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1. The following parasites can be recovered from the brain
 - A. **Taenia saginata**
 - B. **Entamoeba histolytica**
 - C. **Acanthamoeba culbertsoni**
 - D. **Echinococcus granulosus**
 - E. **Trypanosoma rhodesiense**

2. Uplifting the social status of a community can lower the endemicity of the following parasitic infections
 - A. Hookworm
 - B. Pinworm
 - C. Whipworm
 - D. Threadworm
 - E. Guinea worm

3. With respect to **Toxoplasma gondii**
 - A. Tachyzoites are infective to man
 - B. Hydrocephaly is a symptom of postnatal infection
 - C. Congenital infection is the result of primary infection in during the 3rd. trimester
 - D. Infection can be diagnosed from tissue smears
 - E. In HIV/AIDS the infection leads to Toxoplasmosis of the brain.

4. Blood transfusion carries the risk of infection with
 - A. **Giardia lamblia**
 - B. **Isospora belli**
 - C. **Toxoplasma gondii**
 - D. **Plasmodium**
 - E. **Trypanosoma cruzi**

5. With respect to infection with **Schistosoma mansoni**
 - A. Eggs lodging in the spinal cord can cause myelopathy
 - B. bleeding oesophageal varices are symptomatic
 - C. The egg has a terminal spine
 - D. can cause tissues fibrosis and fistula
 - E. Praziquantel is the drug of choice

6. The infective stages to man of the following corresponding parasites are

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Filariform larva	-	Strongyloides stercoralis
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Oocyst	-	Trichomonas hominis
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Metacyclic trypomastigotes	-	Leishmania tropica
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Oncosphere	-	Spirometra mansonioides
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Trophozoite	-	Plasmodium

7. Indicate the correctness of the following statements
 - A. Primary amoebic meningoencephalitis is an extension of cutaneous lesions
 - B. Low eosinophilia is a poor prognostic sign in Trichinosis
 - C. **Ancylostoma duodenale** is more common in Africa than **Necator americanus**
 - D. Arthropods can transmit parasites vertically
 - E. Chaga's disease can be acquired orally

8. With respect to **Isospora belli**

- A. Autoinfection is possible
- B. Infections cause villi to shorten and crypts to become hypertrophied
- C. The oocysts are the infective stage
- D. Infections metastasize to the brain
- E. Can be treated with Trimethoprim

9. The following symptoms correspond to the matched parasites

- A. Mania - Trypanosomiasis
- B. Bloody diarrhea - **Trichuris trichiura**
- C. Winterbottoms signs - **Loa loa**
- D. Epileptiform seizures - Sparganosis
- E. Paralytic ileus - **Strongyloides fullerboni**

10. With respect to Malaria

- A. Quartan malaria is caused by **Plasmodium malariae**
- B. Malaria transmitted via blood transfusion does not recrudescence
- C. TNF is a marker for malaria severity, levels are highest in severe cases
- D. The sickle cell trait is protective against malaria in all age groups
- E. RBCs infected with mature schizonts of **Plasmodium falciparum** never appear in peripheral blood

11. The following are features of infection with **Entamoeba histolytica**

- A. The infective stage is the trophozoite
- B. Ectopic amoebiasis can be treated with Metronidazole
- C. The cysts contain cigar shaped chromatoids and more than eight nuclei
- D. Can be transmitted by cockroaches
- E. Brain abscesses can arise as extensions of amoebiasis cutis

12. The following refer to **Plasmodium**

- A. Banana shaped gametocytes are diagnostic of **Plasmodium ovale** F
- B. Histidine rich protein knobs are microscopic changes on the rbc's infected with **Plasmodium falciparum** T
- C. Conversion of haematin to haemozoin is accomplished by the parasite segregating protein ?
- D. Schuffner's dots are characteristic of all species F
- E. Ague cake refers to soft congested spleen in chronic malaria F

