

Exposed questions

Introduction

1- The inermediate host is:

- a- The host which harbour the adult stage;
- b- **The host which harbour the larval stage**
- c – The host which accidentally infected by the parasite

2- The definitive host is :

- a- **The host which harbour the adult stage**
- b- The host which harbour the larval stage
- c – The host which accidentally infected by the parasite

Cestodes

1 -Cysticercoid larva is the infective stage of :

- a- *Taenia saginata* .
- b- *Taenia solium*
- c- *Hymenolepis nana* .**
- D- *Diphyllobothrium latum*

2- Infection of *Diphyllobothrium latum* is through:

- a- Ingestion of eggs.
- b- Ingestion of Cyclops.
- c- Ingestion of Salmon fish.**
- d- Ingestion of pork muscle

3-- Autoinfection most probably occurs in:

- a- *Taenia saginata*.
- b- *Taenia solium*.**
- C – *Diphyllobothrium latum*.

d- *Hymenolepis diiminuta*.

4- The only operculated egg in cestodes belongs to:

a - *Taenia solium*

b- *Hymenolepis nana*

c – *Hymenolepis diminuta*

d- *Diphyllobothrium latum*

5-- Man can act both definitive and intermediate hosts in:

a- *Taenia saginata*

b- *Taenia solium*

c- *Hymenolepis diminuta*

d- *Diphyllobothrium latum*

Tissue cestodes

1- In cysticercosis, man acts as :

a- Definitive host

b- Intermediate host

c- Reservoir host

2- Which of the following statements is Not True for cysticercosis

a- It is caused by invasion of *cysticercus cellulosae* to the different organs.

b- The Infective stage is the eggs of *Taenia saginata*

c- Man acts as an intermediate host

d- Nauseating drugs is a risk factor in the course of infection

3- Which of the following is **Not True** for cysticercosis?

- a- Skeletal muscles, eyes and brain are most commonly affected organs.
- b- The infective stage is the eggs of *Taenia solium*.
- c- Biopsy, serology and imaging are the common methods for the diagnosis.
- d- Neurocysticercosis is best treated by surgical removal of the cysts .

4- Which of the following is **Not True** for hydatid disease

- a- The infective stage is the egg of *E. granulosus*.
- b- Stool examination is used for its diagnosis.
- c- Man is an accidental intermediate host .
- d –PAIR technique is used for its treatment.

5- Infection of dogs with *Echinococcus granulosus* occurs through Which of the Following?

- a- Ingestion of eggs
- b- Ingestion of protoscolices
- c- Ingestion of daughter cysts
- d- (b & c)

Fasciola spp.

1- The followings are true features of trematodes, EXCEPT: (Mild)

- A. They have flattened leaf-like bodies
- B. Trematodes are hermaphrodite except liver flukes
- C. Two or more muscular suckers
- D. The excretory system consists of bilateral flame cells & excretory ducts.

[Type text]

2- The sequence of the developmental stages of TREMATODES is: (Mild)

- A. Adult → Egg → Cercaria → Miracidium.
- B. Adult → Miracidium → Egg → Cercaria.
- C. Adult → Egg → Miracidium → Cercaria.**
- D. Adult → Cercaria → Egg → Miracidium.

3- The intermediate host of *Fasciola* is: (Mild)

- A. Herbivorous animals
- B. *Lymnaea snail***
- C. Human
- D. All the above.

H. heterophyes

1- Which of the following is a free stage in the life cycle of Heterophyes heterophyes? (Moderate)

- a) Cercaria**
- b) Encysted metacercaria
- c) Miracidium
- d) Sporocyst

2- Which of the followings is most likely the snail intermediate host required in the life cycle of Heterophyes heterophyes? (Mild)

- a) *Pirenella conica***
- b) *Bulinus truncatus*
- c) *Biomphalaria alexanfrina*

Schistosoma

Choose the correct answer(s):

- 1- Which of the followings is the most appropriate method used in the diagnosis of closed schistosomiasis? (Moderate)
 - a) Routine urine and stool examination
 - b) Sputum examination
 - c) Stool culture
 - d) Endoscopy and tissue biopsy

- 2- Regarding swimmer's itch: which of the followings is most likely the cause of it ? (Mild)
 - a) Penetration of human skin with non-human schistosomal cercaria.
 - b) Penetration of human skin with filariform larvae of Strongyloides stercoralis.
 - c) Penetration of human skin with filariform larvae of Ancylostoma duodenale.
 - d) Penetration of human skin with human cercaria.

