streptococcus epidermidis**
- e-Corynebacterim diphtheriae**

All statements are true about proteus mirabilis and Proteus vulgaris except :-

- Oxidase negative & liquefies gelatin**
- a-Exhibits swarming on BAP and Mc Conkey's agar**
- b-Urease positive**
- c-KCN and N2S positive**
- d-Positive to INDOLE test**

To obtain an isotonic media, sodium chloride content should be :-

- a- 0.85 g %**
- b-0.085 g%**
- c- 8.5 g%**
- d- 6.5 g%**
- e- 0.50g**

All is true about Salmonella organism except:-

- a- The main reservoir is human**
- b-Contains O and H antigen**
- c-Urease , KCN and phenylalanine (negative )**
- d-H2s positive with gas**
- e-INDOLE +**

Mycobacterium tuberculosis is called acid-fast because :-

- a-It is easily stained by Gram stain**
- b-Once stained , it can not be remove by acid**
- c-It is easily decolorizes after staining.**
- d-It is very easy to stain**
- e-It is stained by an alkaline stain**
- f-None of the above**
- g-All of the above**

Group B Beta-hemolytic streptococci are differentiated by other streptococcus groups by using :-

- a-Optochin**
- b-Neufeld Quelling reaction.**
- c-Niacin test**
- d-Catalase test.**

**e-Bacitracin sensitivity disc**

Most of pathogenic strains of streptococcus belongs to group :-

- a-Viridans**
- b-Beta-hemolytic**
- c-Alpha-hemolytic**
- d-Group D**
- e-Micrococcaciae**





Bacterial sterilization of serum can be accomplished by the filtration using a porosity of :-

- a- 0.22 u
- b- 0.80 u
- c- 0.60 u
- d- 4.0 u
- f- 5.0 u

**1. SELECT THE LETTER OF THE BEST ANSWER**

The trophozoite , which contains red blood cells in the cytoplasm , brings to this parasite:-

- a-*Entamoeba histolytica*
- b-*Entamoeba gingivalis*
- c-*Entamoeba coli*
- d-*Iodamoeba butschlii*
- e-None of the above

sterilization by the autoclave is best accomplished at

- a -100 c/ 30 minute
- b-100c/10 minute
- c-200c/30 minute
- d-121c/30 minute
- e-121c/10 minute

The causative parasite of Egyptian Bilharisiasis

- a-*Trichomonas Vaginalis*
- b-*Schistosoma haematobium*
- c-*Schistosoma japonicum*
- d-*Schistosoma mansoni*
- e-All of the above

On EMB and Mc Conkey's agar , the colour of the colonies of Shigella – Salmonella is :

- a-Black
- b-Green
- c-Pink
- d-Yellow
- e-Colourless

The IMVIC Reaction of E. coli is

- a/ + + - -
- b/ - - + +
- C/+ + + -



d/+ - + -

Dwarf Tapeworm is known as :-

a-Tania saginata

b-Taenia solium

**c-Hymenolepis nana**

d-Diphilidium caninum

e-Echinococcus granulosus

The solidifying content of the culture media is

a-Wax

b-Litmus milk

c-Peptide broth

**d-Agar**

e-Meat Extract

1. Micro-organisms that grow at 60 c are classified as :-

a-Psychrophilic

b-Mesophilic

c-Halophilic

**d-Thermophilic**

e-Saprophilic

A diagnostic finding for Giardia lamblia in stool :-

a-Cyst in stool

**b-Cyst and trophozoite in stool**

c-Characteristic ova

d-Trophozoite in stool

e-All of the above

Which of the following is an enrichment medium :-

a-CLED

b-BAP

c-MAC

**d-Thiocyanate broth**

e-Chocolate agar

Which of the following indicates a blood agar plate?

