



I- Choose (True) or (False):- (20 × 0.25 = 5 Marks)

1- The cyst form of <i>Giardia</i> spp is the only diagnostic stage	
a- True	b- False
2- <i>Oestrus ovis</i> flies are oviparous.	
a- True	b- False
3- <i>Entamoeba coli</i> cause dysentery in man	
a- True	b- False
4- <i>Hypoderma</i> larvae enter cattle through licking by tongue	
a- True	b- False
5- In mosquitoes wing, 1 st , 3 rd . and 6 th veins are double	
a- True	b- False
6- For diagnosis of <i>Theileria</i> spp, it's better to examine aspirate from lymph node for presence of Koch's blue bodies.	
a- True	b- False
7- <i>Simulium</i> spp transmit <i>Leishmania</i> .	
a- True	b- False
8- <i>Babesia</i> spp transmitted by <i>Argas persicus</i>	
a- True	b- False
9- <i>Stomoxys</i> spp are untrue blood suckers	
a- True	b- False
10- Cyclodevelopmental biological transmission is the parasite change in number and shape.	
a- True	b- False
11- Mouthparts of <i>Tabanus</i> adapted for piercing, slashing and lapping.	
a- True	b- False
12- <i>Eimeria truncata</i> cause renal coccidiosis in geese.	
a- True	b- False
13- <i>Loa loa</i> transmitted biologically by <i>Crysops</i> and <i>Haematopota</i> spp.	
a- True	b- False
14- Antennae of mosquitoes are hairy type.	
a- True	b- False
15- <i>Eimeria</i> species are monoxenous non host specific protozoa.	
a- True	b- False
16- Metamorphosis in cockroaches is complete.	
a- True	b- False
17- Thick-walled oocyst of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp is very dangerous in immunodeficient patients as it cause permanent internal autoinfection	
a- True	b- False

18- Lice are <u>permanent ectoparasites</u>	
a- True	b- False
19- <i>Theileria</i> spp can be transmitted by one host tick	
a- True	b- False
20- The antenna of <i>Tabanus</i> is aristate type	
a- True	b- False

II- Choose the correct answer: (80×0.25= 20 Marks)

1- <i>Habronema megastoma</i> transmitted by:	
a- <i>Musca</i> flies	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- <i>Stomoxys</i> larvae
b- <i>Musca</i> larvae	d- <i>Muscina</i> flies
2- <i>Glossina</i> spp are biological transmitter for:	
a- <i>Trypanosoma gambiense</i>	c- <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>
b- <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	d- <i>Trypanosoma lewisi</i>
3- <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> infecting children <u>cardiac muscles</u> causing Chaga's disease and transmitted by:	
a- cone-nosed bugs	c- fleas
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b- bed bugs	d- lice
4- The anal suckers present in:	
a- male of <i>Psoroptes</i> spp	c- male of <i>Sarcoptes</i> spp
b- male of <i>Dermanyssus</i> spp	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- female of <i>Psoroptes</i> spp
5- Kalazar disease caused by:	
a- <i>Leishmania tropica</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- <i>Leishmania braziliensis</i>
b- <i>Leishmania donovani</i>	d- <i>Leishmania major</i>
6- Koch's blue bodies are:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- schizont of <i>Theileria</i> spp in WBCs	c- schizont of <i>Theileria</i> spp in RBCs
b- schizont of <i>Babesia</i> spp in WBCs	d- schizont of <i>Babesia</i> spp in lymph glands
7- <i>Plasmodium</i> spp infecting human transmitted by:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- <i>Anopheles</i> female	c- <i>Culex</i> female
b- <i>Aedes</i> female	d- <i>Culicoides</i> female
8- Follicular mange is caused by:	
a- <i>Sarcoptes</i> spp	c- <i>Demodex</i> spp
b- <i>Liponyssus</i> spp	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- <i>Psoroptes</i> spp
9- Diagnosis of <i>Trypanosoma</i> spp depend on detection of:	
a- <i>Trypanosomes</i> in urine	c- <i>Trypanosomes</i> in side RBCs in blood sample
b- <i>Trypanosomes</i> in <i>faeces</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- <i>Trypanosomes</i> between RBCs in blood sample
10- Proboscis of <i>Stomoxys</i> spp is adapted for:	
a- sucking only	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- piercing and sucking
b- chewing only	d- piercing only
11- Which of these statements is <u>not</u> true about <i>Tririchomonas foetus</i> :	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- has 3 anterior flagella	c- bear shape with well-developed undulating membrane
b- cause bovine trichomonad abortion and bull act as carrier	d- transmitted by ingestion of cyst form

