Propionibacterium acnes causes the disease acne vulgaris by infecting:
- respiratory epithelium
- urogenital tract
- periodontal areas in the oral cavity
- the liver
- sebaceous glands

Which of the following is not a characteristic of the Clostridium botulinum toxin?
- is an exotoxin
- is an endotoxin
- is an A-B toxin
- binds to presynaptic membranes of motor neurons
- is one of the most toxic substances known

Whooping cough is caused by which of the following bacteria?
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Treponema pallidum
- Bordetella pertussis
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae

Legionnaires disease, caused by the bacterium Legionella pneumophila, is transmitted by:
- mosquitoes
- ticks
- aerosols from contaminated water in air conditioning systems
- improper handling and cooking of hamburger
- sexual contact

Which of the following bacteria is noted for production of the exotoxin causing toxic shock syndrome and enterotoxin A causing food poisoning?
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Borelia burgdorferi
- E. coli O157:H7
- Streptococcus mutans

In 1918, several cases of influenza in Kansas eventually spread throughout the world resulting in millions of deaths. This worldwide outbreak of the disease is best be described as:
- endemic
- pandemic
- an epidemic
- an emerging disease
- colonization

The virus that causes chicken pox never leaves the body and remains latent in certain nerve cells. The viruses can become active later in the life of the host and cause the disease:
- rubella
- measles
- hepatitis
- rubeola
- shingles
Viruses such as Ebola and Marburg cause a disease known as:
- viral hemorrhagic fevers
- encephalitis
- meningitis
- viral gastroenteritis
- Lyme disease

Which of the following is a host cell surface protein involved in the recognition and binding of HIV?
- CD4
- hemagglutinin
- adenyl cyclase
- neuramidase
- streptokinase

During attachment and invasion of the host, which of the following factors are involved in adherence of pathogenic
*E. coli* cells to the urogenital tract?
- leukocidins
- exotoxins
- fimbriae
- endogenous pyrogens
- superantigen

You are employed by a pharmaceutical company and you are given the task of injecting varying amounts of a particular bacterium into mice in order to measure its LD$_{50}$. The purpose of this experiment is to quantitate:
- virulence
- zoonosis
- inflammation
- antibiotic resistance
- adherence