

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

AML 2107 : MEDICAL PROTOZOOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: 16 May 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions. **Circle the correct answer in section A.**

PAPER ONE

Section A

- 1. Isospora belli and Sarcocystis species belong to the following class.
- a. Entamoeba
- b. Endolimax
- c. Ciliata
- d. Leishmania

- 2. Diagnosis of Isospora belli is based on the following
 - a. Demonstration of unspoalation oocyst in faces.
 - b. Demonstration of trophozoile in faces.
 - c. Demonstration sporulaled oocyst in face
 - d. Demonstration of sporulated oocyst in blood
- 3. African trypanosomiasis is transmitted by:
 - a. Tritoma
 - b. Sand flies
 - c. Tsetse flies
 - d. House flies
- 4. The lemon shaped cyst is a morphological characteristics of
 - a. Endolimax nana
 - b. Iodamoeba bustchlii
 - c. Chilomastix mesnilli
 - d. Giardia lamblia
- 5. Infection of prostate epididymis of males is associated with the following flagellate
 - a. Pentatrichomonas hominis
 - b. Trichmonas vaginalis.
 - c. Trichmonas tenax.
 - d. Giardia lamblia
- 6. The following flagellates form cystic stage in life cycle except?
 - a. Pentatrichomonas hominis
 - b. Giardia lamblia
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis.
 - d. Trichomonas hominis.

- 7. Dum-Dum fever or death fever also known as?
 - a. African leishmaniasis
 - b. American leishmaniasis
 - c. Gambian leishmaniasis
 - d. Visceral leishmaniasis.
- 8. Which of the following protozoal genera is not classified as mastigophora?
 - a. Chilomastix
 - b. Leishmamia
 - c. Trypanostoma
 - d. Endolimax
- 9. Which of the following flagellates inhabit the urogenital tract of human hosts?
 - a. Giardia lamblia
 - b. Entamoeba coli.
 - c. Entamoeba histolitica
 - d. Trichomonas vaginalis.
- 10. Which of the following trypanosomes is not pathogenic to man?
 - a. Trypanosoma rhodensience.
 - b. Trypanosoma cruzi.
 - c. Trypanosoma lewis.
 - d. Trypanosoma rangeli

- 11. Which of the following stages of plasmodium parasites occur in the erythrocytic cycle?
 - a. Schizoints
 - b. Sporozoites
 - c. Oocysts.
 - d. Ookinates.
- 12. Which of the following stages of malaria parasites in exoerythrocytic cycle of plasmodium infection?
 - a. Ookinates.
 - b. Merozoite
 - c. Zygote.
 - d. Oocycsts
- 13. Which of the following stages of malaria parasites occurs in sporogonic life cycle of malaria parasites?
 - a. Schrizoiints
 - b. Trophozoites
 - c. Sporozoites
 - d. Merozoites
- 14. The blood sucking sandflies is in the family of?
 - a. Culicinae
 - b. Simuliidae
 - c. Anophellinae
 - d. Psychodidae.

- 15. In humans the free-living amoeba trophozoite can be seen in
 - a. Blood specimen
 - b. Saliva specimen
 - c. Cerebrospinal fluid
 - d. Sputum
- 16. The protozoa which are sluggish in movement and have iodine cyst include?
 - a. Antamoeba pollecki
 - b. Dientamoeba fragilis
 - c. Iodomoeba butschlii
 - d. Entamoeba coli
- 17. In the transmission of malaria man acts as?
 - a. Definitive host
 - b. Reservoir host
 - c. Intermediate host
 - d. Permanent host
- 18. The following protozoa have ookinate stage during life cycle.
 - a. Balantidium species
 - b. Trichomonas species
 - c. Plasmodium species
 - d. Giardia species
- 19. The mode of transmission of American trypanosome is by:
 - a. Ingestion
 - b. Salivarian
 - c. Contamination
 - d. Tsetsefly

- 20. The Africa trypanosomes are transmitted by:
 - a. Triatoma species
 - b. Glossina species
 - c. Cimex species
 - d. Mosquitoes
- 21. The American trypanosomes are transmitted by
 - a. Triatoma species
 - b. Glossina species
 - c. Phlebotomus species
 - d. Cimex species
- 22. Which of the following trypanosomes transmit chaggas disease
 - a. Trypanosomes gambiense
 - b. Trypanosomes congolense
 - c. Trypanosomes cruzi
 - d. Trypanosomes rangeli
- 23. Control of chaggas disease is based on the following except?
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. Control of triatomine bugs
 - c. Personal protection against triatomine bugs.
 - d. Reduction of population of reservoir host.
- 24. Which of the following is not an important diagnostic feature for Giadia Lamblia
 - a. Consist of two stages trophozoite and cyst.
 - b. It is bilaterally Symmetrical
 - c. It is pear shaped
 - d. It has four pairs of flagella

