

Pneumonia Quiz: 100 Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is pneumonia?

- A. A skin infection
- B. An infection that inflames the air sacs in one or both lungs
- C. A heart condition
- D. A bone disease

2. Which organism most commonly causes bacterial pneumonia?

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

3. Which symptom is commonly associated with pneumonia?

- A. Chest pain when breathing
- B. Hair loss
- C. Blurred vision
- D. Joint deformity

4. What type of pneumonia is acquired outside healthcare settings?

- A. Aspiration pneumonia
- B. Community-acquired pneumonia
- C. Ventilator-associated pneumonia
- D. Fungal pneumonia

5. Which age group is at greatest risk for severe pneumonia?

- A. Teenagers only
- B. Adults aged 20–30
- C. Infants and older adults
- D. Middle-aged athletes

6. Which imaging test is commonly used to diagnose pneumonia?

- A. MRI
- B. Ultrasound
- C. Chest X-ray
- D. Mammogram

7. What is a common viral cause of pneumonia?

- A. Influenza virus
- B. Rabies virus
- C. HIV only
- D. Norovirus

8. Which symptom may indicate low oxygen levels in pneumonia?

- A. Blue lips or fingernails
- B. Frequent sneezing
- C. Dry skin
- D. Ringing in the ears

9. What is aspiration pneumonia?

- A. Pneumonia caused by swallowing food, liquid, or vomit into the lungs
- B. Pneumonia caused by exercise
- C. Pneumonia caused by sunlight
- D. Pneumonia caused by allergies only

10. Which lifestyle factor increases pneumonia risk?

- A. Regular exercise
- B. Smoking
- C. Drinking water
- D. Sleeping adequately

11. Which healthcare-associated pneumonia occurs in patients using breathing machines?

- A. Viral pneumonia
- B. Walking pneumonia

- C. Ventilator-associated pneumonia
- D. Double pneumonia

12. Which term describes mild pneumonia often caused by *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*?

- A. Walking pneumonia
- B. Silent pneumonia
- C. Aspiration pneumonia
- D. Lobar pneumonia

13. What is a common symptom of pneumonia in older adults?

- A. Confusion
- B. Increased appetite
- C. Improved memory
- D. Rapid hair growth

14. Which vaccine helps prevent pneumococcal pneumonia?

- A. HPV vaccine
- B. Pneumococcal vaccine
- C. Polio vaccine
- D. Hepatitis A vaccine

15. Which symptom is common in pneumonia?

- A. Productive cough
- B. Broken bones
- C. Tooth pain
- D. Hearing loss

16. Which organism commonly causes atypical pneumonia?

- A. *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- B. *Giardia lamblia*
- C. *Plasmodium falciparum*
- D. *Clostridium tetani*

17. Which breathing sound may be heard in pneumonia?

- A. Crackles
- B. Heart murmurs
- C. Whistling from the nose
- D. Silence only

18. Which complication can result from pneumonia?

- A. Sepsis
- B. Improved immunity forever
- C. Kidney stones only
- D. Broken cartilage

19. What is lobar pneumonia?

- A. Pneumonia affecting an entire lobe of the lung
- B. Pneumonia affecting the stomach
- C. Pneumonia affecting muscles
- D. Pneumonia affecting the skin

20. Which condition increases the risk of pneumonia?

- A. Diabetes
- B. Perfect health
- C. Excellent immune function
- D. Strong hydration alone

21. Which fungus can cause fungal pneumonia?

- A. Histoplasma
- B. Streptococcus
- C. Rhinovirus
- D. Rotavirus

22. What is pleuritic chest pain?

- A. Pain worsened by breathing or coughing
- B. Stomach cramps

- C. Back pain after exercise
- D. Tooth sensitivity

23. Which test measures oxygen levels in the blood?

- A. Pulse oximetry
- B. Colonoscopy
- C. Vision screening
- D. Skin biopsy

24. What color sputum may occur in bacterial pneumonia?

- A. Yellow or green
- B. Bright blue
- C. Clear purple
- D. Pink only

25. Which antibiotic class is often used for bacterial pneumonia?

- A. Macrolides
- B. Antifungals only
- C. Antacids
- D. Steroid creams

26. What is double pneumonia?

- A. Pneumonia affecting both lungs
- B. Two infections in the stomach
- C. Pneumonia affecting the liver
- D. Pneumonia and asthma together only

