

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE) WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (MAIN CAMPUS)

SZL 206: GENERAL PARASITOLOGY

Date: 22nd July, 2013

Time: 8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in Section A.
- 2. Answer ANY TWO questions in Section B.

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

SECTION A

[60 marks]

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 6marks

- Q1. State any six (6) general principles that are consistent among phoretic relationships.
- Q2. a) The clown fish, Amphiprion percula, and the sea anemone have developed a hetero-specific relationship. Explain the basis of their coexistence.
- b) Define the terms cleaning symbiosis and mutualism and give two (2) examples in each case; explain the difference between the two terms.
- Q3. Define the term facultative parasite and give three (3) examples; state i) how each parasite is contracted and ii) the lesion(s) involved in each case.
- Q4. a) Give two (2) examples of protozoal parasites (species) in the following locations in the human body and name the diseases they cause; state the stage of the parasite that is infective in each case:
 - i) Intestinal tract ii) Urogenital tract iii) Blood and tissue.

- b) Define the term reservoir host; give three (3) examples and in each case state i) the name of one (1) parasite and ii) the disease involved.
- Q5. Name any six (6) specimens that may be selected for laboratory diagnosis, depending on the nature of parasitic infection; in each case, give one (1) example of a pertinent parasite and the stage of the life cycle one would see.
- Q6. State six (6) characteristics of the worms in the Phylum Platyhelminthes.
- Q7. a) Name any four (4) characteristics of the worms in the Phylum Nemathelminthes.
 - b) Describe laboratory diagnosis of Entamoeba histolytica.
- Q8. a) Describe pathogenesis of hookworm infection in man.
- b) Give examples of nematode parasites that occupy the following locations:
- i. Muscle.
- ii. Lymphatics.
- iii. Subcutaneous tissue
- iv. Conjuctiva.
- v. Intestines

- Q9. State six (6) differences, in the life cycles, that distinguish diphyllobothriasis and taeniasis.
- Q10. a) Describe myiasis; name the organisms involved in its aetiology.
- b) Name three (3) species of bugs that are responsible for transmission of Chagas' disease.

SECTION B

[40 marks]

Answer <u>ANY TWO</u> questions in this section. Each question carries 20 marks

- Q11. Discuss sources of infection and routes by which parasites enter the host's body, giving details of the parasite, the stage of the parasite, intermediate and definitive hosts, involved.
- Q12. Metabolic dependence of a parasite on its host is a complex matter, involving a number of factors. Discuss.
- Q13. Discuss the different types of zoonotic trematode (fluke) infections, based on mode of infection, parasite life cycle, location in the human body, clinical features, geographic distribution, diagnosis and prevention.
- Q14. Discuss strategies for control and prevention of parasitic infections.