

Infectious Diseases I

1. What type of micro-organism causes *acquired immunodeficiency syndrome*, a disease that causes patient to become susceptible to opportunistic infections, unusual cancers and other abnormalities?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
2. What type of micro-organism causes *allergic purpura*, an acute vascular inflammation affecting the skin, joints and GI tracts?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
3. What type of micro-organism causes *anthrax*, an acute infection occurring most commonly in herbivorous animals but also affects humans?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
4. What type of micro-organism causes *aspergillosis*, an opportunistic, sometimes life-threatening infection, growth or allergic response?
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

5. What type of micro-organism causes *botulism*, a life-threatening paralytic illness?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
6. What type of micro-organism causes *campylobacteriosis*, an intestinal infection developing 3 to 5 days after exposure?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
7. What type of micro-organism causes *cellulitis*, an acute infection of the dermis and subcutaneous tissue causing inflammation of the cells?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
8. What type of micro-organism causes *chlamydial infections*, the most common sexually transmitted disease?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

9. What type of micro-organism causes *chronic fatigue syndrome*, a disease that is characterized by prolonged overwhelming fatigue?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
10. What type of micro-organism causes *coccidioidomycosis*, an infection that occurs primarily as a respiratory tract infection?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
11. What type of micro-organism causes *croup*, an infection causing inflammation and obstruction of the upper airway?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
12. What type of micro-organism causes *cytomegalovirus infection*; also called generalized salivary gland disease and cytomegalic inclusion disease?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

13. What type of micro-organism causes *Ebola*, an infection that results in bleeding and is transmitted by direct contact?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
14. What type of micro-organism causes *epididymitis*, an infection of the excretory duct of the testis?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
15. What type of micro-organism causes *folliculitis*, an infection of hair follicles that usually heals without scarring?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
16. What type of micro-organism causes *gastroenteritis*, a self-limiting inflammation of the stomach and small intestine?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

17. What type of micro-organism causes *genital warts*, papillomas that consist of fibrous tissue overgrowth from the dermis and thickened epithelial coverings?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
18. What type of micro-organism causes *gonorrhoea*, a common STD that infects the genitourinary tract?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
19. What type of micro-organism causes *hepatitis*, an infection and inflammation of the liver?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
20. What type of micro-organism causes *herpes zoster*, an inflammation of dorsal root ganglia that remains in people who have had chickenpox; also called shingles?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

21. What type of micro-organism causes *hookworm*, an infection of the upper intestine caused by direct skin penetration (usually in the foot)?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
22. What type of micro-organism causes *impetigo*, a contagious, superficial skin infection?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
23. What type of micro-organism causes *influenza*, an acute, highly contagious infection of the respiratory tract?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
24. What type of micro-organism causes *listeriosis*, a disease that occurs most commonly in fetuses, in neonates and in older and immunosuppressed adults?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

25. What type of micro-organism causes *malaria*, an acute infectious disease caused by mosquito bites?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
26. What type of micro-organism causes *meningitis*, an inflammation of the brain and spinal cord meninges?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
27. What type of micro-organism causes *necrotizing fasciitis*, a progressive, rapidly spreading inflammatory infection of the deep fascia?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
28. What type of micro-organism causes *pediculosis capitis*, an infestation of lice on scalp and occasionally eyebrows, eyelashes and beard?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

29. What type of micro-organism causes *pertussis*, a highly contagious respiratory infection; also called whooping cough?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
30. What type of micro-organism causes *poliomyelitis*, an acute communicable disease that ranges from minor infection to fatal paralytic illness?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
31. What type of micro-organism causes *respiratory syncytial infection*, a leading cause of lower respiratory tract infection in infants and young children?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
32. What type of micro-organism causes *rheumatic fever*, a systemic inflammatory disease of childhood that involves heart, joints, CNS and skin?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

33. What type of micro-organism causes *rubeola*, an acute, highly contagious infection causing a characteristic rash; also known as measles?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
34. What type of micro-organism causes *scarlet fever*, a hypersensitivity reaction characterized by high fever, pharyngitis and rash?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
35. What type of micro-organism causes *severe acute respiratory syndrome*, a severe infection that may progress to pneumonia; also known as SARS?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
36. What type of micro-organism causes *smallpox*, an acute, highly infectious disease; also known as variola?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

37. What type of micro-organism causes *syphilis*, a chronic, infectious, sexually transmitted disease?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
38. What type of micro-organism causes *tetanus*, an acute exotoxin-mediated infection; also known as lockjaw?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
39. What type of micro-organism causes *toxoplasmosis*, a common infection that causes localized infection?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
40. What type of micro-organism causes *trichomoniasis*, an infection of the lower genitourinary tract; may be acute or chronic in females?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

41. What type of micro-organism causes *tularemia*, a disease that can be spread from bites of ticks and deerflies, and contact with infected animals?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
42. What type of micro-organism causes *varicella*, also known as chickenpox?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus
43. What type of micro-organism causes *West Nile encephalitis*, an infectious disease part of a family of vector-borne diseases that include malaria and yellow fever?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Fungi
 - c. Parasite
 - d. Protozoa
 - e. Virus

Answer Key for Infectious Diseases Quiz I

Q1	e	Q23	e
Q2	a	Q24	a
Q3	a	Q25	d
Q4	b	Q26	a
Q5	a	Q27	a
Q6	a	Q28	c
Q7	a	Q29	a
Q8	a	Q30	e
Q9	e	Q31	e
Q10	b	Q32	a
Q11	e	Q33	e
Q12	e	Q34	a
Q13	e	Q35	e
Q14	a	Q36	e
Q15	a	Q37	a
Q16	a	Q38	a
Q17	e	Q39	c
Q18	a	Q40	d
Q19	e	Q41	a
Q20	e	Q42	e
Q21	c	Q43	e
Q22	a		