

15/500
4/10

Reg No.....

1. The following statements are true about the accessory growth factors required by Haemophilus spp except
(a) X factor is heat stable - T
(b) V factor is synthesized by some fungi and bacteria - T
(c) X factor is required for synthesis of cytochrome - T
(d) V factor is present inside red blood cells - T
(e) X factor is hydrogen acceptor in cell metabolism - T

2. Which of the following rickettsial diseases is not transmitted by ticks?

- (a) Rocky mountain spotted fever - ✓
- (b) Rickettsial pox - ✓
- (c) Mediterranean spotted fever - ✓
- (d) Dermacentor-borne necrosis and lymphadenopathy - ✓
- (e) Epidemic typhus - ✓

Any thing epidemic is by house

3. True about Pasteurella multocida

- (a) Strict anaerobes - ✓
- (b) Motile - ✓
- (c) Gram positive rods - ✓
- (d) Non-sporing - ✓
- (e) Oxidase negative - ✓

Murine typhus → Fleas
OXIDASE - VP

4. Clinical manifestations of infection with Francisella tularensis include all the following except:

- (a) Ulceroglandular manifestations ✓
- (b) Oropharyngeal manifestations ✓
- (c) Typhoidal manifestations ✓
- (d) Pneumonic manifestations ✓
- (e) Puerperal sepsis manifestations ✓

+ ocular, septic

5. Laboratory characteristics of Bordetella pertussis does not include

- (a) Catalase negative - ✓
- (b) Urease negative - ✓
- (c) Oxidase positive - ✓
- (d) Slow growth - ✓
- (e) Bipolar staining - ✓

6. Which of the following is not a mode of transmission of Brucella melitensis to humans

- (a) Consumption of contaminated meat ✓
- (b) Vaccination accident ✓
- (c) Mother to child transmission ✓
- (d) Slaughter or veterinary case ✓
- (e) Consumption of contaminated dairy products ✓

If you ...
earlier indicated

B. 1. Coagulase negative staphylococci are implicated as causative agents of

a Osteomyelitis ✓

Urinary tract infection ✓

c. Impetigo ✓
of staph + pyogen

staph aureus → +ve

staph CT-A
C-TE
G

staph
epid

genital tract
pharyngeal
decolonized
inms

P10

Disseminated,
arthritis, peritonitis,
inflammation
fever, rigors

Reg No.....

7. Virulence factors of *Yersinia pestis* include all the following except:

- (a) Capsule ✓ (phage ...)
- (b) Lipopolysaccharide ✓
- (c) Somatic antigen complex ✓ (phage ...)
- (d) Ability to absorb iron ✓
- (e) Production of exotoxins ✓ endotoxin

8. False about *Candida* spp

- (a) Dimorphic fungi ✓
- (b) Normal flora of the GIT ✓
- (c) Main transmission mechanism is through skin to skin contact ✓
- (d) Gram positive ✓
- (e) Hyphae formation triggered by changes in pH, temp, available nutrients

9. Which of the following does not belong to the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex

- (a) *Mycobacterium kansasii* ✓ atypical
- (b) *Mycobacterium bovis* ✓
- (c) *Mycobacterium leprae* ✓
- (d) *Mycobacterium microti* ✓
- (e) *Mycobacterium africanum* ✓

10. Which of the following cells do not take part in the formation of the TB granuloma

- (a) Epithelioid cells ✓
- (b) Foamy macrophages ✓
- (c) Natural killer cells ✓
- (d) Neutrophils ✓
- (e) Epithelial cells ✓

11. The following statements on *Salmonella enterica* are true except

- (a) Are gram negative non lactose fermenting bacilli ✓
- (b) Have O, H and Vi antigens ✓
- (c) Are only found in gastrointestinal tract of humans ✓
- (d) Can be isolated from blood ✓
- (e) Produce hydrogen sulphide on TSI slant ✓

12. Actinomycosis

- (a) Dental carries increases the risk of infection ✓
- (b) Rarely causes abscesses or sinus formation ✓
- (c) Recurrence is mainly due to drug resistance (due to tracheal invasion) ✓
- (d) Causative agents are non-acid fast ✓ (acid fast)
- (e) Serological techniques would not be useful in laboratory investigation ✓

Nocardia
I stained with
Fluorescein conjugated specific antibody
& then viewed under the microscope.

