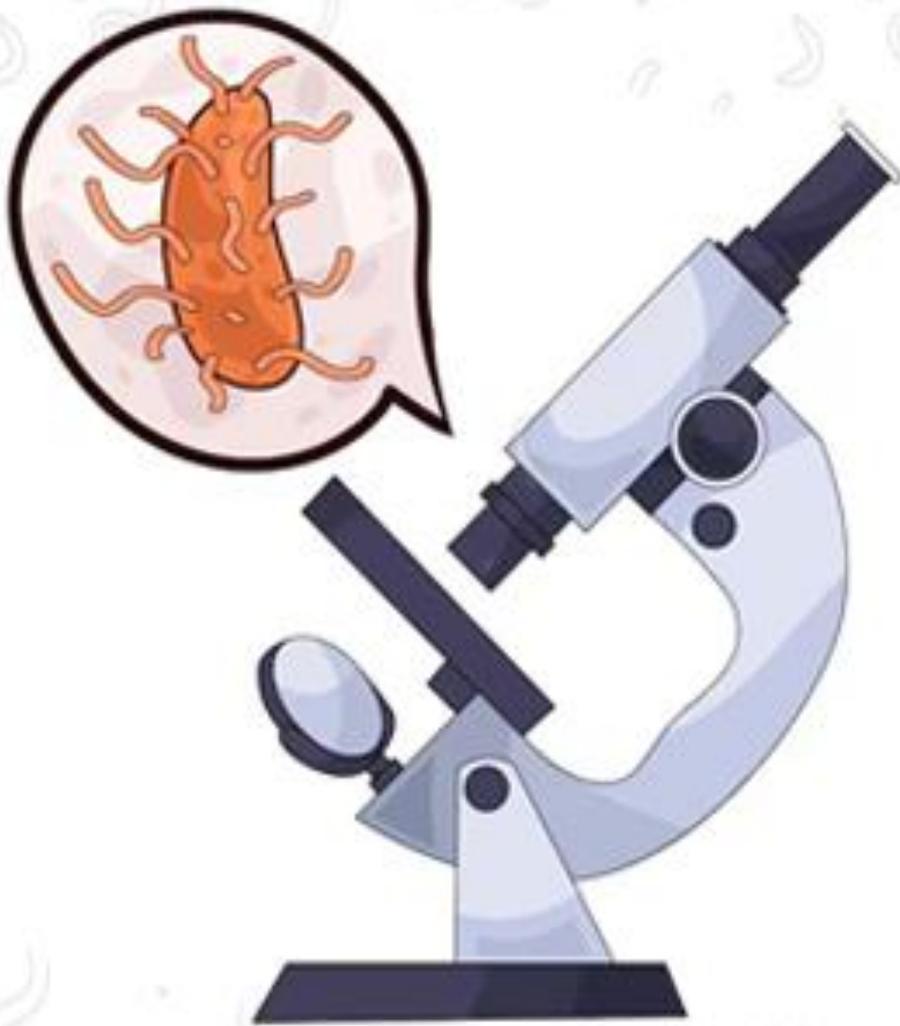


PARASITOLOGY

GiT- MNU

LECTURE 1 - MCQ



DR A.G

SEM 5



1	<p><u>What is the infective stage of enterobius vermicularis a- Immature eggs</u></p> <p>b- 1st stage rhabdtiform larva c- 2nd stage rhabdrtiform larva d- Fully embryonated egg e- Fertilized mamillated egg</p>	D
2	<p><u>Which of the following cause nocturnal prutiris a- Ancylostoma duodenale</u></p> <p>b- Strongyloides stercoralis c- Oxyuris d- Ascaris lumbricoides e- Hymenolepis nana</p>	C
3	<p><u>The infective stage of ascaris is</u></p> <p>a- Immature eggs b- Fertilized eggs c- Decorticated eggs d- Eggs with 2nd stage larva e- Eggs with 4 cell stage embryo</p>	D
4	<p><u>The habitat of enterobius is the following except</u></p> <p>a- Small intestine b- Large intestine c- Appendix d- Caecum e- Peritoneum</p>	E
5	<p><u>Which of the following cause microcytic anameia</u></p> <p>a-Ancylostoma duodenale b- Strongyloides stercoralis c-Oxyuris d-Ascaris lumbricoides e-Hymenolepis nana</p>	A



