



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY

END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS JANUARY TO APRIL 2025

UNIT CODE: PHT 124

UNIT NAME: Parasitology (Special exam)

DATE: 15th APRIL 2025

TIME: 11.15am-1.15pm

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. All students will have two (2) hours to complete the examination**
- 2. This is an online exam, Attempt all questions as per the instruction**
- 3. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.**
- 4. Check that the paper is complete**
- 5. Total number of pages is 6 including the cover.**
- 6. Read through the paper quickly before you start.**
- 7. Upon finishing the exam paper, on submission, the message 'Your examination has been submitted' will appear.**

TOTAL: _____/70

PERCENT: _____/100%

POINTS EARNED TOWARDS FINAL GRADE _____/70

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

Attempt ALL questions

1. Consumption of uncooked pork is likely to cause which of the following helminthic disease.
 - A. *Taenia saginata*
 - B. *Taenia solium*
 - C. *Hydatid cyst*
 - D. *Trichuris trichiura*
2. A teenager who plays with dogs developed skin rash, eosinophilia, and an enlarged liver and spleen for 1 year. The most likely cause of this infection is _____
 - A. Trichinosis
 - B. Schistosomiasis
 - C. Toxoplasmosis
 - D. Visceral larva migrans
3. Which protozoan is responsible for causing "Amoebic Dysentery"?
 - A. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
 - B. *Giardia lamblia*
 - C. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - D. *Leishmania donovani*
4. Coenurus is the larval form of _____
 - A. *Taenia solium*
 - B. *Taenia multiceps*
 - C. *Echinococcus granulosus*
 - D. *Echinococcus multilocularis*
5. Prolonged parasitism in malaria is due to _____
 - A. Antigenic variation
 - B. Intracellularity of parasite
 - C. immunosuppression
 - D. Sequestration
6. Two hosts are required in _____
 - A. *Taenia solium*
 - B. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - C. *Trichuris trichiura*
 - D. *Giardia lamblia*
7. Motility of *Trichomonas vaginalis* is described as _____
 - A. Amoeboid
 - B. Jerky
 - C. Falling leaf
 - D. Lashing

8. Highest incidence of anemia in the tropics is due to _____
- A. Hookworm
 - B. Thread worm
 - C. Nematodes
 - D. Guinea worm
9. Non-nuclear DNA present in addition to nucleus in protozoan parasite is _____
- A. Chromatid body
 - B. Karyosome
 - C. Kinetoplast
 - D. Basal body
10. Which of the following acts as the main reservoir of *Balantidium coli* infection?
- A. Man
 - B. Monkey
 - C. Pig
 - D. Cow
11. The following statements regarding congenital toxoplasmosis are correct EXCEPT.
- A. Most severe form of congenital infection occurs if it is acquired in 1st trimester.
 - B. Chorioretinitis and hydrocephalus are common manifestations in congenital infections.
 - C. Presence of Toxoplasma-specific IgM antibodies in an infant are suggestive of congenital infection.
 - D. Most severe form of congenital infection occurs if it is acquired in 3rd trimester
12. Which of the following nematodes lays eggs containing larvae?
- A. *Trichinella spiralis*
 - B. *Enterobius vermicularis*
 - C. *Brugia malayi*
 - D. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
13. Malaria is not seen in patients with.
- A. G-6-P-D deficiency
 - B. Sickle cell trait
 - C. Duffy negative blood group
 - D. All the above
14. Definitive host is one _____
- A. In which sexual multiplication takes place and harbours adult form.
 - B. In which asexual multiplication takes place and harbours adult form.
 - C. In which sexual multiplication takes place and harbours larval form.
 - D. In which asexual multiplication takes place and harbours adult form

15. Chronic amoebic keratitis is seen in _____
- A. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - B. *Acanthamoeba*
 - C. *Naegleria fowleri*
 - D. Haemoflagellates
16. Winterbottom sign in sleeping sickness which refers to _____
- A. Unilateral conjunctivitis
 - B. Posterior cervical lymphadenitis
 - C. Narcolepsy
 - D. Transient erythema
17. Which of the following statements is true in respect to trematodes?
- A. Dorsoventrally flattened.
 - B. Intermediate host is snail.
 - C. Hermaphrodite except schistosomes.
 - D. All of the above
18. Which one following test is used for diagnosis of *Giardia lamblia* infections?
- A. Enterotest
 - B. Casoni's test
 - C. Parasight F test
 - D. Napier's test
19. Sputum examination is commonly done for detecting the eggs of _____
- A. *Strongyloides stercoralis*
 - B. *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - C. *Paragonimus westermani*
 - D. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
20. In humans, malarial parasites multiply by _____
- A. Binary fission
 - B. Budding
 - C. Gametogony
 - D. Schizogony
21. The longest tapeworm found in man is _____
- A. *Diphyllobothrium latum*
 - B. *Taenia saginata*
 - C. *Taenia solium*
 - D. *Echinococcus granulosus*
22. *Entamoeba histolytica* trophozoites multiply by _____
- A. Binary fission
 - B. Schizogony
 - C. Gametogony
 - D. Synagamy

23. Which parasite enters, the body by piercing the skin?
- A. *Trichuris trichiura*
 - B. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - C. *Necator americanus*
 - D. *Plasmodium falciparum*
24. Which of the following is not a characteristic of protozoa?
- A. Unicellular
 - B. Eukaryotic
 - C. Multicellular
 - D. Heterotrophic
25. Which stain demonstrates the oocyst of *Cryptosporidium* best?
- A. Haematoxylin-eosin
 - B. Gram's stain
 - C. Kinyoun modified acid fast stain
 - D. Modified trichrome stain
26. Most common presenting symptom of thread worm infection amongst the following is _____
- A. Abdominal pain
 - B. Rectal prolapse
 - C. Urticaria
 - D. Vaginitis
27. Sexes are always separate in _____
- A. Cestodes
 - B. Trematodes
 - C. Nematodes
 - D. Protozoa
28. Which of the following is not a cestode?
- A. *Diphyllobothrium latum*
 - B. *Taenia saginata*
 - C. *Schistosoma mansoni*
 - D. *Echinococcus granulosus*
29. Larval form of *Echinococcus granulosus* is seen in _____
- A. Dog
 - B. Man
 - C. Wolf
 - D. Fox
30. The larval form of *Trichinella* can be destroyed by _____
- A. Smoking of meat
 - B. Deep freezing of meat
 - C. Drying of meat
 - D. Salting of meat

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

Attempt ALL questions

31. [4 Marks] Explain the process of encystment and excystment in protozoa.
32. [4 Marks] Name two major groups of protozoa based on their locomotion mechanisms and provide an example of each.
33. [4 Marks] Describe the general life cycle of a helminth parasite.
34. [4 Marks] Outline the roles of intermediate hosts in the life cycle of helminth parasites.
35. [4 Marks] Describe the common routes of transmission for helminthic infections?

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

Attempt ALL questions

36. [10 Marks] Describe the life cycle, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of *Toxoplasma gondii*.
37. [10 Marks] Describe the challenges in controlling and preventing protozoan diseases.

*******END*******