- 3- Which of the followings is the most effective way to control Schistosomiasis ? (Hard)
 - a) Washing vegetables .
 - b) Health education
 - c) Snail control .
 - d) Treatment of patients

- 4- Which of the following is associated with Swimmer's itch? (Moderate)
 - a) Leptocercus cercariae of Fasciola
 - b) Lophocercous cercariae of Heterophyes
 - c) Furcocercous cercariae of non-human schistosome species
 - d) Furcocercous cercariae of Schistosoma mansoni.

- 5- Which of the followings is the type of Schistosoma cercariae? (Mild)
 - a) Furcocercous

- b) Leptoercous
- c) Lophocercous
- d) Microcercous

6- Which of the following stages is not present in Schistosoma life cycle? (Mild)

- a) Daughter sporocyst
- b) Miracidium
- c) Redia
- d) Sporocyst

7- Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding *Schistosoma mansoni*: (Moderate)

- a) Its egg possesses a lateral spine
- b) It inhabits the veins draining the large intestine
- c) It is worldwide in its distribution
- d) It is hermaphroditic
- e) *Biomphalaria* is its intermediate host.

8- Which of the following schistosome species is /are zoonotic (infects animals as well as man)? (Hard)

- a) *Schistosoma japonicum*
- b) *Schistosoma mansoni*
- c) *Schistosoma haematobium*.

introduction, Ascaris, Enterobius

- 1- Which of the following parasitic infections could be complicated by appendicitis?
 - a) *Enterobius vermicularis*.
 - b) Hookworms.
 - c) *Taenia solium*.
 - d) *Trichinella spiralis*

- 2- Which of the following parasites can be considered as intestinal and tissue nematode?
 - a) *Taenia saginata*.
 - b) *Trichinella spiralis*.
 - c) *Taenia solium*.
 - d) *Enterobius vermicularis*.

- 3- Which of the following parasites is considered as the most common parasitic infection?
 - a) *Heterophyes heterophyes*.
 - b) *Hymenolepis nana*.
 - c) *Taenia saginata*.
 - d) *Enterobius vermicularis*

Trichuris and Capillaria

1. Malabsorption syndrome may develop as a complication of the infection with:
 - a. *Hymenolepis diminuta*
 - b. *Enterobius vermicularis*
 - c. *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - d. *Capillaria philippinensis*

2. Infection of *Capillaria philippinensis* is acquired by:
 - a. Ingestion of undercooked meat.
 - b. Consumption of infected undercooked fish.
 - c. Active penetration of the skin by larva.
 - d. Drinking water containing metacercaria.

3. Which of the following is relevant to *Trichuris trichiura*?

- a. Mammillated egg
- b. Double female genital organs
- c. Cellular eosophagus
- d. Buccal capsule

4. Which of the following represents a method of prevention of infection by *Trichuris trichiura*?

- a. Rodent control
- b. Adequate cooking of fish
- c. Avoidance of walking barefooted
- d. Safe water supply

5. Which of the following represents the infective stage of *Capillaria philippinensis*?

- a. Plerocercoid larva in fish muscles
- b. Infective larva in pork
- c. L3 larva in tissues of fish
- d. L3 larvae on vegetations

Anchylostoma

1-Hookworm infection occurs through:

a-Ingestion of infected, undercooked fish.

b-active penetration of the skin.

c-insect bite.

d-When humans drink unclean water.

2 - Which one of the following parasites can be presented with ground itch?

a-*Ancylostoma duodenale*

b- *Enterobius vermicularis*

c- *Taenia saginata*

d- *Schistosoma mansoni*