

## 100 Multiple-Choice Quiz about Bacterial Infections with Answers

1. Which of the following is a bacterium?

- A. Influenza virus
- B. Escherichia coli
- C. Candida albicans
- D. Plasmodium falciparum

Answer: B

Explanation: E. coli is a bacterium commonly found in the intestines; the others are fungus, virus, and protozoa.

2. What is the most common cause of strep throat?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. Streptococcus pyogenes
- C. E. coli
- D. Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Answer: B

Explanation: Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes) causes strep throat.

3. Which antibiotic class inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis?

- A. Macrolides
- B. Tetracyclines
- C. Penicillins
- D. Aminoglycosides

Answer: C

Explanation: Penicillins block cell wall formation, causing bacterial death.

4. Tuberculosis is caused by which organism?

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Clostridium tetani
- C. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- D. Salmonella typhi

Answer: A

Explanation: TB is caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

5. Which infection is transmitted by ticks?

- A. Lyme disease
- B. Cholera
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Diphtheria

Answer: A

Explanation: Lyme disease is caused by Borrelia burgdorferi transmitted by ticks.

6. Which bacterium causes cholera?

- A. Vibrio cholerae
- B. Shigella dysenteriae
- C. Salmonella enterica
- D. Campylobacter jejuni

Answer: A

Explanation: Vibrio cholerae causes severe watery diarrhea (cholera).

7. What is the main symptom of bacterial meningitis?

- A. Rash
- B. Neck stiffness
- C. Joint pain

D. Hair loss

Answer: B

Explanation: Neck stiffness is a hallmark symptom of meningitis.

8. Which bacterium causes tuberculosis?

- A. Mycobacterium leprae
- B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- C. Bacillus anthracis
- D. Listeria monocytogenes

Answer: B

Explanation: Same as Q4; it infects lungs primarily.

9. Which disease is caused by Clostridium tetani?

- A. Botulism
- B. Tetanus
- C. Cholera
- D. Typhoid

Answer: B

Explanation: It produces a toxin causing muscle spasms.

10. What type of bacteria are spherical in shape?

- A. Bacilli
- B. Spirilla
- C. Cocci
- D. Vibrio

Answer: C

Explanation: Cocci are round-shaped bacteria.

11. Which infection is caused by *Helicobacter pylori*?

- A. Stomach ulcers
- B. Pneumonia
- C. UTI
- D. Meningitis

Answer: A

Explanation: *H. pylori* damages stomach lining causing ulcers.

12. Which is a common symptom of urinary tract infection (UTI)?

- A. Vision loss
- B. Burning urination
- C. Rash
- D. Hair loss

Answer: B

Explanation: UTIs commonly cause painful urination.

13. Which bacteria causes syphilis?

- A. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- B. *Treponema pallidum*
- C. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- D. *E. coli*

Answer: B

Explanation: Syphilis is caused by *Treponema pallidum*.

14. What is the main transmission route of tuberculosis?

- A. Sexual contact
- B. Airborne droplets
- C. Food
- D. Water

Answer: B

Explanation: TB spreads through coughing and sneezing droplets.

15. Which bacteria causes diphtheria?

- A. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- B. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- C. *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- D. *E. coli*

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces a toxin affecting the throat.

16. Which antibiotic resistance is a major global concern?

- A. Vitamin resistance
- B. MRSA
- C. Flu resistance
- D. Mold resistance

Answer: B

Explanation: MRSA = Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

17. Which bacteria causes food poisoning from rice?

- A. *Bacillus cereus*
- B. *Salmonella typhi*
- C. *Shigella*
- D. *E. coli* O157

Answer: A

Explanation: *B. cereus* grows in cooked rice.

18. What is the shape of spirilla bacteria?

- A. Round
- B. Rod-shaped
- C. Spiral
- D. Star-shaped

Answer: C

Explanation: Spirilla are spiral-shaped bacteria.

19. Which disease is caused by *Salmonella typhi*?

- A. Typhoid fever
- B. Cholera
- C. TB
- D. Leprosy

Answer: A

Explanation: Typhoid spreads through contaminated food/water.

20. Which bacteria causes gonorrhoea?

- A. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- B. *Treponema pallidum*
- C. *Chlamydia pneumoniae*
- D. *E. coli*

Answer: A

Explanation: It infects mucous membranes of reproductive tract.

21. What is a common symptom of bacterial pneumonia?

- A. Rash
- B. Cough with fever
- C. Blindness
- D. Joint swelling

Answer: B

Explanation: Lung infection causes cough, fever, and chest pain.

22. Which bacteria causes anthrax?

- A. Bacillus anthracis
- B. Clostridium difficile
- C. Listeria monocytogenes
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Anthrax is often associated with livestock.

