



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

MAIN EXAM

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

COURSE CODE: HEH 123

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL PARASITOLOGY

DATE: 21/04/2022

TIME: 8.00-10.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This paper consist of two sections (Section A and Section B)**
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in section A and any TWO questions in section B**

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

Section A 40 MARKS (Answer all questions)

1. Protozoa like fungi and algae can reproduce both asexually and sexually. Briefly explain the following forms of reproduction (5 marks)
 - I. Binary fission
 - II. Schizogony
 - III. Budding
 - IV. Schizogony
 - V. Conjugation
2. Protozoa live in potentially dangerous environments, and have evolved a variety of protective structures that help them survive. List three of such structures (3 marks)
3. Briefly describe the classification of protozoa (4 marks)
4. The sources of the parasites are different. Enumerate five possible ways through which humans can be exposed to parasites
5. Helminthes are classified into three major groups. These are: (3 marks)
6. There are five medically important species of schistosoma parasites. Name them and what each of them causes (5marks)
7. State four ways through which Soil-transmitted helminths impair the nutritional status of the people they infect (4 marks)
8. Healthcare providers can identify toxoplasmosis in several different ways depending on where it's causing an infection, including: (4 marks)
9. *Giardia* infection is almost entirely preventable if you take precautions. Identify four strategies you can take at home as well as when traveling for preventing giardiasis (4 marks)
10. Highlight four complications associated with malaria infection (4 marks)

SECTION B 30 MARKS Answer any two questions

11. Discuss preventive measures you can take to control malaria and stop it from spreading further (15 marks)
12. Describe the adaptation features of parasites that enhance their survival (15 marks)
13. Explain different ways through which parasites affect their hosts (15 marks)