13. Ingestion of raw food carries the risk of infection with

- A. Diphyllbothriasis T
- B. Taeniasis T
- C. **Fasciola gigantica** T
- D. **Trichinella spiralis** T
- E. Hydatidosis

14. With respect to Hookworms

- A. Larvae of **Ancylostoma** sequester in muscle fibers
- B. **Necator americanus** possess semi lunar teeth in the buccal cavity
- C. **Ancylostoma duodenale** causes Wakana disease

- D. Hookworm disease refers to microcytic hypochromic anaemia in heavy worm burdens.
 E. They are goehelminths

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15. Indicate the correctness of the following statements

- A. Hydatid sand collectively refers to free brood capsules and scoleces
 B. Abattoir regulations can reduce infections with cysticercosis
 C. Cyclops is the intermediate host for **Dracunculus medinensis**
 D. Bone marrow loses compensatory powers in chronic malaria infections
 E. Arthropods can act as mechanical vectors of disease

16. With respect to African Trypanosomiasis

- A. The parasites can be demonstrated in lymphnode aspirates
 B. Death is usually from intercurrent diseases
 C. **Trypanosoma equiperdum** is an STD
 D. There is a rise in the cell count and protein in the CSF
 E. Coma is characteristic of second stage trypanosomiasis

17. **Taenia saginata** and **Taenia solium** can be distinguished from each other by the following

- A. The rostellum of **T. saginata** is armed , that of **T. solium** is not
 B. The gravid proglottids of **T.solium** have less lateral branches of the uterus than **T.saginata**
 C. **T.saginata** is the beef tapeworm while **T.solium** is the pork tapeworm
 D. The scolex of **T. saginata** bears bothria and that of **T.solium** bears cupshaped suckers
 E. The eggs are morphologically distinct

18. The following are pathogenic mechanisms of parasites

- A. Trauma
 B. fibrocytic stimulation of host tissue reactions
 C. allergic phenomena
 D. Lytic necrosis
 E. carcinogenesis

19. The following statements refer to **Strongyloides stercoralis**

- A. exhibits both internal and external autoinfection
 B. Filariform larvae can swim
 C. The absence of oesinophilia is a poor prognostic sign
 D. Eggs are deposited and hatch in the crypts of the small intestine
 E. Only females are parasitic

20. The definitive hosts of the following corresponding parasites are:

- A. Man - **Toxoplasma gondii**
 B. Cattle - **Taenia saginata**
 C. mosquito - **Plasmodium**
 D. pigs - **Taenia solium**
 E. Man - **Trichinella spiralis**

21. The following may be observed in intestinal helminth infections

- A. Anemia
 B. Oesinophilia
 C. Anaphylaxis
 D. Encephalitis
 E. Appendicitis

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22. In severe pneumonitis

- A. **Wuchereria bancrofti** is a possible etiologic agent
- B. Is sometimes called Loeffler's syndrome in helminthiasis
- C. always leads to pneumothorax
- D. Is symptomatic of Paragonimiasis
- E. Larvae in sputum can indicate pulmonary ascariasis

23. Of Cestodes

- A. Arthropods are not intermediate hosts
- B. Epileptiform seizures are symptoms of **Taenia solium** infections
- C. Gamma radiation of pork can prevent cysticercosis
- D. **Echinococcus granulosus** is the longest tapeworm known
- E. Eggs of **Taenia saginata** are not infective to man

24. These are correct sequences of the stages in the life cycle of **Plasmodium vivax**

- A. Oocyst, trophozoite, ookinete, hypnozoite, zygote, sporozoite, gametocyte
- B. Ookinete, Oocyst, Sporozoite, hypnozoite, trophozoite, ookinete, sporozoite
- C. Trophozoite, ookinete, zygote, sporozoite, hypnozoite, oocyst, gametocyte
- D. Sporozoite, gametocyte, gamete, oocyst, trophozoite, ookinete, zygote
- E. Oocyst, zygote, sporozoite, gametocyte, gamete, oocyst, trophozoite