23. Which structure helps bacteria move?

- A. Nucleus
- B. Flagella
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Mitochondria

Answer: B

Explanation: Flagella provide motility.

24. Which bacteria causes whooping cough?

- A. Bordetella pertussis
- B. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C. E. coli
- D. Streptococcus mutans

Answer: A

Explanation: Causes severe coughing fits.

25. Which infection is commonly treated with antibiotics?

- A. Viral flu
- B. Bacterial strep throat
- C. COVID-19
- D. Measles

Answer: B

Explanation: Antibiotics work only on bacteria.

26. What is antibiotic resistance?

- A. Bacteria dying easily
- B. Bacteria surviving antibiotics
- C. Virus mutation
- D. Fungal growth

Answer: B

Explanation: Bacteria evolve to resist drugs.

27. Which bacteria causes leprosy?

- A. Mycobacterium leprae
- B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- C. E. coli
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Affects skin and nerves.

28. Which is a Gram-positive bacterium?

- A. E. coli
- B. Staphylococcus aureus
- C. Salmonella
- D. Neisseria

Answer: B

Explanation: Staphylococcus retains crystal violet stain.

29. Which bacteria causes botulism?

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Clostridium tetani
- C. E. coli
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces neurotoxin in canned food.

30. Which infection is spread sexually?

- A. Influenza
- B. Gonorrhoea
- C. TB
- D. Cholera

Answer: B

Explanation: Gonorrhoea is an STI.

31. What is sepsis?

- A. Viral infection
- B. Bloodstream infection
- C. Skin rash
- D. Lung cancer

Answer: B

Explanation: Severe immune response to infection.

32. Which bacteria causes plague?

- A. Yersinia pestis

- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Causes bubonic plague.

33. Which bacteria causes dental cavities?

- A. Streptococcus mutans
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces acid that erodes teeth.

34. What is the main function of antibiotics?

- A. Kill bacteria or stop growth
- B. Kill viruses
- C. Boost immunity
- D. Cure cancer

Answer: A

Explanation: Target bacterial processes.

35. Which disease affects the intestines causing severe diarrhea?

- A. Cholera
- B. Flu
- C. Malaria
- D. TB

Answer: A

Explanation: Cholera causes watery diarrhea.

36. Which bacteria causes Legionnairesâ€™™ disease?

- A. Legionella pneumophila
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Staphylococcus

Answer: A

Explanation: Found in contaminated water systems.

37. Which bacteria causes MRSA infections?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Streptococcus

Answer: A

Explanation: Resistant strain of Staph.

38. What is the shape of bacilli bacteria?

- A. Round
- B. Spiral
- C. Rod-shaped
- D. Star-shaped

Answer: C

Explanation: Bacilli are rod-shaped.

39. Which bacteria causes food poisoning in eggs?

- A. Salmonella
- B. E. coli

- C. Shigella
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Common in raw or undercooked eggs.

40. Which disease is caused by *Listeria monocytogenes*?

- A. Listeriosis
- B. TB
- C. Cholera
- D. Gonorrhoea

Answer: A

Explanation: Found in contaminated dairy and meats.

41. What is the main symptom of tetanus?

- A. Paralysis
- B. Muscle stiffness
- C. Rash
- D. Fever only

Answer: B

Explanation: Causes muscle rigidity and spasms.

42. Which bacteria causes meningococcal meningitis?

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*
- B. *E. coli*
- C. *Salmonella*
- D. *Staph aureus*

Answer: A

Explanation: Infects brain membranes.

43. Which bacteria is found in yogurt and gut health?

- A. Lactobacillus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Beneficial probiotic bacteria.

44. What is pus made of in bacterial infections?

- A. Red blood cells
- B. Dead cells and bacteria
- C. Fat
- D. Bone cells

Answer: B

Explanation: Immune response debris.

45. Which bacteria causes gas gangrene?

- A. Clostridium perfringens
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Strep pyogenes

Answer: A

Explanation: Destroys muscle tissue rapidly.

46. Which bacteria causes pink eye (bacterial conjunctivitis)?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella

D. Bacillus

Answer: A

Explanation: Common eye infection.

47. What is a bacterial capsule for?

- A. Movement
- B. Protection
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Reproduction

Answer: B

Explanation: Helps bacteria evade immune system.

48. Which bacteria causes typhoid fever?

- A. Salmonella typhi
- B. E. coli
- C. Shigella
- D. Vibrio cholerae

Answer: A

Explanation: Spread through contaminated food/water.

49. What is the first line of defense against bacteria?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Skin
- C. Vaccines
- D. Surgery

Answer: B

Explanation: Skin acts as a physical barrier.

50. Which bacteria causes scarlet fever?

- A. Streptococcus pyogenes
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Same bacteria as strep throat with toxin effects.