12- Males of Nematocera can't suck host blood because absence of :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> mandibles and maxillae
a- hypopharynx	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> maxillary palps	d- labium
13- Flesh flies are:	
a- <i>Haematobia</i> spp	c- <i>Sarcophaga</i> spp
b- <i>Calliphora</i> spp	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Musca</i> spp
14- <i>Trichomonas gallinae</i> infecting squabs and cause:	
a- Canker disease	c- black head disease
b- Typhlitis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> liver abscess
15- Scaly leg disease caused by:	
a- <i>Cnemidocoptes</i> spp	c- <i>Demodex</i> spp
b- <i>Psoroptes</i> spp	d- <i>Sarcoptes</i> spp
16- Which of the following protozoan not has cyst form:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Entamoeba</i> spp	c- <i>Isopora</i> spp
b- <i>Giardia</i> spp	d- <i>Trichomonas</i> spp
17- Soft ticks have no:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> mouth parts	c- stigmatal plate
b- scutum	d- legs
18- which of these statements is not true about <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> :	
a- cause amoebic dysentery	<input checked="" type="radio"/> has vegetative and cyst form
b- move by pseudopodia	<input checked="" type="radio"/> mature cyst contains 8 nuclei
19- which of these statements is not true about <i>Tabanus</i> spp:	
a- large blood sucking flies	c- has colored brilliant eyes
b- diurnal in activity	d- has hairy type antenna
20- All of the followings have piercing and sucking mouthparts except:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Stomoxys</i> spp	c- <i>Glossina</i> spp
b- <i>Musca</i> spp	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Mosquito</i> females
21- White spot disease caused by:	
a- <i>Clinostomum</i> spp	c- <i>Chilodenella</i> spp
b- <i>Trichodina</i> spp	d- <i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i>
22- Metamorphosis is complete in case of:	
a- biting lice	c- fleas
<input checked="" type="radio"/> bed bugs	d- mites
23- Scutum cover entire body in:	
a- Female soft tick	c- Female hard tick
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Male hard tick	d- Adult of mites
24- The butcher's jel is one of the medical importance of:	
a- <i>Oestrus</i> ovis	c- <i>Cardylobia</i> spp
b- <i>Hypoderma</i> bovis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Gastrophilus intestinalis</i>
25- Sporulated oocyst of <i>Tyzzzeria</i> spp has:	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 naked sporozoites	c- 8 naked sporozoites
b- 2 sporocysts each contain 2 sporozoites	d- 4 sporocysts each contain 4 sporozoites