25. The Leishmaniasis

- A. **Lutzomyia** is the vector in the Western hemisphere
- B. PKDL results from incomplete treatment of visceral leishmaniasis with antimonial drugs
- C. **Leishmania aethiopica** causes the anergic form of the disease
- D. **Leishmania braziliense** causes the mucocutaneous form of the disease
- E. Ulcers can metastasize along lymphatics in **Leishmania tropica** infections

26. With respect to **Onchocerca volvulus**

- A. Clinical diagnosis is reliable in endemic areas.
- B. The adult worms can live up to 15 years
- C. There is persistent microfilaremia
- D. Nodules can reduce the risk of blindness
- E. The presence of larvae in the skin destroys elastic fibers and cause the skin to atrophy

27. Complications of Ascariasis include

- A. Intestinal obstruction
- B. Peritonitis
- C. Hydrocoele
- D. Liver abscesses
- E. Ileus

28. Indicate the correctness of the following statements

- A. Paratenesis is characteristic of **Toxocara cati**
- B. Eggs of **Trichuris trichiura** are laid fully embryonated
- C. **Ascaris lumbricoides** larvae require essential development in the lungs
- D. Cysts and trophozoites of **Acanthamoeba** are present in the brain
- E. Fansidar is a cocktail of Pyrimethamine and Sulfadoxine

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29. The following symptoms correspond to the matched parasitic infections

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A. Swollen belly | - | Giardiasis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B. Haematuria | - | Schistosomiasis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C. Haemoptysis | - | Paragonimiasis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D. Rectal prolapse | - | Whipworm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E. Myocarditis | - | Chaga's disease |

30. Pathogenic effects of *Giardia lamblia* include

- A. Hydrocephalous
- B. Microvilli elongation
- C. Bloody stool
- D. Cancrum oris
- E. Excessive mucus secretion by enterocytes

31. The following are factors which influence the severity of malaria

- A. Infection with **Plasmodium vivax**
- B. Strain resistance to Chloroquine
- C. The pregnant status
- D. Tourism
- E. Prompt treatment

32. With reference to **Cryptosporidium parvum**

- A. The trophozoites inhabit the crypts of the intestinal villi
- B. Watery, secretory type of diarrhea is characteristic
- C. The modified ZN stain reveals trophozoites in stool
- D. The infection is considered to be extracellular
- E. Ectopic infections never occur

33. **Pneumocystis carinii** Pneumonia has the following features

- A. The infection can be acquired inhalation
- B. is common in premature babies
- C. Death is due to asphyxiation as a result of loss of lung ventilatory capacity
- D. The cough is productive
- E. The infection has a 100% fatality in the HIV/AIDS

34. With reference to **Trypanosoma cruzi**

- A. A chagoma is a primary lesion at the site of the bite
- B. Dysphagia is symptomatic
- C. Autochthonous transmission is cosmopolitan
- D. Lipochagoma is pathognomonic
- E. Denervation of the autonomic ganglia of the gut leads to Mega diseases

35. Indicate the correctness of the following statements

- A. Trypanosomiasis are transmitted transplacentally
- B. Infections with **Trichomonas vaginalis** predisposes to cervical cancer
- C. Larvae of **Trichinella spiralis** have a predilection for smooth muscles
- D. Products of endodyogeny are merozoites
- E. Erythrophagocytosis significantly contributes to anemia in Malaria