3. The following causative agents of urinary tract infections are spread by the ascending route except

- (a) *Escherichia coli* ✓
- (b) *Pseudomonas* species ✓
- (c) *Proteus* species ✓
- ~~(d) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*~~
- (e) *Klebsiella* species ✓

Descending haematogenous

14. *Chlamydia* species

- (a) Contain DNA only - ~~no~~ ✓
- (b) Do not have ribosomes ✗
- (c) Can synthesize ATP ✗ *can*
- ~~(d) Can replicate extracellularly ✗~~ *obligate* *obligate*
- ~~(e) Reticulate bodies can be seen in the cytoplasm of host cells.~~

trachomatis

my

15. The following are host protective factors against urinary tract infections except

- (a) Extreme of high and low osmolarity of urine ✓
- ~~(b) Loss of vaginal lactobacilli~~ *Chloroquinolones*
- (c) High urea concentration ✓
- (d) High urine pH ✓
- (e) Presence of oligosaccharides and Tamm-Horsfall proteins in urine ✓

16. *Mycoplasma* species

- (a) Are obligate intracellular pathogens
- ~~(b) Can alter antigen on red blood cells resulting in auto-antibodies against erythrocytes ✗~~
- (c) Have not exhibited any antigenic variation
- (d) Pathogenesis of *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* is limited to lower respiratory tract
- (e) Infections can be treated using penicillin

17. Subcutaneous mycoses include the following conditions except

- ~~(a) Chromoblastomycosis~~ *no*
- (b) *Phaeophycomycosis*
- ~~(c) *Histoplasmosis*~~ *systemic*
- (d) *Lobomycosis*
- (e) *Sporotrichosis* *no*

18. Hyperpigmented macules in superficial mycosis is caused by

- (a) *Piedra hortae*
- ~~(b) *Malassezia furfur*~~
- (c) *Epidermophyton floccosum*
- (d) *Hortae werneckii*
- (e) *Microsporum canis*

19. The following bacteria is rarely associated with urinary tract infections

- (a) *Proteus* species ✗
- (b) *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* ✗
- (c) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ✗
- (d) *Enterococcus* species
- ~~(e) *Salmonella typhi*~~

20. Which of the following is least associated with enterohaemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*

- (a) Haemorrhagic colitis ✗
- (b) Serotype O157:H7 ✗
- (c) Undercooked hamburger ✗
- ~~(d) Endocarditis~~
- (e) Production of verocytotoxin ✗

21. The following can be considered to be water related infections except

- (a) Trachoma ✓
- (b) Legionnaires disease ✓
- (c) Bacillary dysentery ✓
- (d) Cholera ✓
- ~~(e) Listeriosis~~

22. *Vibrio cholerae* produces a toxin which

- ~~(a) Inhibits protein synthesis~~
- ~~(b) Alters electrolyte balance in epithelial cells~~
- (c) Causes a rash
- (d) Prevents nerve impulse transmission
- (e) Is associated with hemolytic uremic syndrome.