6	<p><u>The 2nd and 3rd moult of ascaris occur in</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a- Intestine b- Lungs c- Soil d- Skin e- Circulation 	B
7	<p><u>Which of the following cause appendicitis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a- Ancylostoma duodenale b- Strongyloides stercoralis c- Ascaris lumbricoides d- Hymenolepis nana e- Heterophys heterophys 	C
8	<p><u>The diagnostic stages of ascaris are the following except</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a- Adults in stool b- Eggs in sputum c- Larva in sputum d- Adults comes out from mouth e- Adults migrate out of anus 	B
9	<p><u>Diagnostic stages in oxyuris , entrobilus vermicularis infection is :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Eggs only in stool b) larvae only in stool c) Eggs and adults in stool d) Eggs in sputum 	C
10	<p><u>farmer complains of fatigue , pallor , diarrhea , microcytic hypochrmic anaemia and in stool examination show ? transparent , oval , with 4 cell stage (egg in fresh stool , larva in non fresh stool) , the causative parasite is :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Schistosoma haematobium b. Trichostrongylus colubriformis c. Ancylostoma duodenale d. Strongyloides stercoralis 	C



11	<p><u>The worm with migratory cycle in the lung is :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. T. trichiura b. A. lumbricoides c. E. vermicularis d. T. colubriformis 	B
12	<p><u>Loeffler's syndrome is due to :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Presence of Ascaris lumbricoides in the intestine b. Migration of adult Ascaris lumbricoides to ectopic foci c. Inflammatory reaction around the larvae in lung d. Synthetization to Ascaris lumbricoides antigen 	C
13	<p><u>In Loeffler's syndrome, there is no :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fever b. Adult Ascaris in the intestinec. Cough with blood-tinged sputum d. High eosinophilia 	B
14	<p><u>Allergic manifestations to adult Ascaris lumbricoides is due to :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Heavy infection b. By-products of the worms c. Ectopic foci d. None of the above 	B
15	<p><u>Ascaris lumbricoides</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inhabits the large intestine b. Inhabits the lumen of the large intestine c. Is the largest intestinal nematode d. Larva has no migratory cycle in the lung 	C



16	<p><u>The worm that may cause appendicitis is :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. H. nana b. H. heterophyes c. Oxyuris d. S. mansoni 	C
17	<p><u>E. vermicularis :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Is rare in children b. Is called pinworm c. Eggs require time to mature outside the body d. Infection is by ingestion of larvae 	B
18	<p><u>Intestinal obstruction may occur with :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. H. nana b. H. heterophyes c. A. lumbricoides d. S. mansoni 	C
19	<p><u>Acute peritonitis may be caused by :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. H. nana b. H. heterophyes c. A. lumbricoides d. S. mansoni 	C
20	<p><u>Child with E. vermicularis infection usually complains of :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anaemia b. Pruritus ani c. Hunger pains d. Loss of weight 	B



21	<p><u>A. duodenale belong to class :</u></p> <p>a. Trematoda b. Nematoda c. Cestodea d. None of the above</p>	B
22	<p><u>Female A. duodenale inhabits :</u></p> <p>a. The duodenum b. The lower ileum c. The jejunum d. None of the above</p>	C
23	<p><u>Cutaneous larva migrans is due to invasion of human tissues by larvae of :</u></p> <p>a) A. duodenale b) T. trichiura c) A. lumbricoides d) Heterophys heterophys</p>	
24	<p><u>All the following are true about ascaris except</u></p> <p>a- It causes malnutrition b- Can be diagnosed radiologically c- Eggs and adults are diagnostic d- Female migrate to perianal area nocturnally</p>	D



SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS



1- Mention three traumatic complications of ascaris luubricoides

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2- Enumerate two diagnostic samples of enterobius vermicularis

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3- List two drugs used for Ascaris lumbricoides

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4- What is the infective stage of the following:

a- Ascaris lumbricoides

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b- Enterobius vermicularis

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5- Enumerate three causes of pruritis ani in oxyuris

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