

Parasitology
question bank
faculty of medicine

1- The pathogenic protozoon with extra-intestinal spread through blood is:

- a. Giardia Lamblia
- b. Entamoeba coli
- c. Isasporabelli
- *d. Entamoeba histolytica

2- Entamoeba histolytica trophozoites encyst in:

- a. the wall of lower part of small intestine
- b. the wall of the recto-sigmoid colon
- *c. the lumen of the colon
- d. none of the above

3- regarding toxoplasmosis in humans:

- a. becomes active in immuno-compromised patients
- b. acute infection could be transmitted from mother to fetus
- c. associated with cats
- d. is mainly diagnosed by serological tests
- *e. all of the above

4- cryptosporidium multiplies in:

- a. the lumen of small intestine
- *b. the brush border of epithelial lining of small intestine
- c. the lumen of large intestine
- d. non of the above

5- oocyst of Toxoplasma is found in:

- a. human tissue
- b. the brain of chronic patients
- *c. faeces of infected cat
- d. all of the above

6- Giardia lamblia affects mainly:

- *a. upper small intestine
- b. caecum
- c. colon
- d. rectum
- e. stomach

7- in trichomonas vaginalis infection:

- a. is caused by protozoan parasite

- b. the infective stage is the trophozoite
- c. causes vaginal discharge in females
- d. may infect males
- *e. all of the above

8- Trichomonas vaginalis :

- a. pseudopodia
- b. cilia
- *c. flagella
- d. none of the above

9- infection with giardia lamblia is through:

- a. ingestion of the trophozoite stage
- *b. ingestion of the cyst stage
- c. ingestion of the egg

10- after ingestion of giardia lamblia, cyst hatching takes place in the :

- a. stomach
- b. lower part of small intestine
- *c. upper part of small intestine
- d. colon

11- the parasite that results in symptoms of duodenitis is:

- a. entamoeba coli
- b. balantidium coli
- c. entamoeba histolytica
- *d. giardia lamblia

12- the protozoon causing dysenteric symptoms is :

- a. balantidium coli
- e. entamoeba coli
- f. giardia lamblia
- b. trichomonas hominis
- *g. entamoeba histolytica

13- Trichomonas vaginalis may inhabit :

- a. the small intestine
- b. the large intestine
- *c. the prostate
- d. none of the above

14- African trypanosomiasis is caused by :

- *a. Trypanosoma brucei
- b. Trypanosoma cruzi
- c. Trichenilla spiralis

15- Nephrotic syndrome occurs more with :

- a. Plasmodium vivax
- *b. P. Malariae
- c. P. ovale
- d. P. falciparum

16- plasmodium life cycle in female mosquito is named:

- a. gametogony
- b. schizogony
- *c. sporogony

17- A 40X60 um long Golden-brown, ovoid egg with a thick shell covered by a rough albuminoid outer layer is suggestive of:-

- a. Strongyloides stercoralis.
- b. Ascaris lumbricoides
- c. Enterobius vermicularis
- *d. Hookworm

18-All of the followings are parasites may lead by away or another to diarrhea except:

- a-trichuris trichiura
- b-hook worms
- *c-fasciolopsis buski
- d-strongyloides stercoralis

19-which of the following nematodes doesn't inhabit small intestine:

- a-ancylostoma duodenale
- b-ascaris lumbricoides
- c-strongyloides stercoralis
- *d- Trichuris trichiura

20-..... Is \are helminthes has \have migratory cycle in the lung:

- a- ancylostoma duodenale
- *b- ascaris lumbricoides
- c- strongyloides stercoralis
- d-all of the above are correct

21-which if the following is the best to describe the egg of trichuris

- trichiura:
- *a-barrel shaped
 - b-brownish
 - c-immature
 - d-all of the above

22-trichuris trichiura :

- a-called pin worm
- b-has migratory phase
- c-mature eggs passed with faeces
- d-inhabit caecum and adjacent part
- *e-both c&d are true

23-enterobius vermicularis:

- *a-is a pin worm
- b-is a whip worm
- c-larva occupy the migratory phase
- d- immature form the egg are layed in

24- infection with ancylostoma duodenale is through :

- a-egg ingestion
- b-ingestion of Cyclops
- *c-larva penetrates the skin
- d-none of the above

25-trichuris trichiura belongs to :