23. Treatment of most forms of gastroenteritis require

- (a) Oral antibiotics
- (b) IV antibiotics
- (c) Emergency care
- ~~(d) Rehydration and electrolyte balance therapy~~
- (e) Anti-diarrhoea and anti-nausea medication

24. The following infections are mostly caused by *Escherichia coli* except

- (a) Meningitis.
- (b) Septic wound infections ✓
- (c) Diarrhoea ✓
- ~~(d) Atypical pneumonia~~
- (e) Urinary tract infections. ✓

Bacterium

25. Invasion and intracellular growth in epithelial cells lining the intestines is a characteristic of
- Salmonella typhi*
 - Clostridium botulinum*
 - Vibrio cholerae*
 - Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - Shigella dysenteriae*
26. The following statement is not true of *Campylobacter jejuni*
- Incubation temperature is 42° C
 - It is cultured in an atmosphere containing 5% oxygen and 10% carbon dioxide
 - Is a normal flora of the intestines in humans
 - Is cultured in antibiotic containing media
 - It motile
27. A well demarcated rash around the groin is a characteristic of:
- Tinea unguium* ✓ *nails*
 - Tinea corporis*
 - Folliculitis ✓
 - Tinea cruris*
 - Black piedra ✓ *hair shaft*
28. Which of the following statement is false of *Helicobacter pylori*
- It causes peptic ulcers ✓
 - It produces urease enzyme ✓
 - Is associated with mucosa - associated lymphoid tissue lymphomas (MALT)
 - Adhere to the gastric mucosa in an alkaline layer
 - Is never seen in healthy individuals
29. Bacteria that are indicators of excreta pollution of water include the following except
- Escherichia coli* ✓
 - Bacillus* species
 - Aeromonas* species
 - Enterobacter* species
 - Citrobacter* species
30. The following would not be useful in stool microbiology
- Thiosulphate citrate bile salt agar ✓
 - Sorbitol MacConkey agar ✓
 - Thayer Martin agar ✓ *gonorrhoea*
 - Cary Blair medium ✓
 - Salmonella Shigella* agar. ✓

31. Organism which is classified as a regular pathogen as well as opportunistic pathogen is

- (a) *Mucor* species
- (b) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
- (c) *Histoplasma capsulatum*
- (d) *Penicillium marneffe*
- (e) *Lacazia loboi*

32. Food borne gastroenteritis due to both invasion of intestinal lining and effects of exotoxin is caused by

- (a) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- (b) *Clostridium botulinum*
- (c) *Klebsiella aerogenes*
- (d) *Campylobacter jejuni*
- (e) *Bacillus cereus*

33. Which one of the following is useful in anaerobic culture techniques

- (a) MacConkey's agar - BA
- (b) Palladium catalyst
- (c) Stuart medium
- (d) Candle extinction jar ✓
- (e) Middlebrook's medium

34. Pathogenic spirochaetes

- (a) Possess pili ✓ flagella
- (b) Are culturable in nutrient agar X
- (c) Are capsulated
- (d) Lack peptidoglycan in the cell wall
- (e) Are susceptible to penicillin.

35. Infections by the following organisms manifest as genital ulcer disease except

- (a) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* ✓
- (b) *Haemophilus ducreyi* ✓
- (c) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- (d) *Klebsiella granulomatis* ✓
- (e) *Treponema pallidum pallidum* X

36. Quantitative antibiotic sensitivity tests

- (a) Do not require standard organisms
- (b) Stokes method is an example
- (c) Results are not influenced by the inoculum size
- (d) Minimum bactericidal concentration is derived from minimum inhibitory concentration.
- (e) Are more suitable for slow growing bacteria than qualitative tests.

37. Manifestations of pseudomembranous colitis are partly due to effects of bacterial

- (a) Neurotoxin
- (b) Endotoxin
- (c) Haemolysin
- (d) Cytotoxin
- (e) Anaerobic metabolism

38. Blood cultures in the investigation of hospital acquired bacterial endocarditis is highly likely to yield

- (a) *Bacteroides fragilis*
- (b) *Streptococcus agalactiae*
- (c) *Haemophilus influenzae*
- (d) Enterococcus species
- (e) Peptostreptococcus species

39. False negative results in non-treponemal tests for syphilis are most likely to be encountered in

- (a) Patients with condylomata lata
- (b) Early primary syphilis
- (c) Successfully treated patients
- (d) Latent syphilis
- (e) Patients with secondary syphilis with generalised lymphnode enlargement