27. Which symptom may indicate severe pneumonia?

- A. Rapid breathing
- B. Increased thirst only
- C. Mild sneezing
- D. Dry elbows

28. Which group is especially vulnerable to pneumonia?

- A. People with weakened immune systems
- B. Olympic athletes only
- C. People with perfect vision
- D. Healthy teenagers exclusively

29. Which virus caused many pneumonia cases during the COVID-19 pandemic?

- A. SARS-CoV-2
- B. Ebola virus
- C. Zika virus
- D. Measles virus only

30. What is one way to help prevent pneumonia?

- A. Handwashing
- B. Avoiding sleep
- C. Smoking more
- D. Ignoring vaccines

31. Which symptom commonly accompanies pneumonia?

- A. Fever
- B. Hair discoloration
- C. Tooth decay
- D. Muscle enlargement

32. Which part of the lungs is primarily affected in pneumonia?

- A. Alveoli
- B. Trachea only
- C. Diaphragm only
- D. Ribs

33. Which healthcare professional commonly diagnoses pneumonia?

- A. Physician
- B. Dentist

- C. Optometrist
- D. Chiropractor only

34. What does sputum culture help identify?

- A. The organism causing infection
- B. Bone density
- C. Blood sugar only
- D. Heart rhythm

35. Which symptom is less common in viral pneumonia than bacterial pneumonia?

- A. Thick mucus production
- B. Fatigue
- C. Fever
- D. Cough

36. Which complication involves fluid around the lungs?

- A. Pleural effusion
- B. Arthritis
- C. Cataracts
- D. Migraine

37. Which symptom may occur in children with pneumonia?

- A. Grunting during breathing
- B. Hair loss
- C. Frequent hiccups only
- D. Increased height suddenly

38. What does the term "consolidation" mean in pneumonia?

- A. Lung tissue filled with fluid instead of air
- B. Bone hardening
- C. Muscle enlargement
- D. Increased heart rate only

39. Which chronic disease raises pneumonia risk?

- A. COPD
- B. Nearsightedness
- C. Eczema only
- D. Sprained ankle

40. Which sign may indicate pneumonia in infants?

- A. Poor feeding
- B. Improved appetite
- C. Excessive energy only
- D. Increased hair growth

41. Which microorganism can cause hospital-acquired pneumonia?

- A. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- B. *Lactobacillus* only
- C. Yeast used in bread
- D. Garden moss

42. What is a common treatment for viral pneumonia?

- A. Supportive care
- B. Bone surgery
- C. Chemotherapy only
- D. Dialysis

43. Which symptom suggests worsening pneumonia?

- A. Difficulty breathing
- B. Mild hunger
- C. Dry lips only
- D. Itchy scalp

44. Which population should receive annual flu vaccines to reduce pneumonia risk?

- A. Most people over 6 months old

- B. Only athletes
- C. Only surgeons
- D. Only teachers

45. What may happen if pneumonia is untreated?

- A. Respiratory failure
- B. Perfect immunity
- C. Improved lung capacity
- D. Permanent strength gain

46. Which sign may be heard with a stethoscope in pneumonia?

- A. Decreased breath sounds
- B. Loud stomach noises
- C. Bone cracking
- D. Ear buzzing

47. Which test may identify bacteria in the blood during pneumonia?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Vision exam
- C. Mammogram
- D. Hearing test

48. What is necrotizing pneumonia?

- A. Severe pneumonia causing lung tissue destruction
- B. Pneumonia affecting bones
- C. Mild viral infection
- D. Pneumonia with no symptoms

49. Which factor increases aspiration pneumonia risk?

- A. Difficulty swallowing
- B. Perfect balance
- C. Healthy teeth only
- D. Frequent walking

