



PARA CNS MCQ MNU

1. Which of the following parasites is responsible for Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)?

- A) *Acanthamoeba castellanii*
- B) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- C) *Naegleria fowleri*
- D) *Onchocerca volvulus*
- E) *Taenia solium*

Correct Answer: C) *Naegleria fowleri*

2. What is the infective stage of *Naegleria fowleri*?

- A) Flagellate trophozoite
- B) Amoeboid trophozoite
- C) Cyst
- D) Bradyzoite
- E) Oocyst

Correct Answer: B) Amoeboid trophozoite

3. What is the main mode of infection for *Naegleria fowleri*?

- A) Ingestion of contaminated food
- B) Fecal-oral transmission
- C) Entry through nasal passages
- D) Vector-borne transmission
- E) Sexual transmission

Correct Answer: C) Entry through nasal passages



4. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of *Naegleria fowleri* trophozoites?

- A) Double-walled cysts
- B) Presence of multiple flagella
- C) pseudopodium
- D) Presence of multiple nuclei
- E) Spiral shape

Correct Answer: C) pseudopodium

5. Which of the following conditions is associated with *Acanthamoeba castellani*?

- A) Pulmonary fibrosis
- B) Amoebic keratitis
- C) Gastrointestinal ulcers
- D) Chronic otitis media
- E) Hemorrhagic fever

Correct Answer: B) Amoebic keratitis

6. How is *Acanthamoeba castellani* primarily transmitted?

- A) Through contaminated drinking water
- B) By direct penetration of the skin
- C) By inhalation of cysts
- D) By contact lens contamination
- E) By ingestion of contaminated food

Correct Answer: D) By contact lens contamination

7. What is the infective stage of *Acanthamoeba castellani*?



- A) Tachyzoite
- B) Oocyst
- C) Trophozoite and cyst
- D) Bradyzoite
- E) Merozoite

Correct Answer: C) Trophozoite and cyst

8. Which CNS infection is caused by *Taenia solium*?

- A) Neurocysticercosis
- B) Granulomatous Amoebic Encephalitis
- C) Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis
- D) Toxoplasmic encephalitis
- E) Amoebic abscess

Correct Answer: A) Neurocysticercosis

9. What is the infective stage of *Taenia solium* in neurocysticercosis?

- A) Trophozoite
- B) Bradyzoite
- C) Egg
- D) Cysticercus cellulosae
- E) Sporozoite

Correct Answer: C

10. What is the diagnostic test for neurocysticercosis?



- A) Stool examination
- B) CSF microscopy
- C) CT scan or MRI
- D) Skin biopsy
- E) ELISA for antibodies

Correct Answer: C) CT scan or MRI

11. How does *Entamoeba histolytica* reach the CNS?

- A) Direct penetration through the skull
- B) Haematogenous spread from the intestines
- C) Through nasal inhalation
- D) Vector-borne transmission
- E) Via contaminated food

Correct Answer: B) Haematogenous spread from the intestines

12. What is the primary clinical manifestation of *Entamoeba histolytica* in the CNS?

- A) Brain abscess
- B) Meningitis
- C) Hemorrhagic stroke
- D) Optic neuritis
- E) Spinal cord compression

Correct Answer: A) Brain abscess

15. What is the best diagnostic method for *Naegleria fowleri*?



- A) Serological test
- B) CSF examination for trophozoites
- C) Stool examination
- D) Blood smear
- E) Skin biopsy

Correct Answer: B) CSF examination for trophozoites

16. What is the first-line treatment for *Naegleria fowleri* infection?

- A) Albendazole
- B) Praziquantel
- C) Amphotericin B
- D) Ivermectin
- E) Chloroquine

Correct Answer: C) Amphotericin B

17. What is a common presentation of neurocysticercosis?

- A) Chronic cough
- B) Convulsions
- C) Diarrhea
- D) Jaundice
- E) Weight loss

Correct Answer: B)

18. Which parasite can cause granulomatous brain lesions?



- A) *Acanthamoeba castellani*
- B) *Taenia solium*
- C) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- D) *Naegleria fowleri*

Correct Answer: A

19. What is the major complication of amoebic keratitis?

- A) Liver abscess
- B) Corneal perforation
- C) Skin necrosis
- D) Pulmonary fibrosis
- E) Renal failure

Correct Answer: B) Corneal perforation

20. What is the primary method of prevention for *Naegleria fowleri* infection?

- A) Wearing protective gloves
- B) Boiling drinking water
- C) Avoiding swimming in warm, stagnant water
- D) Using insect repellents
- E) Taking antiparasitic drugs regularly