40. Enzyme which is absent in strictly anaerobic bacteria is

- (a) Lecithinase
- (b) Haemolysin
- (c) Superoxide dismutase
- (d) Nitrate reductase
- (e) Hyaluronidase

41. One of these viruses is associated with infection of respiratory tract and is a member of the picornaviridae family

- (a) Coronavirus
- (b) Influenza virus
- (c) Rhinovirus
- (d) Measles virus
- (e) Adenovirus

42. Insertional mutagenesis is a strategy used by these viruses to induce cancer in infected individuals

- (a) Adenoviruses
- (b) Parvoviruses
- (c) Hepadnaviruses
- (d) Papillomaviruses
- (e) Retroviruses

43. This virus test is referred to as a "Direct Detection" test
- (a) PCR
 - (b) Antigen ELISA
 - (c) Electron Microscopy (EM)
 - (d) Immunofluorescence assay (IFA)
 - (e) All of the above.
44. Rotavirus (associated with diarrhea) replicate and mature in cells using this process
- (a) Budding
 - (b) Lysis
 - (c) Endosome formation
 - (d) Exocytosis
 - (e) None of the above
45. Virioids are
- (a) infectious proteins
 - (b) Infect humans
 - (c) Circular DNA Molecules
 - (d) Cause CNS infections
 - (e) None of the above.
46. Influenza and parainfluenza viruses
- (a) Belong to different families
 - (b) Contain segmented RNA genomes *Influenza*
 - (c) Replicate in the nucleus
 - (d) Cause systemic infections
 - (e) None of the above
47. Infections with this virus with the 1st three months of pregnancy can result in developmental defects such as cataracts, deafness and mental retardation in the foetus
- (a) Rubella virus
 - (b) Measles virus
 - (c) CMV
 - (d) HIV - 1
 - (e) All of the above.
48. Amantadine works through one of the following mechanisms
- (a) Blocking viral release
 - (b) RNA chain termination
 - (c) Blocking uncoating of the virus
 - (d) Blocking protease activity
 - (e) Blocking reassortment

49. Which of the following statements is FALSE about influenza viruses

- (a) They have a segmented RNA genome ✓
- (b) **The replicate in the cytoplasm** ✓
- (c) Influenza B only infects humans ✓
- (d) Amantadine is not active against influenza B & C ✓
- (e) One of the prevention strategies is culling chicken ✓

50. Which of the following malignancies is caused by an RNA virus?

- (a) **Hepatocellular carcinoma** ✓
- (b) Burkitts lymphoma ✗
- (c) Cervical cancer ✗
- (d) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma ✗
- (e) Kaposi sarcoma ✗

51. Which of the following cancers is vaccine preventable

- (a) Kaposi sarcoma
- (b) Burkitts lymphoma
- (c) **Hepatocellular carcinoma** ✓
- (d) Adult T-cell leukemia
- (e) None of the above

52. The following can be used to treat Hepatitis C virus EXCEPT?

- (a) Interferon ✓
- (b) Ribavirin ✓
- (c) **Tenofovir** ✓
- (d) Sofosbuvir ✓
- (e) Bocepravir ✓

53. The following antiretroviral agents are used as First line HIV drugs In Kenya EXCEPT?

- (a) ~~Maraviroc~~ ✓
- (b) Tenofovir ✓
- (c) Lamivudine ✓
- (d) Abacavir
- (e) Efavirenz ✓

54. Infection with one of following is MOST likely to cause chronic hepatitis in an adult

- (a) Hepatitis A virus
- (b) **Hepatitis B virus** ✓
- (c) Hepatitis C virus
- (d) Hepatitis D virus
- (e) Hepatitis E virus

55. One of the following is NOT component of innate immunity

- (a) The skin ✓
- (b) Interferon
- (c) IgM antibodies ✓
- (d) Cytokines ✓
- (e) Natural killer cells

