



1. Taenia solium infection is common in areas where.....are consumed

- A. Dogs
- B. Pigs
- C. Cows
- D. Camels

2. Regarding adult stage of taenia solium which of the following is correct.....

- A. The ovary is bilobed
- B. It is 10 meters with 1000 segments
- C. Scolex is globular with a rostellum armed with double rows of taenoid hooks
- D. The uterus possesses 15-20 lateral branches on each side

3. Regarding taenia solium eggs which of the following is correct.....

- A. They are spheroid in shape
- B. Shell is thick and radially striated
- C. They contain onchosphere
- D. All of the above

4. Taenia solium inhabits.....

- A. Small intestine
- B. Muscles
- C. Brain
- D. Eye

5. Definitive host of taenia solium is.....

- A. Pigs
- B. Dogs
- C. Rodents
- D. Man

1. B

2. C

3. D

4. A

5. D



6. Reservoir host of taenia solium is

- A. Pigs
- B. Dogs
- C. Rodents
- D. No reservoir host

7. Intermediate host of taenia solium is

- A. Pigs
- B. Dogs
- C. Rodents
- D. Cows

8. Infective stage of taenia solium is

- A. Egg,
- B. Hexacanth embryo,
- C. Cysticercus cellulosa
- D. Adult

9. Diagnostic stage of taenia solium is....

- A. Hexacanth embryo
- B. Egg
- C. Cysticercus cellulosa
- D. All of the above

10. Taenia solium eggs differ from those of taenia saginata in which of the following?

- A. Color
- B. Size
- C. Shell
- D. Not stained with Zeihl-Neelsen stain.

6. D	7. A	8. C	9. B	10. D
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**11. Larval stage of taenia solium is**

- A. Cysticercus cellulosa
- B. Trichinella capsule
- C. Microfilariae
- D. Cysticercus bovis

12. Mode of infection of taenia solium is.....

- A. Bite of infected flies containing the cysticercus cellulose
- B. Consumption of imperfectly cooked pig's meat containing the cysticercus cellulose
- C. Blood transfusion from infected man
- D. Swimming in infected water

13. Infective stage in cysticercosis is

- A. Adult
- B. Hexacanth embryo
- C. Egg
- D. Cysticercus cellulosa

14. Cysticercosis occur when man ingests eggs of

- A. H. nana
- B. Trichinella spiralis
- C. Taenia saginata
- D. Taenia solium

15. Taeniasis solium is diagnosed by.....

- A. Bachman test
- B. Stool examination
- C. Radiology
- D. Urine analysis

11.A

12.B

13.C

14.D

15.B



16. Stool examination in taeniasis solium reveals the presence of

- A. Gravid segments
- B. Mature segments
- C. Adult
- D. Hexacanth embryo

17. Regarding gravid segments of T. solium which of the following is correct?

- A. Contain uterus with 15-20 lateral branches,
- B. Segments detach singly
- C. Segments detach in groups
- D. Segments creep out without defecation

18. Treatment of choice in taeniasis solium is.....

- A. Atebrine
- B. Niclosamide
- C. Paromomycin
- D. Praziquantel

19. Atebrine treatment in taeniasis solium should be given with

- A. Anti-diarrheal
- B. Anti-emetic
- C. Analgesic
- D. Anti-pyretic

20. The pig tapeworm is

- A. T. saginata
- B. D. latum
- C. H. nana
- D. T. solium

16.A

17.C

18.A

19.B

20.D



21. Niclosamide is avoided in the treatment of taeniasis solium as it.....

- A. Disintegrate the worm releasing large number of eggs in the lumen of intestine
- B. Causes external autoinfection
- C. Must be given with an anti-emetic
- D. None of the above

22.is the invasion of the human tissues by the larval stage of Taenia solium?

- A. Myiasis
- B. Cysticercosis
- C. Onchocerciasis
- D. Filariasis

23. In cysticercosis, man act as.....?

- A. Definitive host
- B. Reservoir host
- C. Intermediate host
- D. Transport host

24. Mode of infection in cysticercosis is.....?

- A. Ingestion of food or water contaminated by the eggs of Taenia solium.
- B. External autoinfection
- C. Internal autoinfection
- D. All of the above

25. Patient was admitted to hospital with severe headache and convulsions, CT brain revealed spherical cysts with invaginated scolex appearing as a milky spot. What is the most probable diagnosis

- A. Taeniasis solium
- B. Cysticercosis
- C. Trichinosis
- D. Hydatidosis

21.A

22.B

23.C

24.D

25.B



26. Cysticercosis is associated with.....:

- A. Leucopenia
- B. Eosinophilia
- C. Basophilia
- D. Neutrophilia

27. Regarding manifestations of cysticercosis?

- A. They depend upon the organs affected and the number of cysticerci
- B. Serious manifestations may lead to death if vital organs are affected
- C. Skeletal muscles affection leads to myositis and muscle pain
- D. All of the above

28. All of the following can be used to diagnose cysticercosis except.....?

- A. Biopsy
- B. X-ray for calcified cyst.
- C. Urine analysis
- D. Serological tests

29. Treatment of cysticercosis includes.....?

- A. Surgical removal when possible
- B. Atebrine
- C. Niclosamide
- D. Chloroquine

30. In case of cerebral cysticercosis, which of the following is used?

- A. Atebrine
- B. Praziquantel combined with corticosteroids
- C. Niclosamide
- D. Paromomycin

26. B	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B
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