Correct Answer: C) Avoiding swimming in warm, stagnant water

1. What is the primary habitat of *Naegleria fowleri*?



- A) Marine water
- B) Soil and freshwater
- C) Salty lakes
- D) Human intestines
- E) Animal skin

Correct Answer: B) Soil and freshwater

2. What is the primary method of infection for *Naegleria fowleri*?

- A) Ingestion of cysts in contaminated food
- B) Entry through nasal passages
- C) Bites from infected mosquitoes
- D) Blood transfusion
- E) Skin penetration

Correct Answer: B) Entry through nasal passages

3. Which stage of *Naegleria fowleri* is infectious to humans?

- A) Cyst
- B) Flagellate trophozoite
- C) Amoeboid trophozoite
- D) Bradyzoite
- E) Oocyst

Correct Answer: C) Amoeboid trophozoite

4. What is the most characteristic symptom of Primary Amoebic Meningoencephalitis (PAM)?



- A) Chronic cough
- B) Severe frontal headache
- C) Skin ulcers
- D) Diarrhea
- E) Blurred vision

Correct Answer: B) Severe frontal headache

5. How can *Naegleria fowleri* be diagnosed in a patient?

- A) Blood smear
- B) CSF examination for trophozoites
- C) Stool analysis
- D) Serological tests
- E) MRI scan

Correct Answer: B) CSF examination for trophozoites

6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of *Naegleria fowleri*?

- A) Causes rapid brain infection
- B) Has a cyst stage in human tissue
- C) Enters the brain through the nasal passages
- D) Can transform into a flagellated stage
- E) Is found in warm, stagnant water

Correct Answer: B) Has a cyst stage in human tissue

7. What is the most effective treatment for *Naegleria fowleri* infection?

- A) Albendazole
- B) Praziquantel



- C) Amphotericin B
- D) Metronidazole
- E) Mebendazole

Correct Answer: C) Amphotericin B

8. Which parasite causes Granulomatous Amoebic Encephalitis (GAE)?

- A) *Naegleria fowleri*
- B) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- C) *Acanthamoeba castellani*
- D) *Onchocerca volvulus*
- E) *Taenia solium*

Correct Answer: C) *Acanthamoeba castellani*

9. What is the primary method of infection for *Acanthamoeba castellani*?

- A) Through the nasal passages
- B) Through contaminated contact lenses
- C) By mosquito bites
- D) By ingestion of cysts
- E) By fecal-oral transmission

Correct Answer: B) Through contaminated contact lenses

10. What is the primary clinical manifestation of *Acanthamoeba castellani* infection in the eye?



- A) Retinal detachment
- B) Cataract formation
- C) Amoebic keratitis
- D) Glaucoma
- E) Hemorrhagic conjunctivitis

Correct Answer: C) Amoebic keratitis

11. How can *Acanthamoeba castellani* be diagnosed in cases of keratitis?

- A) Stool examination
- B) Blood smear
- C) Corneal scraping microscopy
- D) MRI scan
- E) CSF examination

Correct Answer: C) Corneal scraping microscopy

12. What is the best method to prevent *Acanthamoeba castellani* keratitis?

- A) Wearing protective gloves
- B) Boiling drinking water
- C) Proper contact lens hygiene
- D) Avoiding eating raw meat
- E) Sleeping under mosquito nets

Correct Answer: C) Proper contact lens hygiene

13. Which parasite is associated with neurocysticercosis?



- A) *Taenia solium*
- B) *Naegleria fowleri*
- C) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- D) *Onchocerca volvulus*
- E) *Acanthamoeba castellanii*

Correct Answer: A) *Taenia solium*

14. How do humans become infected with *Taenia solium* larvae leading to neurocysticercosis?

- A) By ingestion of undercooked pork
- B) By consuming contaminated water
- C) By inhaling spores
- D) By mosquito bites
- E) By ingesting *Taenia* eggs

Correct Answer: E) By ingesting *Taenia* eggs

15. What is the major neurological symptom of neurocysticercosis?

- A) Loss of vision
- B) Seizures
- C) Chronic diarrhea
- D) Fever
- E) Cough

Correct Answer: B) Seizures

16. What imaging technique is best for diagnosing neurocysticercosis?



- A) Blood smear
- B) CSF microscopy
- C) MRI scan
- D) Corneal biopsy
- E) Urinalysis