a-Corynebacterium diptheriae



**b-Mycobacterium tuberculosis**

**c-Bordetella pertusis**

**d-Francisella tularensis**

**e-None of the above**

All are member of the family Enterobacteriaceae except :-

**a-Klebsiella pneumonia**

**b-Yersinia pestis**

**c-Pseudomonas aeruginosa**

**d-Shigella dysenteriae**

**e-Campylobacter jejuni**

A specific test for staphylococcus aureus is

**a-Catalase test**

**b-Coagulase test**

**c-Optochin sensitivity test**

**d-Bacitracin sensitivity test**

**e-CAMP test**

The concentration of agar in the culture medium is

**a- 10 - 11 %**

**b- 20 %**

**c- 50 %**

**d-60 %**

**e- 1-2 %**

Best for identification of parasite if you can not see it in stool ( Negative in stool )

**Concentration Technique**

Identification of fertilized eggs in feces

**Ascaris Lumbricoides**

Causes false negative ABO incomparability/ cross matching :-

**a- Deteriorated reagent**

**b-Not putting antisera c-Under incubation**

THAYER-MARTIN MEDIA IS THE CHOICE FOR THE ISOLATION OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANISM :-

**A-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA**

**B-HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE**

**C-NISSERIA GONORRHOEA**

CONFIRMATORY TEST FOR STREPT. PNEUMONIAE :-

**A-OPTOCHIN SENSITIVITY DISC**

**B-BACITRACIN DISC SENSITIVITY**



**C-BILE SOLUBILITY**

**D-CATALASE TEST**

**IN FOLIC ACID DEFICIENCY WHAT HAPPENS TO RBCs :-**

**A-ENLARGED RBCs ( MEGALOBlastic ANAEMIA )**

**B-CRENATED RBCs**

**C-HAEMOLYZED RBCs**

**IN IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA :**

**RBCs ARE SMALLER THAN NORMAL = MICROCYTIC**

**HYPOCHROMIC ANAEMIA**

**SPECIMEN SUITABLE FOR MICROFILARIAE**

**A-TISSUE**

**B-BLOOD**

**C-FLUID**

**WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANISMS IS AN ANAEROBIC BACTERIUM :-**

**A-CLOSTRIDIUM SPP.**

**B-HAEMOPHILUS**

**C-E. COLI**

**D-YERSINIA ENTEROCOLITICA**

**Ig ( IMMUNOGLOBULIN ) INCREASED IN CASE OF**

**PARASITIC INFECTION & ALLERG**

**A- IgG**

**B-IgA**

**C-IgM**

**D-IgE**

**THE INFECTIVE STAGE OF ANCYLOSTOMA DUODENALE IS :-**

**A-EGGS IN STOOL**

**B-LARVA IN STOOL**

**C-LARVA IN TISSUE**

**D-CYSTICERCOSUS BOVIS**

**NUTRIENT AGAR IS :-**

**A-SELECTIVE MEDIA**

**B-DIFFERENTIAL MEDIA**

**C-SPECIAL MEDIA**

**D-BASIC medium**

**PURPOSE OF STANDARD DEVIATION :**

**A-TO MEASURE EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL**

**B-TO MEASURE INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL**

**C-PRECISE & ACCURACY**

**D-BOTH A & B**

**THE FOLLOWING ORGANISMS ARE ENCAPSULATED EXCEPT :-**

**A-PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA**

**B-E. COLI**

**C-HAEMOPHILOUS INFLUENZAE**

**D-STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE**

**1. