



# **Technical University of Mombasa**

## **Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences**

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES  
**BMLS 13M REGULAR**

### **AML 4203 : MEDICAL PROTOZOLOGY**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

APRIL 2014 SERIES

2

HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **TWO** sections **A** and **B**

**Section A** -Contains MCQS, Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B**.

#### **SECTION A - MCQs - (30marks)**

1. The condition sleeping sickness is caused by:-
  - a) Trypanosoma cruzi
  - b) Tsetse fly, (Glossina)
  - c) Leishmania donovani
  - d) Trypanosoma gambiense
  - e) Sand flies
  
2. Diagnosis of malaria relies on demonstration of ring forms in:
  - a) Platelets
  - b) White blood cells
  - c) Red blood cells
  - d) Liver cells
  - e) Plasma cells

3. Dientamoeba fragilis is classified under
  - a) Ciliata
  - b) Sporozoa
  - c) Coccidian
  - d) Zoomastigophora
  - e) Amoeba
4. The following are mode of reproduction except
  - a) Binary fission
  - b) Pseudopodia
  - c) Conjugation
  - d) Sperogony
  - e) Schizogony
5. The African trypanosomiasis is transmitted by:
  - a) Triatoma
  - b) Sandfly
  - c) Mosquito
  - d) Simulium
  - e) Glossina
6. One of the following protozoa is found in swimming pool:-
  - a) Trichomonas vaginalis
  - b) Trichomonas tenax
  - c) Entamoeba histolytic
  - d) Naegleria fumiferi
  - e) Entamoeba gingivalis
7. The stage of malaria parasite that is transmitted from human is:-
  - a) Gametocyte
  - b) Sporozoites
  - c) Schizoite
  - d) Merozoites
  - e) Ring forms
8. Which is the infective form of Giardia lamblia
  - a) Trophozoite
  - b) Cyst
  - c) Precyst
  - d) Pseudocyst
9. Shufflers dots is the characteristics of :-
  - a) Plasmodium malariae
  - b) Plasmodium falciparum
  - c) Plasmodium ovale
  - d) Plasmodium vivax and pifalciparum
  - e) Plasmodium malariae and ovale

10. Pseudopodia is the organel for locomotion of:-

- a) Giardia lamblia
- b) Balantidium coli
- c) Trichomonas vaginalis
- d) Entamoeba histolytica
- e) Trichomonas tenax

11. The cell mouth of protozoa is referred to:-

- a) Cytophore
- b) Cytostome
- c) Karyosome
- d) Contractile vacuole
- e) Parabasal body

12. One of the flagellate protozoa is pathogenic :-

- a) Entamoeba histolytica
- b) Entamoeba coli
- c) Balantidium coli
- d) Entamoeba gingivalis
- e) Trichomonas vaginalis

13. The pathogenic ciliate is diagnosed in stool by:-

- a) Two micleated cyst
- b) Iodine cyst
- c) A large cyst
- d) Retractile nuclei
- e) Small cyst

14. In Kenya leishmaniasis is transmitted by:

- a) Simulium flies
- b) Chrysops flies
- c) Culicoides flies
- d) Phlebotomes flies
- e) Mosquitoes

15. A pale clay bucky and smelly stool is suspected of:-

- a) Balantidium coli
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Giardia lamblia
- d) Chilomstix mesinili
- e) Iodamoeba butschli

16. Trichomonas tenax resides in

- a) Vagina
- b) Mouth
- c) Duodenum
- d) Small intestine
- e) Appendix

17. The bird eye view or band form is characteristic of:
- a) P. falciparum
  - b) P. Vivax
  - c) P. Malariae
  - d) P. Ovale
  - e) P. Ovale and P. Vivax
18. Erythrocytic cycle in malaria parasites include:-
- a) Gametocyte, microgametocyte, ookinete, oocyst
  - b) Macrogametocytes, microgametocytes, oocysts sporozoites
  - c) Zygote ookinete, oocyst, sporozoites
  - d) Schizonts, merozoites, gametocytes, zygote
  - e) Ring form, Trophozoites, schizonts, merozoites
19. The protozoa that utilize flagella for locomotion is:-
- a) Trypanosoma
  - b) Balantidium
  - c) Iodamoeba
  - d) Haemosperidia
  - e) Coccidia
20. Kala-azar is a clinical form of leishmaniasis that is referred to :-
- a) Espundia leishmaniasis
  - b) Visceral leishmaniasis
  - c) Oriental sore
  - d) Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis
  - e) Gambian leishmaniasis
21. Cryptosporidic oocyst contains
- a) Four sporozoites
  - b) Eight sporozoites
  - c) Six sporozoites
  - d) Two sporozoites
  - e) One sporozoite
22. Which of the following preservative is used in parasitology laboratory?
- a) 10% formal saline
  - b) 2% Eosin
  - c) 4% iodine
  - d) 20% methanol
  - e) 30% ethanol
23. American leishmaniasis is caused by:-
- a) Leishmania Mexicana
  - b) Leishmania peruviana
  - c) Leishmania tropica
  - d) Leishmania chagasi
  - e) Leishmania donovani

24. The following trepanosome is non-pathogenics :-

- a) Trypanosom gambiensa
- b) Trypanosoma cruzi
- c) Trypanosoma rangeli
- d) Trypanosom rhodesiense
- e) Trypanosoma Africana

25. Malaria relapse result in reactivation of dormant zoites referred to:

- a) Hypnozoites
- b) Sporozoites
- c) Gametocytes
- d) Bradyzoites
- e) Tachyzoites

26. Espundia is caused by:-

- a) Leishmania Mexicana
- b) Leishmania braziliensis
- c) Leishmania peruviana
- d) Leishmania chagasi
- e) Leishmania Africana

27. Which of the following cysts is having characteristic of being oval, and four refractile nuclei:-

- a) Dientamoeba fragilis
- b) Iodamoeba butschli
- c) Entamoeba coli
- d) Endolimax nana
- e) Entamoeba histolytica

28. The free living amoeba as pathogens include the followings :-

- a) Entamoeba hartimani
- b) Entamoeba polecki
- c) Entamoeba gingivalis
- d) Naegleria fowleri
- e) Entamoeba coli

29. Cutaneous leishmaniasis is also referred to:-

- a) Kalo-aza
- b) Espundia
- c) Oriental sore
- d) Viscebral leishmaniasis
- e) Mucocutaneous

30. Plasmodium falciparum causes

- a) Benign tertian malaria
- b) Quartan malaria
- c) Tertian and quartan malaria
- d) Ovale malaria

- e) Malignant tertian malacia

**SECTION B ESSAY**  
**(ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN THIS SECTION)**

1. (a) Discuss the life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica **(5marks)**  
(b) Outline five morphological characteristics of balantidium coli (Trophozoite/cyst)  
  
(c) **(5marks)**  
Discuss the erythrocytic cycle of malaria parasites **(5marks)**  
(d) Explain the control/preventive measures that could be instituted against malaria parasites under the following subheading:-  
(i) Vector control **(3marks)**  
(ii) The parasite infection **(2marks)**
2. (a) Describe five control measures that could be instituted against African trypanosomiasis  
  
**(5marks)**  
(b) Discuss how human infection of Toxoplasma gondii can be acquired **(5marks)**  
(c) Write three general characteristics of mastigophora (Zoomastigophora) **(6marks)**  
(d) Mention four morphological characteristics of Trichomonas vaginalis **(4marks)**