Answer sample C

Q1: matching between the two lists A&B:

Answer
1-e
2-f
3-a
4-i
5-h
6-g
7-c
8-j
9-b
10-d

Q2: A: numerate one of the following:

- 1.Enteropathogenic strains of E.coli
- 1. Enterotoxigenic E.coli (O6:H16; O8:H9; O78:H11 serotypes) cause a severe diarrheal illness brought on by two enterotoxins (HL and HS) that stimulate heightened secretion and fluid loss (enterotoxins, endotoxin)
- 2. •Enteroinvasive E.coli (O124; O144; O152 serotypes) cause an inflammatory disease similar to *Shigella* dysentery that involves invasion and ulceration of the mucosa of the large intestine (invasion, cytotoxin, endotoxin)
- 3. •Enteropathogenic E.coli (O26:K6; O55:K5; O111:K4) are linked to a wasting form of infantile diarrhea (endotoxin)
- 4. •Enterohemorrhagic E.coli (O157:H7; O126:H11) causes a bloody diarrhea and hemorrhagic syndrome that can cause permanent damage to the kidney (endotoxin, cytotoxin)
- 2. The serogroups of Shigella species Shigella species are classified to four serogroups:
- 1. Serogroup A: Shigella dysenteriae (12 serotypes)
- 2. Serogroup B: Shigella flexneri (6 serotypes)
- 3. Serogroup C: Shigella boydii (23 serotypes)
- 4. Serogroup D: Shigella sonnei (1 serotype

B: Explain the action of the following (only 3)

- 1. IgA (N. meningitidis): Destroys IgA immunoglobuline, theraby helps gonococci to attach to the epithelial cells of the upper respiratory tract.
- 2. Elek test: test to determine the toxigenicity of C. diphtheria
- 3. Type III secretion systems of Salmonella: Type III secretion systems (TTSS) consist of nearly 20 proteins, which facilitate secretion of virulence factors of Salmonella into host cells
- 4. LOS endotoxin (N. meningitidis): cause damage of the vessels associated with meningococcal infections

Q3: choose the correct answer:				
1.	C			
2.	A			
3.	В			
4.	В			
5.	В			

7. C

 \mathbf{C}

6.

- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. B

Q4: Answer by true or false the following sentences (only five)

- 1. T
- 2. T
- 3. .T
- 4. .F
- **5.** .F
- **6.** .T

Best Wishes

Department head:	Examiner:
Dr.Mohammed Al-Askeri	Dr. GhasounM.ali