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS PROTECTED FROM LIGHT :-**

**A-BILIRUBIN**

**B-CHOLESTEROL**

**C-TOTAL PROTEIN (TP.)**

**D-BUN ( BLOOD UREA NITROGEN )**

**TO DIFFERENTIATE ANTI i FROM ANTI I**

**A-A1 CELLS**



**B-A2 CELLS**

**C-CORD CELLS**

**D-NONE OF THE ABOVE**

**WHAT PRACTICAL CARDIOLIPIN IS APPLICABLE IN LABORATORY WORK ?**

**A-FTA**

**B-VDRL & RPR**

**C-RPR ONLY**

**D-VDRL ONLY**

**Vi Ag IS SEEN IN :-**

**A-CAPSULE**

**B-PILI**

**C-SPORE**

**D-FLAGELLA INFECTIVE STAGE OF ASCARIS :-**

**A-FERTILIZED EGG**

**B -RHABDITIFORM LARVA**

**C-LARV**

**A-IgM (HEAVIER ) 1St**

**B-IgA**

**C-IgE**

**D-I**

**ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CAN ASSES THE LIVER FUNCTION EXCEPT :-**

**A-AST**

**B-ALT**

**C-ALP**

**D-CREATININE**

**SUBSTANCE PRESENT IN ANY AGAR PLATE THAT PROMOTES THE BACTERIAL GROWTH :-**

**A-WATER ( H2O )**

**B-NITROGEN**

**C-MINERALS**

**C-O2**

**ORGANISMS PRODUCE GAS GANGRENE :-**

**A-BACILLUS ANTHRACIS**

**B-CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS**



**C-STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUONIAE**

**D-HAEMOPHILOS INFLUENZAE**

**PURINE ASSOCIATED WITH**

**A-ADENINE**

**B-GUANINE**

**C-URIC ACID**

**D-RNA**

**Ig CAN CAUSE HDN :-**

**A-IgM**

**B-IgA**

**C-IgE**

**D-IgG**

**Ig NOT PART OF ACQUIRED IMMUNITY :-**

**A-IgM**

**B-IgA**

**C-IgE**

**D-IgG**

**PROTOZOA THAT IS NOT MOTILE**

**A-ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA**

**B-E. COLI**

**C-GARDIA LAMBLIA**

**D-TRYPANOSOA CRUZI**

**ALL CELLS ARE NUCLEATED EXCEPT :-**

**A-LYMPH**

**B-MONOCYTES**

**C-RBCS**

**D-NEUTROPHIL**

**THE INTERMEDIATE HOST OF TOXOPLASMA IS :-**

**A-DOG**

**B-CAT**

**C-MOUSE**

**D-ALL**

**E-NONE**

**CROSS-MATCHIN**



**DONOUR CELLS +PATIENT SERU**

**VIRUSES RESEMBLE LIVING THINGS IN THAT THEY :-**

**A-ARE MOTILE**

**B-ARE CRYSTALLINE**

**C-GROW**

**D-REPRODUCE**

**ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT ENTEROCOCCI EXCEPT :-**

**A-HAVE CARBOHYDRATE ANTIGEN OF GROUP D STREPTOCOCCI**

**B-POSITIVE AESCULIN HYDROLYSIS**

**C-GROW IN THE PRESCENCE OF BILE SALTS**

**D-DO NOT GROW IN THE PRESCENCE OF 6.5 % NAACL NOR AT 45 C**

**THE DETERMINATION OF ASO TITRE IS USED IN THE LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF :-**

**A-TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME**

**B-SCARLET FEVER**

**C-STREPTOCOCCAL PHARYNGITIS AND CELLULITIS**

**E-RHEUMATIC FEVER**

**SIGNIFICANT BACTERURIA , PURIA , AND ALKALINE URINE PROBABLY INDICATE URINARY TRACT INFECTION DUE TO::**

**A-STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS**

**B-E. COLI**

**C-PROTEUS VULGARIS**

**D-PSEUDOMONAS AERGINOSA**

**E-ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS**

**THE ONLY ENRICHMENT MEDIUM OF THE FOLLOWING IS :-**

**A-BLOOD AGAR**

**B-CHOCOLATE AGAR**

**C-CLED ( CYSTINE LACTOSE ELECTROLYTE DEFICIENT )**

**D-SELENITE-F-BROTH.