56. Passive immunization against viral disease involves

- (a) Giving protective antibodies to the individual ✓
- (b) Providing long live protection against a particular virus
- (c) Inducing memory response to subsequent exposure to a particular virus
- (d) Inducing cellular immune response
- (e) Inducing innate immune response

57. One of the following is NOT a characteristic of a killed whole virus

- (a) Induce antibody response only
- (b) Induce both antibody and cellular immune responses ✓
- (c) Can be used to vaccinate immune compromised ✓
- (d) Cannot replicate in the host ✓
- (e) Can withstand adverse storage conditions ✓

58. One of these viruses passes through the gut but is not associated with gastro enteritis

- (a) Rotavirus
- (b) Adenovirus 40
- (c) Poliovirus ✓
- (d) Torovirus
- (e) Coronaviruses

59. Rotavirus belong to one of the following families of viruses

- (a) Poxviridae
- (b) Hepadnaviridae
- (c) Retroviridae
- (d) Herpesviridae
- (e) Reoviridae ✓

60. One of the following is an enterotoxin associated with gastroenteritis

- (a) Galic acid
- (b) CXCR4
- (c) CD4
- (d) CCR5
- (e) NSP4 - rota ✓

61. *Trichinella spiralis* infection is associated with which of the following conditions?

- ~~(a) Muscle ache~~
- (b) Steatorrhoea
- (c) Autoinfection
- (d) Hemolytic anaemia
- (e) Jaundice

62. Sputum examination in man may be useful in the diagnosis of the following except

- (a) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- (b) *Strongyloides stercoralis*
- (c) *Necator americanus*
- (d) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
- ~~(e) *Trichuris trichiura*~~

} none lung migration

63. Which of the following parasites cause rectal prolapsed

- (a) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
- (b) *Enterobius vermicularis*
- (c) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- (d) *Trichinella spiralis*
- ~~(e) *Trichuris trichiura*~~

64. *Toxocara canis* infection may be responsible for which of the following conditions in man?

- (a) Swimmers itch - swim
- (b) Calabar swelling - water
- ~~(c) Visceral larval migrans~~
- (d) Cutaneous larval migrans -
- (e) Cysticercosis - 7.500

65. The following are symptoms of *Ascaris* pneumonitis

- (a) Anaemia ✓
- (b) Rales x
- (c) Fever ✓
- (d) Coarse voice x
- ~~(e) Dry Cough~~

- Wheezing

66. The following are facultative parasites

- ~~(a) Leads a parasitic life when opportunity arises~~
- (b) Cannot exist without a parasitic life
- (c) Attacks an unusual host → Invertebrate
- (d) Visits the host for a short period → Periodic or sporadic
- (e) Happens to reach a place where it cannot live.

leave.

67. Adhesive or scotch tape method is effective in the diagnosis of which of the following?

- (a) Trichnella spiralis
- (b) Ascaris lumbricoides
- (c) Toxocara canis
- ~~(d) Enterobius Vermicularis~~
- (e) Capillaria hepatica

68. Larval blood migration occurs in the life cycle of which of the following parasites?

- (a) Capillaria philippinensis (causes autoinfection)
- ~~(b) Ascaris lumbricoides~~
- (c) Trichuris trichiura
- (d) Enterobius vermicularis
- (d) Hymenolepis nana

69. Which of the following drugs is/are not effective in the treatment of intestinal nematodes?

- (a) Thiabendazole
- ~~(b) Niclosamide~~
- (c) Mebendazole
- (d) Albendazole
- (e) Bephenium salts

70. The following are symptoms of Acaris pneumonitis

- ~~(a) Dry cough~~
- (b) Rales
- (c) Coarse voice
- ~~(d) Fever~~
- (e) Anaemia

71. Which of the following is/are true of Trichuris trichiura infection in man?

- (a) Infection is by skin penetration by larvae ~~X~~ Not soil
- ~~(b) Adult worms are partially embedded in the intestinal mucosa~~
- (c) Macrocytic hypochromic anaemia is common ~~X~~ (D. latum)
- (d) Ocular involvement is common ~~X~~
- (e) Blood examination is useful in its diagnosis ~~X~~

