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 *foliculitis*, 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 *gonorrhea*, 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