**

**STREPTOCOCCI RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAJORITY OF HUMAN INFECTIONS ARE :-**

**A-GROUP A**

**B-BETA-HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCI**

**C-BACITRACIN-S AND CAMP ( - )**

**D-ALL OF THESE**

**E-NONE OF THESE**



**TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN NISSERIA GONORRHOEA AND NISSERIA MENINGITIDIS :**

**A-FERMENTATION OF DEXTROSE AND LACTOSE**

**B-FERMENTATION OF DEXTROSE AND MALTOSE**

**C-FERMENTATION OF MALTOSE AND LACTOSE**

**D-FERMENTATION OF MALTOSE AND SUCROSE**

**THE BEST SPECIMEN FOR RECOVERY OF POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS FOR CULTURE IS :-**

**A-CSF**

**B-BLOOD CLOT**

**C-THROAT SWAB**

**D-BUFFY COAT**

**E-STOOL**

**F-NONE OF THE ABOVE**

**G-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**1. THE FINDING OF INGESTED RBCS IN A TROPHOZOITE IDENTIFIES :-**

**A-ENTAMOEBA COLI**

**B-ENDOLIMAX NANA**

**C-ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA**

**D-IODAMOEBA BUTSCHLII**

**E-NONE OF THE ABOVE**

**F-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**THE CHROMATOID BODIES RESEMBLE CIGAR-SHAPED OR SAUSAGE-SHAPED IN THE CYST OF :-**

**A-ENTAMOEBA COLI**

**B-ENTAMOEBA HISTOLYTICA**

**C-ENTAMOEBA GINGIVALIS**

**D-NONE OF THE ABOVE**

**THE MOST FAVOURABLE TIME TO FIND MALARIAL PARASITE IN BLOOD IS :-**

**A-THE PERIOD JUST BEFORE OR AT THE BEGINNING OF A PAROXYSM**

**B-DURING THE LATE PAROXYSMAL STAGE**

**C-THE PERIOD JUST FOLLOWING PAROXYSM**

**D-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**THE DIAGNOSTIC STAGE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF GIARDIA LAMBLIA IN STOOL SAMPLE IS :-**

**A-CYST**





**B-TROPHOZOITE**

**C-CYST AND/ OR TROPHOZOITE**

**D-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**E-NONE OF THE ABOVE**

**THE MALARIAL SPOROZOITE IN MAN INVADES:-**

**A-WHITE BLOOD CELLS**

**B-RBCS**

**C-RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL CELLS**

**D-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ENLARGES RBCS:**

**A-PLASMODIUM VIVAX**

**B-PLASMODIUM MALARIAE**

**C-PLASMODIUM FALCIPRUM**

**D-ALL OF THE ABOVE**

**MAN MAY ACQUIRE TOXOPLASMA FROM :-**

**A-MICE**

**B-CATS**

**C-DOGS**

**D-PIGS**

**ALL LEISHMANIAL INFECTIONS ARE TRANSMITTED BY**

**A-TSE TSE FLY**

**B-SAND FLY**

**C-HOUSE FLY**

**D-HORSE FLY**

**WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NEITHER LAYS EGGS NOR DEPOSITES LARVAE IN THE INTESTINAL CANAL :-**