72. Toxocara canis infection may be responsible for which of the following conditions in man?

- (a) Cysticercosis
- (b) Cutaneous larval migrans
- (c) Calabar swelling
- ~~(d) Visceral larval migrans~~
- (e) Swimmers itch

73. Which of the following parasites cause rectal prolapsed

- (a) Trichnella spiralis
- (b) Ascaris lumbricoides
- (c) Trichuris trichiura
- (d) Enterobius vermicularis
- (e) Ancylostoma duodenale

74. Complications of Schistosoma haematobium include

- (a) Cystitis (Bladder phaps & bladder calculi)
- (b) Intestinal obstruction
- (c) Kidney failure (Hydronephrosis)
- (d) Bladder carcinoma
- (e) Ascitis

Habitat: pelvic venous plexus

75. Microcytic hypochromic anaemia is a feature of which parasitic infection

- (a) Ascaris lumbricoides
- (b) Trichiuris trichiura
- (c) Ancylostoma duodenale
- (d) Strongyloides stercoralis
- (e) Trichinella spiralis

- Hook worm 15mls of blood

76. Muscle biopsy is useful in diagnosis for which disease

- (a) Taenia solium
- (b) Taenia saginata
- (c) Trichinella spiralis
- (d) Necator americanus
- (e) Schistosoma mansoni

77. The following filarial parasite are not pathogenic to man

- (a) Dracunculus medinensis
- (b) Wuchereria bancrofti
- (c) Mansonella perstans
- (d) Brugia malayi
- (e) Brugia timoni

78. Hydrocephalus is associated with which parasitic infection

- (a) Entamoeba coli
- (b) Toxoplasma gondii
- (c) Trichinella spiralis
- (d) Eutamoeba hartmanni
- (e) Ascaris lumbricoides

79. Which parasite is commonly associated with immunosuppression?

- (a) *Trichinella spiralis*
- (b) *Cryptosporidium parvum*
- (c) *Entamoeba coli*
- (d) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- (e) *Echinococcus granulosus*

80. Intestinal obstruction is a complication of which parasitic infection?

- (a) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- (b) *Toxocara cati*
- (c) *Toxocara canis*
- (d) *Trichinella spiralis*
- (e) *Strongyloides stercoralis*

81. Giardia lamblia is associated with which condition

- (a) Bloody diarrhea
- (b) Mucoid diarrhea
- (c) Colitis
- (d) Vomiting
- (e) Hematemesis

Diarrhea
Abdominal
Bloating,
vomiting

82. Which of the following drug(s) is used in the treatment of severe malaria

- (a) Amodiaquine
- (b) Fansidar
- (c) Quinine
- (d) Chloroquine
- (e) Sulphadine

83. The following is a soil transmitted helminth (STH)

- (a) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
- (b) *Brugia malayi*
- (c) *Trichuris trichiura*
- (d) *Loa loa*
- (e) *Dranunculus medinensis*

Ascaris
Trichuris
Hookworm

84. Bloody diarrhea is commonly associated with

- (a) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- (b) *Echinococcus granulosus*
- (c) *Taenia saginata*
- (d) *Giardia lamblia*
- (e) *Taenia solium*

amoebiasis

85. Which parasite is sexually transmitted

- (a) Trichomonas hominis
- (b) Giardia lamblia
- (c) Entamoeba coli
- ~~(d) Trichomonas vaginalis~~
- (e) Taenia solium

86. Which of the following is a likely vector of wuchereria bancrofti?

- ~~(a) Aedes spp~~
- (b) Simulium spp → Onchocerca
- (c) Phlebotomus spp → Leishmania
- (d) Musca spp → Chlamydia, Cholera, Typhoid
- (e) Cyclops spp → Dracunculiasis → Cyclops → L. loa