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36. The following are modes of transmission of helminths
- A. Sexual
 - B. Ingestion of infected vector
 - C. Ingestion of viable eggs
 - D. Through the skin
 - E. Bite by vectors
37. The following diagnostic procedures are associated with the corresponding parasites
- A. Direct fecal smear - **Ascaris lumbricoides**
 - B. Thick blood smear - Malaria
 - C. Skin biopsy - **Leishmaniasis**
 - D. Ophthalmology - Cysticercosis
 - E. X-ray - **Wuchereria bancrofti**
38. The following refer to hydatid cyst disease
- A. Osseous erosion
 - B. Abdominal masses
 - C. Surgical intervention is not possible
 - D. Obscure thoracic enlargements
 - E. Unilocular cysts
39. The following parasites are not endemic in Zambia
- A. **Trypanosoma gambiense**
 - B. **Plasmodium malariae**
 - C. **Acanthamoeba**
 - D. **Trypanosoma cruzi**
 - E. **Ancylostoma duodenale**
40. In Bancroftian filariasis
- A. Adult worms inhabit pulmonary blood vessels
 - B. Mosquito control lowers endemicity
 - C. Microfilaria exhibit nocturnal periodicity
 - D. Lymph valves closest to the worm become damaged and incompetent.
 - E. Lymph spaces become obliterated by extensive fibrosis and stenosis
41. Indicate the correctness of the following statements
- A. Duffy factor negatives are refractory to **Plasmodium vivax**
 - B. The presence of Charcot-Leyden crystals in feces can indicate Whipworm infection
 - C. rbc's infected with Plasmodium enter the villous spaces of the placenta
 - D. **Simulium damnosum** transmits **Onchocerca volvulus**
 - E. Haematuria is always diagnostic of **Schistosoma haematobium** infection.
42. The following are features of **Enterobius vermicularis**
- A. Lung migration
 - B. Insomnia in children
 - C. OLM
 - D. Females have a copulatory bursa
 - E. Eggs are resistant to chlorine

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43. With respect to clinical Malaria
- A. The algid form of pernicious malaria refers to the peripheral circulatory collapse type
 - B. Symptoms in children are not always typical
 - C. It is essential to differentially diagnose cerebral malaria from mental illness and intestinal obstruction
 - D. Increased doses of Chloroquine can eliminate resistant strains
 - E. Fever paroxysms are always typical
44. Infection with **Strongyloides stercoralis**
- A. Gut perforation can lead to peritonitis and septicaemia
 - B. Encephalopathy meningitis is possible in the immune compromised
 - C. Can be diagnosed by finding larvae in feces and sputum
 - D. Only females are parasitic
 - E. Superinfection in the immune compromised is common
45. The following parasites cause TES
- A. **Necator americanus**
 - B. **Strongyloides stercoralis**
 - C. **Wuchereria bancrofti**
 - D. **Ascaris lumbricoides**
 - E. **Gnathostoma spinigerum**
46. The medical importance of arthropods include
- A. Arachnidism
 - B. Tick paralysis
 - C. Envenomisation
 - D. Blood sucking
 - E. Loss of both vector potential and competence
47. Indicate the correctness of the following statements
- A. Recovery from **Leishmaniasis** confers life long immunity
 - B. **Strongyloides stercoralis** is capable of completing its entire life cycle in man
 - C. Mebendazole is effective against larvae of **Ascaris lumbricoides** in the lungs
 - D. Only female **Anopheles** mosquitoes can transmit **Plasmodium**
 - E. Amphotericin B is effective against **Naegleria fowleri**
48. The following parasites are associated with rats
- A. **Fasciola gigantica**
 - B. **Entamoeba histolytica**
 - C. **Trichinella spiralis**
 - D. **Toxocara cati**
 - E. **Pneumocystis carinii**
49. With reference to intestinal helminthiasis
- A. Can lead to failure to absorb important vitamins
 - B. are always confined to the GIT
 - C. Religious practices and customs determine their prevalence
 - D. Polyhelminthiasis is not possible
 - E. Transmission is always by mouth

50. The following parasitic diseases are associated with the corresponding environments
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| <u> </u> A. Malaria | - | sugarcane plantations |
| <u> </u> B. Onchocerciasis | - | fast flowing rivers |
| <u> </u> C. Ascariasis | - | rice paddies |
| <u> </u> D. Amoebiasis | - | thermopollution |
| <u> </u> E. African Trypanosomiasis | - | miombo tree forests |

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