- 25. The following protozoa are classified as zoomastigophora except?:
 - a. Trypanosomes.
 - b. Leishmania
 - c. Iodamoeba butschli.
 - d. Chilomastix.
- 26. Which of the following flagellate cyst are lemon shaped with exterior hyaline knob.
 - a. Giardia lamblia.
 - b. Trichomonas hominis.
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis.
 - d. Chilomastix mesnilli.
- 27. Which of the following protozoa have falling leaf movement?
 - a. Entamoeba coli.
 - b. Chilomastix mesnilli
 - c. Entamoeba butschilli
 - d. Trypanosome cruzi
- 28. Visceral leishmaniasis is also referred as:
 - a. Changes
 - b. Kala- azar.
 - c. Cutaneous leshmeniasis
 - d. Espundia
- 29. Trypanosoma rangeli is transmitted by infected triatomine bugs through:
 - a. Triatomine bite
 - b. Contamination
 - c. Ingestion
 - d. Tseste bite

- 30. Which of the following trypanosome species cause slow onset chronic trypanosomiasis.
 - a. Trypanosomes brucei gambiense.
 - b. Trypanosomes brucei rhodensiense.
 - c. Trypanosomes cruzi.
 - d. Trypanosomes cruzi and Trypanosome rhodensience
- 31. Game animals and livestock trypanosomiasis is caused by:
 - a. Trypanosoma brucei gambiense.
 - b. Trypanosoma brucei rhodensiense.
 - c. Trypanosoma brucei
 - d. Tsetse fly and triatomine bugs.
- 32. Isospora belli and sarcocystis species are classified in the following class:
 - a. Endolimax
 - b. Sporozoa
 - c. Cilliata.
 - d. Leishmania
- 33. 33) Diagnosis of *Isospora beli* is based on the following:
 - a. Demonstration of unsporulated oocyst in feaces
 - b. Demonstration of sporulated oocyst in feaces
 - c. Demonstration of trophozoites oocyst in blood
 - d. Demonstration of sporulated oocyst in urine
- 34. Isospora belli and Sacocystis hominis occur in:
 - a. Intestinal tract
 - b. Respiratory tract
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Blood System.

- 35. Pentatrichomonas hominis resides in the:following
 - a. Mouth
 - b. Intestinal tract
 - c. Respiratory tract
 - d. Urogenital tract
- 36. Which of the following flagellate diagnosis is by demonstration of Trophozoites and cysts in faces?
 - a. Chilomastix mesnilli
 - b. Trichomonas vaginalis.
 - c. Trichmonas tenax.
 - d. Trypanosome rhodensiense.
- 37. The demonstration of trophozoites in vaginal secretion, scrapings urethral discharge and sedimented urine specimens is a definitive diagnosis of:
 - a. Trichomonas tenax
 - b. Trichomonas hominis.
 - c. Chilomatix mesnili.
 - d. Trichmonas vaginalis.
- a) Entamoeba histolytica
- 38. Which of the following trophozoite flagellate have diagnostic characteristic of cytostome resembling shepherd crook?
 - a. Trichmonas vaginalis.
 - b. Trichmonas tenax.
 - c. Chilomastix mesnili.
 - d. Pentatrichomonas hominis.
- 39. Which of the following flagellate is non pathogenic
 - a. Trichmonas hominis

- b. Trichomonas vaginalis
- c. Entamoeba histolytica
- d. Trypanosoma species
- 40. Cytostome and cytopyge is a characteristic of
 - a. Cyst of *Giardia lamblia*
 - b. Trophozoite of Giardia lamblia
 - c. Cyst of Balantidium coli
 - d. Chilomastix mesnilli

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

QUESTION ONE

41. Discuss briefly the lifecycle of Entamoeba histolytica	(10 MRKS
a. Explain in details the following terms in malaria infection	
i. i. Recrudescence	(5 MRKS)
ii. ii. Relapse	(5 MRKS)
b. Mention five (5) factors which could compare and contrast the t	rophozotes and cyst of
Entamoeba coli	
42. Discuss briefly the life cycle of Cryptosporidium species	(20 MARKS)
43. Discuss the following	
a. i. Describe the saprogenic life cycle of malaria parasites.	(10 MRKS)
b. ii. Explain five control and preventive measures that could be institu	utes against malaria parasites
based on aquatic stages of the diseases vectors	(5 MRKS)
c. iii. Outline two general morphological features of malaria parasites when stained by Geimsa or	
Leishman stained.	(5 MRKS)