50. Which pneumonia symptom can lead to dehydration?

- A. Fever
- B. Healthy appetite
- C. Low heart rate only
- D. Improved hydration

51. What is hypoxemia?

- A. Low oxygen levels in the blood
- B. High calcium levels
- C. Bone infection
- D. Excessive sleep

52. Which medication may reduce fever in pneumonia?

- A. Acetaminophen
- B. Antibiotics only
- C. Insulin
- D. Chemotherapy drugs

53. Which symptom is common in walking pneumonia?

- A. Persistent dry cough
- B. Paralysis
- C. Severe bleeding
- D. Sudden blindness

54. Which nutrient supports immune function during infections?

- A. Protein
- B. Paint
- C. Plastic
- D. Sand

55. Which type of pneumonia is caused by inhaling stomach contents?

- A. Aspiration pneumonia
- B. Viral pneumonia
- C. Community pneumonia
- D. Atypical pneumonia

56. Which medical condition weakens immunity and raises pneumonia risk?

- A. HIV/AIDS
- B. Nearsightedness
- C. Broken fingernail
- D. Motion sickness

57. Which lung infection may occur after influenza?

- A. Secondary bacterial pneumonia
- B. Ringworm
- C. Earwax buildup
- D. Tendonitis

58. What is tachypnea?

- A. Rapid breathing
- B. Slow heartbeat
- C. High blood sugar
- D. Joint swelling

59. Which organism can cause Pneumocystis pneumonia?

- A. Pneumocystis jirovecii
- B. Streptococcus pyogenes
- C. Rhinovirus
- D. E. coli only

60. Which habit lowers pneumonia risk?

- A. Quitting smoking
- B. Avoiding exercise forever
- C. Ignoring illness

D. Drinking less water

61. What is a common sign of pneumonia on a chest X-ray?

- A. White patches or infiltrates
- B. Broken bones
- C. Enlarged fingers
- D. Tooth decay

62. Which body position may help breathing during pneumonia?

- A. Sitting upright
- B. Lying flat face down only
- C. Standing on one foot
- D. Curling tightly into a ball

63. Which organism is a common cause of viral pneumonia in children?

- A. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- B. Salmonella
- C. Malaria parasite
- D. Tapeworm

64. What is empyema?

- A. Pus collecting around the lungs
- B. Bone infection
- C. Kidney inflammation
- D. Muscle wasting

65. Which symptom may accompany pneumonia-related fever?

- A. Chills
- B. Vision improvement
- C. Increased appetite only
- D. Hair thickening

66. Which condition can mimic pneumonia symptoms?

- A. Heart failure
- B. Broken toe
- C. Eczema only
- D. Migraine only

67. Which laboratory finding may suggest bacterial infection?

- A. Elevated white blood cell count
- B. Low hair density
- C. Reduced height
- D. High calcium only

68. Which preventive measure is important in hospitals?

- A. Proper hand hygiene
- B. Sharing equipment without cleaning
- C. Avoiding masks entirely
- D. Ignoring infection control

69. Which symptom can pneumonia cause during physical activity?

- A. Shortness of breath
- B. Better endurance
- C. Improved balance
- D. Enhanced memory

70. Which treatment may be required for severe pneumonia?

- A. Oxygen therapy
- B. Cosmetic surgery
- C. Dental braces
- D. Skin grafting

71. What is bronchopneumonia?

- A. Patchy pneumonia affecting multiple lung areas
- B. Pneumonia affecting the brain
- C. A stomach infection

D. A heart rhythm disorder

72. Which factor may worsen pneumonia recovery?

- A. Poor nutrition
- B. Adequate rest
- C. Drinking fluids
- D. Following prescriptions

73. Which symptom often occurs with pneumonia-related coughing?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Improved concentration
- C. Sudden muscle growth
- D. Enhanced hearing

74. Which pneumonia complication involves collapsed lung tissue?

- A. Atelectasis
- B. Arthritis
- C. Cataracts
- D. Kidney failure only

75. Which healthcare setting is associated with hospital-acquired pneumonia?

- A. Hospital stays longer than 48 hours
- B. Grocery stores
- C. Parks
- D. Schools only

