Infectious Diseases II

1. What type of micro-organism causes *acute pyelonephritis*, an inflammation of the kidney occurring mainly in the interstitial tissue and renal pelvis?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

2. What type of micro-organism causes *amebiasis*, a disease that produces varying degrees of illness, from no symptoms to mild diarrhea to fulminant dysentery?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

3. What type of micro-organism causes *ascariasis*, a large roundworm resembling an earthworm?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

4. What type of micro-organism causes *blastomycosis*, an infection that usually affects the lungs and produces bronchopneumonia; also called Gilchrist’s disease?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus
5. What type of micro-organism causes *brucellosis*, an acute febrile illness transmitted to humans from animals?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

6. What type of micro-organism causes *candidiasis*, a disease that infects nails, skin and mucous membranes?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

7. What type of micro-organism causes *chancroid*, a sexually transmitted disease characterized by painful genital ulcers?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

8. What type of micro-organism causes *cholera*, an acute enterotoxin-mediated GI infection?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus
9. What type of micro-organism causes *Clostridium difficile*, an infection resulting in antibiotic-associated diarrhea?
   
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

10. What type of micro-organism causes the *common cold*, an infection that causes inflammation of the upper respiratory tract?
    
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

11. What type of micro-organism causes *cryptococcosis*, an infection that usually begins as asymptomatic pulmonary infection in patients with meningoencephalitis?
    
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

12. What type of micro-organism causes *diphtheria*, an acute, highly contagious, toxin-mediated infection of the respiratory tract?
    
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus
13. What type of micro-organism causes *encephalitis*, a severe inflammation of the brain?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

14. What type of micro-organism causes *epiglottitis*, an acute inflammation of the epiglottis and surrounding area?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

15. What type of micro-organism causes *furunculosis*, deep, tender infections with erythematous nodules or “boils”?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

16. What type of micro-organism causes *genital herpes*, an acute inflammation disease of the genitalia?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus
17. What type of micro-organism causes *giardiasis*, an infection of the small bowel caused by stool-contaminated water?

a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

18. What type of micro-organism causes *haemophilus influenza*, an infection that commonly attacks the respiratory system?

a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

19. What type of micro-organism causes *herpes simplex*, a common infection that may be latent for years?

a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus

20. What type of micro-organism causes *histoplasmosis*, an infection that results in primary acute histoplasmosis?

a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus
21. What type of micro-organism causes *human papillomavirus*, a STD that infects genital areas and causes benign warts?
   
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus  

22. What type of micro-organism causes *mononucleosis*, an acute infectious disease that causes fever, sore throat and cervical lymphadenopathy?
   
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus  

23. What type of micro-organism causes *Legionnaires’ disease*, an acute bronchopneumonia infection?
   
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus  

24. What type of micro-organism causes *Lyme disease*, a multisystem disorder caused by a tick bite?
   
a. Bacteria  
b. Fungi  
c. Parasite  
d. Protozoa  
e. Virus
25. What type of micro-organism causes *mastitis*, an inflammation of the breast tissue and/or lactating breast infection?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

26. What type of micro-organism causes *mumps*, an acute inflammation of one or both parotid glands?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

27. What type of micro-organism causes *otitis media*, an inflammation of the middle ear associated with fluid accumulation?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

28. What type of micro-organism causes *pediculosis pubis*, an infestation of lice found primarily in pubic hairs?
   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus
29. What type of micro-organism causes *bubonic plague*, a disease that causes swollen and sometimes suppurating, lymph glands (buboes)?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

30. What type of micro-organism causes *rabies*, a disease transmitted by bites from rabid animals?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

31. What type of micro-organism causes *Reye’s syndrome*, an acute childhood illness that causes fatty infiltration of the liver, kidneys and brain?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

32. What type of micro-organism causes *rubella*, an acute, mildly contagious disease that causes a rash; also called German measles?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus
33. What type of micro-organism causes scabies, a transmissible skin infestation characterized by burrows, severe pruritus and excoriations?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

34. What type of micro-organism causes schistosomiasis, a disease transmitted by bathing, swimming, wading or working in water?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

35. What type of micro-organism causes shigellosis, an acute intestinal infection?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus

36. What type of micro-organism causes stomatitis, an inflammation of oral mucosa; may extend to the buccal mucosa, lips, palate and tongue?
   a. Bacteria
   b. Fungi
   c. Parasite
   d. Protozoa
   e. Virus
37. What type of micro-organism causes *taeniasis*, usually a benign intestinal disease, although dangerous systemic and CNS symptoms possible; also called tapeworm disease?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

38. What type of micro-organism causes *toxic shock syndrome*, an inflammatory response syndrome; an acute and life-threatening condition?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

39. What type of micro-organism causes *trichinosis*, a disease that may produce multiple symptoms, such as a respiratory, CNS, cardiovascular complications?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

40. What type of micro-organism causes *tuberculosis*, an acute or chronic lung infection characterized by pulmonary infiltrates?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus
41. What type of micro-organism causes *urinary tract infection* (UTI), an infection of lower urinary tract such as bladder and urethra?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus

42. What type of micro-organism causes *verrucae*, common, benign skin growths; also known as warts?

   a. Bacteria  
   b. Fungi  
   c. Parasite  
   d. Protozoa  
   e. Virus
Answer Key for Infectious Diseases Quiz II

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