- a-trematodes
- b-cestodes
- *c-nematodes
- d- none of the above

26-strongyloides stercoralis infects man through :

- a-ingestion of egg
- b-ingestion of filiariform of larva
- c- skin penetration by rhabditiform larva
- *d- skin penetration by filariform larva

27-Trematodes includes all of the following except:

- *a- Hymenolepis nana
- b- Fasciola hepatica
- c- Fasciola gigantic
- d- Paragonimus westermani

28- Fish transmits the following parasites:

- a- fasciola gigantic
- b- .saginata
- c- dipylidium caninum
- *d- heteropyes heterophyes

29- the largest parasite trematodes is :

- a- schistosoma mansoni

- *b- fasciolopsis buski
- c- fasciolopsis gigantea
- d- toxocara canis

30-the following platyhelminths require one intermediate host except:

- a- F.hepatica
- b- schistosoma mansoni
- c- fasciolopsis buski
- *d- diphyllobotrium latum

31-in urinary bilharziasis , terminal haematuria occurs in :

- a- Invasion stage
- b- Stage of migration
- *c- Stage of egg extrusion
- d- Chronic stage
- e- None of the above

32- fasciolopsis buski lives in :

- a- Bile ducts
- b- Liver
- *c- Intestine
- d- Lung

33-The oocyst of T. gondii can be found:

- *a. in cat litter boxes
- b. in the soil
- c. in the air
- d. in all of these

34- The definitive or final host of T. gondii is:

- *a. cat
- b. human
- c. cow
- d. rat

35- in man the trypanosoma forms of trypanosoma cruzi are found in:

- *a. blood stream
- b. intracellular in reticuloendothelial cells
- c. heart muscles
- d. liver cells

36- The following worms are Trematodes:

- a. Schistosoma species
- b. Fasciola hepatica
- c. Echinococcus granulosus
- d. Trichinella spiralis

*e. a&b

37- Which of the following *parasites*, has *only the trophozoite stage*:

- a. *Giardia lamblia*
- *b. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- c. *Entamoeba histolytica*

38- The *transmission of Giardia lamblia* occurs via:

- a. the respiratory route, through droplet spray
- b. sexual contact
- *c. ingestion of the cyst in fecally contaminated water and food.

39- In *giardiasis*, the *clinical findings* are:

- a. fever
- b. flatulence
- c. abdominal cramps
- *d. b&c

40- The *treatment of giardiasis* is done with one of the following drugs:

- a. Solustibosan
- b. Trimethoprim
- *c. Metronidazole

41- The *shape of Trichomonas vaginalis* is:

- a. round
- b. pear-like*
- c. irregularly

42- The *flagella of Trichomonas vaginalis* is:

- a. anterior*
- b. posterior
- c. bilateral

43- The *treatment of trichomoniasis* is represented by one of these drugs:

- a. Solustibosan
- b. Trimethoprim
- c. Metronidazole.*

44- *Chaga's disease* is caused by:

- a. *Trypanosoma gambiense*
- b. *Leishmania tropica*
- c. *Trypanosoma cruzi**
- d. *Plasmodium falciparum*

45- Which is the way of *transmission* in case of *Ancylostoma duodenale*?

- a. Fecal-oral transmission

- b. Penetrating the skin*
- c. Aerial transmission
- d. through infected syringes

46- You have a patient with edema, lymphangitis, lymphadenitis and elephantiasis. What parasite can be the etiological agent?

- a. Strongyloides stercoralis
- b. Ascaris lumbricoides
- c. Ancylostoma duodenale
- d. Wuchereria bancrofti*

47- which of the following is NOT a member of family Filariidae :

- a. Loa loa
- 2. Clonorchis sinensis*
- 3. Onchocerca volvulus
- 4. Wuchereria bancrofti

48- which of the following is true about S. haematobium :

- a. referred to as the bladder fluck
- b. need Biomphalaria as an intermediate
- c. it has round eggs with terminal spine
- d. a&c*
- e. none of the above

49- which of the following parasites affects the superior and inferior mesenteric veins :

- a. S. mekongi*
- b. S. japonicum
- c. S. mansoni
- d. S. haematobium

50- regarding Echinococcus granulosus , all of the following are true except :

- a. also called Hydatid worm
- b. it's a round worm*
- c. it parasites the small intestine
- d. is a cyclophyllid cestode