Correct Answer: C) MRI scan

17. What is the most effective treatment for neurocysticercosis?

- A) Albendazole and corticosteroids
- B) Metronidazole
- C) Fluconazole
- D) Ivermectin

Correct Answer: A) Albendazole and corticosteroids

1. Which parasite is commonly associated with swimming in warm, stagnant water?

- A) *Acanthamoeba castellanii*
- B) *Naegleria fowleri*
- C) *Taenia solium*
- D) *Onchocerca volvulus*
- E) *Entamoeba histolytica*

Correct Answer: B) *Naegleria fowleri*

2. What is the primary pathogenic mechanism of *Naegleria fowleri* in the brain?



- A) Release of neurotoxins
- B) Direct invasion and tissue destruction
- C) Formation of granulomas
- D) Immune-mediated hypersensitivity
- E) Blockage of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) flow

Correct Answer: B) Direct invasion and tissue destruction

3. What is the first symptom of *Naegleria fowleri* infection?

- A) Blurred vision
- B) Diarrhea
- C) Severe frontal headache
- D) Skin rash
- E) Jaundice

Correct Answer: C) Severe frontal headache

4. Which of the following is NOT a stage in *Naegleria fowleri*'s life cycle?

- A) Amoeboid trophozoite
- B) Flagellate trophozoite
- C) Cyst
- D) Bradyzoite
- E) None of the above

Correct Answer: D) Bradyzoite

5. Which amoebic species causes Granulomatous Amoebic Encephalitis (GAE)?



- A) *Naegleria fowleri*
- B) *Acanthamoeba castellani*
- C) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- D) *Onchocerca volvulus*
- E) *Taenia solium*

Correct Answer: B) *Acanthamoeba castellani*

6. Which organ is primarily affected by *Acanthamoeba castellani* keratitis?

- A) Liver
- B) Lungs
- C) Brain
- D) Cornea
- E) Skin

Correct Answer: D) Cornea

7. How does *Acanthamoeba castellani* commonly infect humans?

- A) Inhalation of cysts
- B) Through ingestion of contaminated food
- C) Direct contact with the skin
- D) Contaminated contact lenses
- E) Blood transfusion

Correct Answer: D) Contaminated contact lenses

8. What is the best diagnostic method for *Acanthamoeba castellani* keratitis?



- A) Blood smear
- B) Corneal scraping microscopy
- C) Stool examination
- D) CSF analysis
- E) Skin biopsy

Correct Answer: B) Corneal scraping microscopy

12. What is the primary mode of transmission for *Taenia solium* neurocysticercosis?

- A) Consumption of contaminated water
- B) Fecal-oral ingestion of eggs
- C) Mosquito bite
- D) Direct skin penetration
- E) Sexual transmission

Correct Answer: B) Fecal-oral ingestion of eggs

13. What is the most common neurological symptom of neurocysticercosis?

- A) Chronic cough
- B) Jaundice
- C) Seizures
- D) Hemoptysis
- E) Arthritis

Correct Answer: C) Seizures

14. What imaging modality is most useful for diagnosing neurocysticercosis?



- A) Blood smear
- B) X-ray
- C) MRI scan
- D) Liver ultrasound
- E) Stool examination

Correct Answer: C) MRI scan

15. What drug is most effective for treating neurocysticercosis?

- A) Albendazole
- B) Fluconazole
- C) Rifampicin
- D) Metronidazole
- E) Mebendazole

Correct Answer: A) Albendazole

16. What is the best way to prevent neurocysticercosis?

- A) Vaccination
- B) Cooking pork thoroughly and proper hygiene
- C) Using mosquito nets
- D) Avoiding contaminated contact lenses

Correct Answer: B) Cooking pork thoroughly and proper hygiene

18. What is the primary mode of infection for *Entamoeba histolytica*?



- A) Skin penetration
- B) Inhalation
- C) Ingestion of contaminated food or water
- D) Sexual transmission
- E) Blood transfusion

Correct Answer: C) Ingestion of contaminated food or water

19. What is the infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica*?

- A) Bradyzoite
- B) Sporozoite
- C) Cyst
- D) Trophozoite
- E) Merozoite

Correct Answer: C) Cyst

20. What is the primary pathogenic feature of *Entamoeba histolytica* brain abscess?

- A) Space-occupying lesion
- B) Hemorrhagic stroke
- C) Diffuse inflammation
- D) Formation of granulomas
- E) Peripheral nerve damage

Correct Answer: A) Space-occupying lesion