51. Which bacteria is commonly associated with hospital-acquired infections?

- A. Clostridium tetani
- B. Staphylococcus aureus
- C. Vibrio cholerae
- D. Treponema pallidum

Answer: B

Explanation: Staphylococcus aureus (especially MRSA strains) is a major hospital pathogen.

52. What is the primary mode of transmission for Clostridium difficile infection?

- A. Airborne droplets
- B. Contaminated food
- C. Fecal-oral route
- D. Sexual contact

Answer: C

Explanation: It spreads via spores through contaminated surfaces and fecal-oral transfer.

53. Which bacteria causes Lyme disease?

- A. *Borrelia burgdorferi*
- B. *Rickettsia rickettsii*
- C. *E. coli*
- D. *Salmonella typhi*

Answer: A

Explanation: Transmitted by tick bites.

54. Which of the following is NOT a bacterial shape?

- A. Cocci
- B. Bacilli
- C. Spirilla
- D. Filamentous fungus

Answer: D

Explanation: Filamentous fungi are not bacteria.

55. Which bacteria causes tetanus?

- A. *Clostridium tetani*
- B. *Clostridium botulinum*
- C. *E. coli*
- D. *Streptococcus*

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces tetanospasmin toxin causing muscle spasms.

56. Which infection is characterized by "rice-water" stool?

- A. Typhoid
- B. Cholera
- C. Dysentery
- D. TB

Answer: B

Explanation: Cholera causes watery diarrhea resembling rice water.

57. Which bacteria is associated with peptic ulcers?

- A. Helicobacter pylori
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Damages stomach lining.

58. Which antibiotic class inhibits protein synthesis?

- A. Penicillins
- B. Macrolides
- C. Sulfonamides
- D. Cephalosporins

Answer: B

Explanation: Macrolides block bacterial ribosomes.

59. Which bacteria causes pertussis?

- A. Bordetella pertussis
- B. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. E. coli

Answer: A

Explanation: Causes whooping cough.

60. Which bacteria is most commonly found in UTIs?

- A. E. coli

- B. Salmonella
- C. Listeria
- D. Clostridium

Answer: A

Explanation: E. coli is the most common cause of UTIs.

61. Which toxin causes botulism symptoms?

- A. Neurotoxin
- B. Endotoxin
- C. Hemolysin
- D. Enterotoxin

Answer: A

Explanation: Blocks nerve signals leading to paralysis.

62. Which bacteria causes typhoid fever?

- A. Salmonella typhi
- B. Shigella
- C. E. coli
- D. Vibrio cholerae

Answer: A

Explanation: Spread through contaminated food/water.

63. Which disease is prevented by the BCG vaccine?

- A. TB
- B. Cholera
- C. Typhoid
- D. Gonorrhoea

Answer: A

Explanation: BCG protects against tuberculosis.

64. Which bacteria is responsible for food poisoning from undercooked poultry?

- A. Salmonella
- B. Listeria
- C. E. coli
- D. Streptococcus

Answer: A

Explanation: Common in chicken and eggs.

65. Which structure allows bacteria to attach to surfaces?

- A. Flagella
- B. Pili
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Nucleus

Answer: B

Explanation: Pili help adhesion and conjugation.

66. Which bacteria causes plague?

- A. Yersinia pestis
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Historically caused the Black Death.

67. What is bacteremia?

- A. Skin infection

- B. Bacteria in the blood
- C. Lung infection
- D. Brain infection

Answer: B

Explanation: Presence of bacteria in bloodstream.

68. Which bacteria causes scarlet fever?

- A. Streptococcus pyogenes
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces erythrogenic toxin.

69. Which bacteria causes gas gangrene?

- A. Clostridium perfringens
- B. Clostridium tetani
- C. E. coli
- D. Staphylococcus

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid tissue destruction and gas formation.

70. Which infection is spread by contaminated water?

- A. Cholera
- B. Flu
- C. TB
- D. HIV

Answer: A

Explanation: Cholera spreads via unsafe drinking water.

71. What is an endotoxin?

- A. Protein toxin secreted by bacteria
- B. Toxin in bacterial cell wall
- C. Viral toxin
- D. Fungal toxin

Answer: B

Explanation: Found in Gram-negative bacteria outer membrane.

72. Which bacteria causes gonorrhoea?

- A. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- B. *Treponema pallidum*
- C. *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- D. *E. coli*

Answer: A

Explanation: Sexually transmitted infection.

73. Which bacteria causes meningitis in young adults?

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*
- B. *E. coli*
- C. *Salmonella*
- D. *Listeria*

Answer: A

Explanation: Spreads in close living conditions.