**A-HOOKWORMS**

**B-PINWORM**

**C-TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS**

**D-TRICHURIS TRICHURA**

**IDENTIFIED BY FINDING MAINLY THE RHABDITIFORM LARVAE IN IN FRESH STOOL :-**

**A-ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES**

**B-ENTROBIUS VERMICULARIS**

**C-STRONGYLOIDES STERCORALIS**



**D-TRICHINELLA SPIRALIS**

**THE RESOLUTION OF THE BRIGHT FIELD MICROSCOPE IS :-**

A-2.0 um

B-0.2 um

C-0.02um

D-0.002um

**BACTERIOLOGICAL CULTURE MEDIA ARE GENERALLY STERILIZED USING :-**

**A-THE AUTOCLAVE**

B-THE OVEN

C-FILTRATION

D-BUNSEN BURNER

**SERUM CAN BE STERILIZED USING MEMBRANE FILTER OF POROSITY :-**

A-0.22 um

B-2.3um

C-0.6 um

D-0.8 um

**THE TEMPERATURE-TIME CYCLE WHEN USING THE AUTOCLAVE TO STERILIZE IS :-**

**A-121 C FOR 15 - 20 MINUTES**

B-112 C FOR 30 - 40 MINUTES

C-135 C FOR 25 - 40 MINUTES

D-100 C FOR 15 - 35 MINUTES

**WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ABOUT CAMPYLOBACTER JEJUNI IS FALSE**

A-GRAM NEGATIVE CURVED BACILLI

**B-ARRANGED IN PAIRS ( SEE-GULL )**

C-SLOW GROWTH

D-GROWS ON XLD MEDIUM

E-INCUBATION TEMPERATURE AT 42 C

**DIRECT GRAM-STAINING IS ROUTINELY PERFORMED ON THE FOLLOWING SPECIMENS EXCEPT :-**

A-PUS

B-ASPIRATED FLUIDS AND DISCHARGES

C-CSF

D-SPUTUM

E-URINE

**F-STOOL**

**BLOOD CULTURE IS INDICATED IN THE FOLLOWING BACTERIAL DISEASES EXCEPT**

**A-MENINGITIS**

**B-ENDOCARDITIS**

**C-GASTROENTERITIS**

**D-PYELONEPHRITIS**

**E-PNEUMONIA**

**all are true about both proteus mirabilis and proteus vulgaris**

a-swarming on nutrient agar

b-h<sub>2</sub>s positive

c-urease positive

d-indole positive

**when using a 10 x eye piece and a 10 x objective of a brightfield microscope , the total magnification will be :-**

a-10

b-100

c-1000

d-10000

**which of the following microscope would you use to examine a smear of bacteria stained by gram stain :-**

**a-brightfield microscope**

b-darkfield microscope

c-dissecting microscope

e-fluorescent microscope

**which of the following would you use to examine a smear stained with a fluorochrome**

a-brightfield microscope

b-dark field microscope

c-polarizing microscope

**d-fluorescent microscope**

**quellung test is positive with the following organisms except :-**

a-streptococcus pneumoniae

b-haemophilus influenzae

c-klebsiella pneumoniae

d-corynebacterium diphtheriae

**growth of vibrio cholerae on tcbs medium produces :-**

a-blue colonies

b-yellow colonies

c-green colonies

d-orange colonies

e-white colonies

**the following organisms are lactose fermenters except :-**

a-e. coli

b-enterobacter colaceae

**c-shigella sonnei**

**d-proteus spp.**

**the invasiveness of streptococcus pneumoniae is due to the production of :-**

a-haemolysins

b-endotoxins

c-exotoxins

d-polysaccharide capsule



the following are members of the family enterobacteriaceae except :-

- a-klebsiella rhinoscleromatis
- b-serratia liquefaciens
- c-providencia alcalifaciens
- d-yersinia pseudotuberculosis
- e-campylobacter fetus**

in significant bacteriuria the cfu/ml is :-

- a-more than ten to the power of five**
- b-less than ten to the power of five
- c-more than ten to the power of three
- d-less than ten to the power of three

the test used to differentiate pathogenic staphylococci is

- a-catalase
- b-oxidase
- c-coagulase**
- d-aso titre

group a streptococci are differentiated from other beta-haemolytic streptococci by :-  
disc containing :-

- a-neomycin
- b-optochin
- c-bacitracin**
- d-novobiocin

for blood culture the best anticoagulant is

- a-citrate
- b-oxalate
- c-sodium polyanesthol sulphonate**
- d-heparin

the organism which shows satellitism around staph aureus on blood agar is

- a-haemophilous influenzae**
- b-haemophilous ducreyi
- c-bordetella pertusis
- d-moraxella acunat

the imvic reaction of e. Coli are :-

- a- + + - -
- b- - - + +
- c- + + + -
- d- - - - +

blood culture may be indicated for :-

- a-clostridium tetani
- b-corynebacterium diphteriae
- c-szigella dysentriae
- d-mycobacterium tuberculosis
- e-none of these