87. Which of the following parasites is responsible for river blindness?

- (a) Ascaris lumbricoides
- (b) Loa loa
- ~~(c) Onchocerca volvulus~~
- (d) Trichinella spiralis
- (e) Enterobius vermicularis

88. Select the drug of choice for treatment of infections with schistosoma japonicum from the following

- (a) Albendazole x
- (b) Mebendazole x
- (c) Oxamniquine → Algyvon
- (d) Metrifonate → Haematobium
- ~~(e) Praziquantel~~

89. Which of the following is a cardinal feature of congenital toxoplasmosis?

- ~~(a) Hydrocephaly~~
- (b) Hydronephrosis
- (c) Hydrocele
- (d) Hypothermia
- (e) Anaemia

90. Which of the following parasites is not food-borne?

- (a) Entamoeba histolytica *
- (b) Fasciola hepatica x
- (c) Capillaria philippinensis x
- ~~(d) Mansonella perstans~~ → transmitted from animals
- (e) Balantidium coli x

Do not guess.
If you make any corrections
earlier indicated

staphylococci are implicated as causative agents of
staph aureus etc

staph epider
staph saprophyt
epid

CT-A

Reg No.....

91. Larva cutrens is cause by:

- (a) ~~Stongyloides stercolaris~~
- (b) ~~Ancylostoma duodenale~~
- (c) ~~Ancylostoma braziliense~~
- (d) ~~Toxocara catis~~
- (e) ~~Necator americanus~~

Causes

92. Which of the following is not a trematode?

- (a) Echinostoma ilocanum
- (b) Schistosoma mansoni #
- (c) Lonorchis sinensis
- (d) ~~Hymenolepis nana~~ → cestode
- (e) Heterophyes heterophyes 7

93. One of the following parasites is associated with intestinal volvulus. Which is it?

- (a) ~~Anchocerca volvulus~~ x
- (b) ~~Ascaris lumbricoides~~
- (c) Loa loa
- (d) Echinococcus granulosus
- (e) Ancylostoma duodenale

94. Which of the following is not a control method for Schistosoma mansoni?

- (a) Wearing shoes
- (b) Proper sewage disposal
- (c) Chemotherapy using praziquantel ✓
- (d) ~~Drainage of stagnant water~~
- (e) Use of molluscides

95. Which of the following is not associated with Giardia lamblia infections?

- (a) ~~Dysentery~~
- (b) Steatorrhea (fatty diarrhoea)
- (c) Abdominal pains
- (d) Flatulence - bloating
- (e) Weight loss - malabsorption

96. Which of the following is a drug of choice for treatment of Taenia saginata

- (a) Metronidazole
- (b) ~~Clindamycin~~
- (c) ~~Praziquantel~~
- (d) Metrifonate → Hamalifium
- (e) Bephenium → Nemobol

pharyngeal
definitive
hosts

Infection may
Form part of the normal
the urogenital tract

Reg No.....

97. The mode of transmission of *Trichinella spiralis* is

- ~~(a) Fork~~
- (b) Percuterm
- (c) Faecal-oral
- (d) Blood transmission
- (e) Perinatal

98. The intermediate host for *Schistosoma mansoni* is

- (a) *Lymnaea* ssp (F.H)
- ~~(b) *Biomphalaria* ssp~~
- (c) *Melanoides* ssp
- (d) *Bulinus* ssp X *Haemobrycon*
- (e) *Oncomernia* ssp X

99. Ascariasis may be caused by one of the following parasites

- (a) *Trichiuris trichiura* X
- ~~(b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*~~
- (c) *Taenia solium* X
- (d) *Entamoeba histolytica* X
- (e) *Giardia lamblia* X

100. The drug of choice for tissue Amoebiasis is

- ~~(a) Metronidazole~~
- (b) Chloroquine X
- (c) Emetine X
- (d) Gluconazole X
- ~~(e) Bephenium salts~~ → *Neurobates*

Ma Bi
Ha Bi
Ja Oco