74. Which antibiotic class targets DNA replication?

- A. Fluoroquinolones
- B. Penicillins

- C. Macrolides
- D. Tetracyclines

Answer: A

Explanation: Inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase.

75. Which bacteria causes leprosy?

- A. Mycobacterium leprae
- B. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- C. E. coli
- D. Salmonella

Answer: A

Explanation: Affects skin and nerves.

76. What is the role of probiotics?

- A. Kill viruses
- B. Support healthy bacteria
- C. Cause infections
- D. Destroy cells

Answer: B

Explanation: Maintain gut microbiome balance.

77. Which bacteria causes botulism in canned foods?

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Clostridium tetani
- C. E. coli
- D. Salmonella

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces potent neurotoxin.

78. Which bacteria causes pneumonia in elderly hospitalized patients?

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. E. coli
- C. Shigella
- D. Vibrio cholerae

Answer: A

Explanation: Common cause of bacterial pneumonia.

79. Which infection is caused by Shigella?

- A. Dysentery
- B. TB
- C. Cholera
- D. Typhoid

Answer: A

Explanation: Causes bloody diarrhea.

80. What is antibiotic overuse likely to cause?

- A. Faster healing
- B. Resistance
- C. Immunity boost
- D. Virus mutation

Answer: B

Explanation: Leads to resistant bacterial strains.

81. Which bacteria is part of normal gut flora?

- A. E. coli
- B. Vibrio cholerae

- C. *Treponema pallidum*
- D. *Yersinia pestis*

Answer: A

Explanation: Some strains of *E. coli* are harmless.

82. Which bacteria causes foodborne listeriosis?

- A. *Listeria monocytogenes*
- B. *Salmonella*
- C. *E. coli*
- D. *Shigella*

Answer: A

Explanation: Found in unpasteurized dairy.

83. Which bacteria causes acne?

- A. *Cutibacterium acnes*
- B. *E. coli*
- C. *Salmonella*
- D. *Streptococcus*

Answer: A

Explanation: Lives in skin follicles.

84. Which antibiotic is derived from mold?

- A. Penicillin
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Ciprofloxacin
- D. Vancomycin

Answer: A

Explanation: Discovered from *Penicillium* fungus.

85. Which bacteria causes anthrax?

- A. Bacillus anthracis
- B. Clostridium difficile
- C. E. coli
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Affects livestock and humans.

86. Which bacteria causes traveler's diarrhea?

- A. E. coli
- B. Shigella
- C. Salmonella
- D. Vibrio cholerae

Answer: A

Explanation: Enterotoxigenic strains are responsible.

87. What is the main function of bacterial spores?

- A. Reproduction
- B. Survival in harsh conditions
- C. Movement
- D. Digestion

Answer: B

Explanation: Spores resist heat, drying, and chemicals.

88. Which bacteria causes dental plaque?

- A. Streptococcus mutans
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella

D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Forms biofilms on teeth.

89. Which bacteria causes pneumonia in children?

A. Streptococcus pneumoniae

B. E. coli

C. Salmonella

D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Common pediatric pneumonia cause.

90. Which bacteria causes diphtheria?

A. Corynebacterium diphtheriae

B. Staphylococcus aureus

C. E. coli

D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces toxin affecting throat membranes.

91. Which bacteria causes urinary tract infections in most cases?

A. E. coli

B. Salmonella

C. Shigella

D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Most UTIs are caused by E. coli.

92. What is the role of vaccines in bacterial infections?

- A. Cure infection
- B. Prevent infection
- C. Kill viruses
- D. Replace antibiotics

Answer: B

Explanation: Stimulate immune system protection.

93. Which bacteria causes toxic shock syndrome?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces superantigen toxins.

94. Which bacteria causes gonorrhoea complications?

- A. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Listeria

Answer: A

Explanation: Can cause infertility if untreated.

95. Which bacteria causes rheumatic fever?

- A. Streptococcus pyogenes
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Immune response after strep infection.

96. Which bacteria is responsible for bacterial vaginosis?

- A. Gardnerella vaginalis
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Staphylococcus

Answer: A

Explanation: Overgrowth of vaginal flora imbalance.

97. Which bacteria causes wound infections?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Common skin and wound pathogen.

98. Which bacteria causes peritonitis?

- A. E. coli
- B. Vibrio cholerae
- C. Treponema pallidum
- D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Answer: A

Explanation: Infection of abdominal lining.

99. Which bacteria causes food poisoning with toxins in dairy?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. E. coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

Answer: A

Explanation: Produces heat-stable toxins.

100. What is the best method to prevent bacterial infections?

- A. Antibiotics only
- B. Handwashing and hygiene
- C. Sugar intake
- D. Avoiding exercise

Answer: B

Explanation: Hygiene is the most effective prevention method.