

Medical Parasitology Exam 1

1. Which one of the following terms describes reservoir host?
 - a. An organism/animal that can harbor a pathogen indefinitely without getting ill but it may pass the infection to other hosts
 - b. A host that does not allow transmission to the definitive host
 - c. A host that harbors the parasite for only a short transition period during which some developmental stage is completed
 - d. The host in which the parasite reaches sexual maturity

2. Which one of the following parasites belongs to the phylum Sacordina?
 - a. Giardia lamblia
 - b. Leishmania donovani
 - c. Entamoeba histolytica
 - d. Trypanosoma cruzi

3. Which one of the following is not a developmental stage of Plasmodium falciparum?
 - a. merozoites
 - b. Sporozoites
 - c. Bradyzoite
 - d. Schizonts

4. Which one of the following is a hemoflagellate?
 - a. Giardia lamblia
 - b. Trypanosoma gambiense
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis
 - d. Toxoplasma gondii

5. ----- is transmitted by ticks?
 - a. Naegleria fowleri
 - b. Plasmodium vivax
 - c. Toxoplasma gondii
 - d. Babesia microti

6. ----- infects the mucosal lining of human causing severe diarrhea
 - a. Cryptosporidium parvum,
 - b. Plasmodium vivax
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis
 - d. Balantidium coli

7. The following parasites are cestodes except?
 - a. Hymenolepis nana
 - b. Taenia solium
 - c. Schistosoma mansoni
 - d. Diphylobothrium latum

8. The infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is _____
 - a. Larva
 - b. Cyst
 - c. Trophozoite
 - d. Sporozoite

9. The adult *Ascaris lumbricoides* lodges in _____
 - a. Brains
 - b. Small intestines
 - c. Liver
 - d. Spleen

10. The proliferative stage of *Giardia lamblia* is _____
 - a. Merozoites
 - b. Sporozoites
 - c. Trophozoite
 - d. Cyst

11. The drug of choice for treatment of the later stage of African trypanosomiasis is
 - a. Suramine
 - b. Praziquantel
 - c. Mebendazole
 - d. Erythromycin

12. _____ can be free living in the soil or parasitic in humans
 - a. *Plasmodium falciparum*
 - b. *Strongyloides stercoralis*
 - c. *Trypanosoma Cruzi*
 - d. *Entamoeba histolytica*

13. *Leishmania* species is transmitted by _____
 - a. Sand flies
 - b. House flies
 - c. Triatomine bug
 - d. Mango flies

14. Hypnozoites occur in
 - a. *Plasmodium falciparum*
 - b. *Plasmodium ovale*
 - c. *Plasmodium malariae*
 - d. *Plasmodium knowlesi*

15. The infective stage of *Trypanosoma rhodesiense gambiense* is
 - a. Metacyclic trypomastigotes
 - b. Amastigotes
 - c. Promastigotes
 - d. Epimastigotes

16. The golden standard method for diagnosis of toxoplasmosis is

- a. Sabin Feldman dye test
 - b. Microscopy
 - c. Polymerase chain reaction
 - d. Animal inoculation
17. Which one of the following parasites is transmitted by mosquitoes?
- a. Wuchereria bancrofti
 - b. Loa loa
 - c. Toxocara canis
 - d. Onchocerca volvulus
18. Which one of the following drug is not an ascaricide?
- a. Piperazine
 - b. Suramin
 - c. Mebendazole
 - d. Santonin
19. Which one of the following parasites completes its lifecycle in humans?
- a. Haemonchus contortus
 - b. Trichuris trichiura
 - c. Trichinella spiralis
 - d. Enterobius vermicularis
20. Which one of the following parasites is NOT transmitted to humans through skin penetration?
- a. Schistosoma mansoni
 - b. Ascaris lumbricoides
 - c. Fasciola hepatica
 - d. Necator americanus

SECTION B (40mks)

Instructions

Answer all questions

1. Describe the life cycle of *Trypanosoma gambiense* (5mks)
2. Describe the clinical features of malaria (5 mks)
3. Describe the clinical manifestation of schistosomiasis infections (5 mks)
4. Describe the life cycle of *Entamoeba histolytica* (5 mks)
5. Describe the life cycle of onchocerciasis (6 mks)
6. Describe the clinical presentation of hookworm infection (5mks)
7. Outline the preventive measures of taeniasis (4mks)
8. Describe the lifecycle of *Echinococcus granulosus* (5mks)

SECTION C (40mks)

1. Describe *Cryptosporidium parvum* in terms of the lifecycle, clinical manifestation, treatment and prevention (20mks)
2. a) Describe the ways in which parasites have evolved methods of evading the host immune system (10mks).
b) Explain the pathology associated with parasitic infections in humans (10mks)