

(University of Choice)

## MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

#### **MAIN CAMPUS**

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

## SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

## DIPLOMA

## IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MAIN EXAM

COURSE CODE: BMD 226

## COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY II

**DATE:** 9<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2020

**TIME**: 2.00 - 4.00 PM

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper is divided into three sections, **A B** and **C**, carrying respectively: Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**), Short Answer Questions (**SAQs**) and Long Answer Questions (**LAQs**).

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

#### SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MKS) Instructions to the candidate

- 1. Which of the following tape worms infection occurs after ingestion of eggs
  - A) Echinococus granulosus
  - B) Taenia saginata
  - C) Taenia solium
  - D) Diphylobothrium latum

#### 2. Hydatidosis is common in which region of Kenya?

- A) Central
- B) North Eastern
- C) Western
- D) Coast
- 3. The larvae of one of the nematodes below get encysted in the skeletal muscle of the accidental host
  - A) Ascaris lumbricoides
  - B) Trichuris trichura
  - C) Trichinella spiralis
  - D) Enterobius vermicularis
- 4. Which of the following worms' infection is acquired through drinking of water contaminated with crustaceans?
  - A) Echinococcus granulosus
  - B) Trichinella spiralis
  - C) Diphylobothrium latum
  - D) Drancunclus medinensis
- 5. Which is the fluke parasite that causes urinary schistosomiasis?
  - A) Schistosoma mansoni
  - *B)* Schistosoma haematobium
  - C) Schistosoma mekongi
  - D) Schistosoma japonicum
- 6. The fluke parasite that causes intestinal schistosomiasis is known as :
  - A) Schistosoma mansoni
  - B) Schistosoma haematobium
  - C) Schistosoma intercalatum
  - D) Schistosoma malayensis
- 7. The snail Biomphelaria spps. is vector for
  - A) Schistosoma malayensis
  - B) Schistosoma intercalatum
  - C) Schistosoma haematobium
  - D) Schistosoma mansoni
- 8. The snail Bulinus spps. transmits:
  - A) Schistosoma mansoni

- B) Schistosoma malayensis
- C) Schistosoma haematobium
- D) Schistosoma intercalatum
- 9. Which of the following parasite egg has a lateral spine
  - A) Schistosoma haematobium
  - B) Schistosoma mansoni
  - C) Schistosoma mekongi
  - D) Shistosoma japonicum

10. Molluscs include snails and slugs, clams, octopus and squid, and numerous other kinds, many of which have shells belong to the CLASS:

- A) Gastropoda
- B) Insecta
- C) Sarcodina
- D) Secernentea

11. The following are liquid insect killing agents EXCEPT:

- A) Ethyl acetate
- B) Diethyl ether
- C) Plaster of Paris
- D) Chloroform

12. Which of the chemicals below is not a solid insect killing agent

- A) Calcium cyanide
- B) Sodium cyanide
- C) Pottassium cyanide
- D) Ammonia

13. Besides its construction, the performance of a trap depends on such factors below EXCEPT:

- A) Location
- B) Air
- C) Weather
- D) Temperature

14. The following are insect attractants apart from :

- A) Salt
- B) Sound
- C) Pheromones
- D) Oat meal

15. The ORDER Diptera belongs to true flies whose characteristics include ALL the following EXCEPT

- A) One pair of functional wings
- B) Halters are in place of hind wings
- C) Two pairs of wings
- D) Undergo holometabolous life cycle

16. Which of the statements below is TRUE about dipterous larvae

- A) Some are parasitic
- B) They are acquatic/semi acquatic
- C) They have legs
- D) They have pseudopods

17. ALL the below are sub orders of the ORDER diptera EXCEPT

- A) Nematocera
- B) Oxyurida
- C) Brachycerra
- D) Cyclorrapha

18. Which of the insects below are not true fliers

- A) Coackroaches
- B) House flies
- C) Tsetse flies
- D) Sandflies

19. The infestation of human tissues with dipterous larvae is known as :

- A) lesihmaniasis
- B) Trypanosomiasis
- C) Myiasis
- D) Malaria

20. The following parasites are accidental/abnormal to man EXCEPT

- A) Echinococcus granulosus
- B) Diphylobothrium latum
- C) Trichinella spiralis
- D) Ascaris lumbricoides

#### SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (60 MKS)

- 1. With the aid of a diagrams, draw the structures of Schistosoma eggs [10 Marks].
- 2. Describe periodicity in filarial worms with specific examples
- 3. Briefly discuss the life cycle of Echinococcus granulosus
- 4. Explain Trichinosis/Trichinellosis disease
- 5. Tabulate the laboratory diagnosis of *Drancunclus medinensis*
- [10 Marks]. 6. With specific examples discuss the control of Schistosomiasis [10 Marks].

#### SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MKS)

- 1. Give a detailed account of the pathology of both urinary and intestinal schistosomiasis [20 Marks].
- 2. Write an essay about the control of mosquitoes [20 Marks].

[10 Marks].

[10 Marks].

[10 Marks].