76. Which organism commonly causes aspiration pneumonia?

- A. Anaerobic bacteria
- B. Malaria parasites
- C. Yeast only
- D. Tapeworms

77. Which symptom is especially concerning in pneumonia patients?

- A. Confusion
- B. Mild hunger
- C. Sneezing only
- D. Dry skin

78. Which imaging method provides more detailed lung images than X-ray?

- A. CT scan
- B. Ultrasound only
- C. Eye scan
- D. Bone density scan

79. Which pneumonia type is common in nursing homes?

- A. Healthcare-associated pneumonia
- B. Seasonal allergies
- C. Motion sickness
- D. Ear infection only

80. Which sign may indicate dehydration from pneumonia?

- A. Dry mouth
- B. Oily hair
- C. Loud sneezing
- D. Sharp eyesight

81. Which medication type treats fungal pneumonia?

- A. Antifungal drugs
- B. Antacids
- C. Pain relievers only
- D. Vitamins alone

82. Which factor can delay pneumonia diagnosis in older adults?

- A. Atypical symptoms
- B. Strong immunity

- C. Increased exercise
- D. Better appetite

83. Which complication can form inside the lung during severe pneumonia?

- A. Lung abscess
- B. Cataract
- C. Fracture
- D. Skin rash only

84. Which breathing pattern may occur in pneumonia?

- A. Labored breathing
- B. Slow blinking
- C. Reduced swallowing
- D. Muscle twitching only

85. Which symptom is common in children with pneumonia?

- A. Nasal flaring
- B. Hair thinning
- C. Back pain only
- D. Tooth sensitivity

86. Which body system is primarily affected by pneumonia?

- A. Respiratory system
- B. Digestive system
- C. Skeletal system
- D. Endocrine system

87. Which factor increases pneumonia risk after surgery?

- A. Prolonged immobility
- B. Drinking water
- C. Sleeping normally
- D. Reading books

88. Which therapy helps clear mucus from lungs?

- A. Chest physiotherapy
- B. Eye exercises
- C. Massage only
- D. Bone stretching

89. Which sign may suggest severe infection in pneumonia?

- A. Low blood pressure
- B. Increased appetite
- C. Better sleep only
- D. Warm hands

90. Which environmental factor can increase pneumonia risk?

- A. Air pollution
- B. Clean air
- C. Balanced diet
- D. Regular hydration

91. Which symptom may continue during recovery from pneumonia?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Improved strength immediately
- C. Enhanced memory
- D. Faster hair growth

92. Which blood test may rise during infection and inflammation?

- A. C-reactive protein (CRP)
- B. Calcium only
- C. Vitamin D only
- D. Cholesterol only

93. Which pneumonia symptom may worsen at night?

- A. Cough

- B. Hair growth
- C. Appetite
- D. Vision only

94. Which action can help prevent aspiration pneumonia?

- A. Eating slowly and carefully
- B. Skipping meals
- C. Avoiding water entirely
- D. Sleeping immediately after eating

95. Which condition may require hospitalization for pneumonia?

- A. Severe breathing difficulty
- B. Mild sneezing only
- C. Minor headache
- D. Small bruise

96. Which symptom can indicate pneumonia in people with weakened immunity?

- A. Persistent fever
- B. Improved appetite
- C. Stronger muscles
- D. Better sleep only

97. Which organ complication may occur during severe pneumonia?

- A. Kidney dysfunction
- B. Tooth whitening
- C. Hair curling
- D. Improved hearing

98. Which sign may indicate worsening oxygen levels?

- A. Increased confusion
- B. Better concentration
- C. Faster reading
- D. Improved appetite

99. Which preventive habit supports lung health?

- A. Regular exercise
- B. Smoking cigarettes
- C. Ignoring symptoms
- D. Avoiding sleep

100. Why is early treatment of pneumonia important?

- A. To reduce complications and improve recovery
- B. To increase infection spread
- C. To weaken immunity
- D. To avoid all medical care