

Lesson (7): Mycology

1- Fungi are differentiated from bacteria by the following:

- a) Are smaller than bacteria
- b) Have no cell wall
- c) Eukaryotic
- d) Grow only at room temperature

2- A component of cell membrane of most fungi is:

- a) Cholesterol
- b) Chitin
- c) Ergosterol
- d) Peptidoglycan

3- Each of the following statements concerning fungi is correct EXCEPT:

- a) Yeasts are fungi that reproduce by budding
- b) Molds are fungi that have elongated filaments called hyphae
- c) Dimorphic fungi exist as yeasts at 37°C and as molds at 25°C
- d) Both yeasts and molds have a cell wall made of peptidoglycan

4- Dermatophytes are fungi that:

- a) Live in the superficial keratinized areas of the body e.g. the skin, hair, and nails
- b) Cause systemic infection
- c) Grow on ordinary culture media
- d) Produce morphologically identical colonies by all genera

5- All of the followings are classified as dermatophytes EXCEPT:

- a) *Trichophyton rubrum*
- b) *Candida albicans*
- c) *Epidermophyton floccosum*
- d) *Microsporum canis*

6- An oval budding cell, with a very thick capsule is characteristic of:

- a) *Histoplasma capsulatum*.
- b) *Aspergillus fumigatus*.
- c) *Cryptococcus neoformans*.
- d) *Candida albicans*.

7- *Candida albicans* is the etiological agent of:

- a) Thrush.
- b) *Tinea corporis*.
- c) Invasive granuloma.
- d) Bronchial asthma.

8- The following statements concerning *Candida albicans* is correct EXCEPT:

- a) *C. albicans* is yeast like fungus.
- b) *C. albicans* is transmitted primarily by respiratory aerosol.
- c) *C. albicans* causes thrush.
- d) Impaired cell-mediated immunity is an important predisposing factor to disease.

9- The genus *Candida* reproduces by:

- a) Budding
- b) Arthrospore formation
- c) Sexual spores
- d) Macroconidia

10- The following statement is true concerning dimorphic fungi?

- a) It appears as yeast-like cells in tissue.
- b) It doesn't grow as typical molds in cultures.
- c) All fungi pathogenic for humans are dimorphic.
- d) It infects the superficial keratinized areas of the body only.

11- The causative agent of systemic mycoses is one of the following:

- a) Trichophyton rubrum.
- b) Histoplasma capsulatum.
- c) Microsporum canis.
- d) Epidermophyton floccosum.

12- The following is dimorphic fungus:

- a) Microsporum canis.
- b) Histoplasma capsulatum.
- c) Aspergillus.
- d) Candida albicans.

13- To isolate Histoplasma capsulatum, the pathological specimen should be cultured on:

- a) Nutrient agar.
- b) Sabouraud's agar.
- c) Glucose system blood agar.
- d) b & c.
- e) All of the above.

14- Histoplasmosis is treated by:

- a) Tetracycline
- b) Amphotericin B
- c) Aminoglycosides.
- d) Griseofulvin

15- The following statements concerning Cryptococcus neoformans are correct EXCEPT:

- a) Its natural habitat is the soil, contaminated with pigeon feces.
- b) Pathogenesis is related to the production of exotoxin A.
- c) Budding yeasts are found in the pathological sample.
- d) The initial site of infection is usually the lung.

16- Aspergillosis is recognized in tissue by the presence of:

- a) Budding cells
- b) Septate hyphae
- c) Metachromatic granules
- d) Pseudohyphae

17- Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of histoplasmosis?

- a) Person-to-person transmission.
- b) Cause systemic infection.
- c) Yeast form in the tissue.
- d) Spores are found in the soil.