26-Anchor worm is:		
a- <i>Lerne</i> spp		c- <i>Argulus</i> spp
b- <i>Ergasilus</i> spp		d- <i>Trichodina</i> spp
27-Sporogony in <i>Babesia</i> occurs in:		
a- Environment		c- RBCs of animal
b- Lymph nodes of animal		d- Hard tick
28-Black water fever caused by:		
a- <i>Plasmodium malariae</i>		c- <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>
b- <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>		d- <i>Babesia bovis</i>
29-Protozoan parasite causes a storm of abortion in cattle farm:		
a- <i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i>		c- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
b- <i>Neospora caninum</i>		d- <i>Trypanosoma theileri</i>
30-Concerning <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> all the followings are true except:		
a- congenital infection can occur		c- tissue cyst formed in Intermediate host
b- infection occurs when sporulated oocysts are ingested		d- man is the definitive host
31-Whirling disease caused by:		
a- <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>		c- <i>Chilodenella</i> spp
b- <i>Trichodina</i> spp		d- <i>Henneguya branchialis</i>
32-Diagnosis of mite infection is by:		
a- sedimentation technique		c- skin scraping technique
b- floatation technique		d- direct smear
33-Pupiparous flies are:		
a- <i>Melophagus</i> spp		c- <i>Sarcophaga</i> spp
b- <i>Haematobia</i> spp		d- <i>Oestrus ovis</i>
34-Sleeping sickness Trypanosomes can be transmitted:		
a- biologically by <i>Glossina</i> spp		c- biologically by <i>Stomoxys</i> spp
b- mechanically by <i>Musca</i> spp		d- biologically by <i>Reduviid</i> bugs
35-Ox warble fly is:		
a- <i>Oestrus ovis</i> fly		c- <i>Gastrophilus</i> fly
b- <i>Hyboderma bovis</i> fly		d- <i>Dermatobia</i> fly
36-Human muscular sarcocystosis caused by:		
a- <i>Sarcocystis suihominis</i>		c- <i>Sarcocystis bovihominis</i>
b- <i>Sarcocystis nesbitti</i>		d- <i>Sarcocystis cruzi</i>
37-Which of the following known as fish louse:		
a- <i>Caligus</i> spp		c- <i>Lerne</i> spp
b- <i>Argulus</i> spp		d- <i>Ergasilus</i> spp
38-Infertility in bulls can caused by:		
a- <i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i>		c- <i>Neospora caninum</i>
b- <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>		d- <i>Besnoitia besnoiti</i>
39-<i>Argus persicus</i> is:		
a- permanent ectoparasites		c- permanent ectoparasites unless larvae
b- temporary ectoparasites unless larvae		d- temporary ectoparasites

40- <i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i> causes:	
a- Semispecific myiasis	c- Accidental myiasis
b- Specific myiasis with toxicity	d- Semispecific myiasis with toxicity
41- Gametocytes of all <i>Plasmodium</i> spp are spherical except :	
a- <i>Plasmodium malariae</i>	c- <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>
b- <i>Plasmodium gallinaceum</i>	d- <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>
42- The intermediate host of <i>Habronema microstoma</i> is:	
a- <i>Musca</i> spp larvae	c- <i>Stomoxys</i> spp larvae
b- <i>Stomoxys</i> spp	d- <i>Musca</i> spp
43- The caecum stage is developmental stage in life cycle of:	
a- cockroaches	c- ants
b- beetles	d- fleas
44- <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp can be transmitted by:	
a- Ingestion of thick-walled oocysts	c- inhalation of thin-walled oocysts
b- Ingestion of thin-walled oocysts	d- Internal autoinfection by thick-walled oocysts
45- <i>Heterakis gallinae</i> has important role in life cycle of:	
a- <i>Histomonas meleagridis</i>	c- <i>Trichomonas gallinae</i>
b- <i>Hexamita</i> spp	d- <i>Entamoeba coli</i>
46- The nymphal stage is developmental stage in life cycle of:	
a- mosquitoes	c- fleas
b- bugs	d- ants
47- Cecal coccidiosis caused by:	
a- <i>Eimeria necatrix</i>	c- <i>Eimeria stiedae</i>
b- <i>Eimeria truncata</i>	d- <i>Eimeria tenella</i>
48- <i>Tabanus</i> wing characterized by presence of:	
a- opened posterior cell.	c- hexagonal discal cell.
b- closed posterior cell.	d- cleaver-shaped cell.
49- Infective stage of <i>Eimeria</i> spp is..... while diagnostic stage is..... :	
a- non sporulated oocyst - sporulated oocyst	c- sporulated oocyst – non sporulated oocyst
b- sporulated oocyst - free sporozoites	d- free sporozoites - merozoites
50- The burrowing mite is:	
a- <i>Demodex</i> spp	c- <i>Sarcoptes</i> spp
b- <i>Dermanyssus</i> spp	d- <i>Psoroptes</i> spp
51- Locomotion in <i>Entamoeba</i> spp by:	
a- flagella	c- cilia
b- pseudopodia	d- gliding
52- <i>Leishmania tropica</i> causes oriental sore in human and transmitted by:	
a- female <i>Culex</i>	c- female <i>Anopheles</i>
b- female <i>phlebotomus</i>	d- female <i>Aedes</i>
53- Diagnostic stage of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp is:	
a- thin walled oocysts in faeces	c- sporozoited in urine
b- thick walled oocyst in faeces	d- tissue cyst
54- maxillary palps are club-shaped in proboscis of:	
a- male of <i>Culex</i>	c- male of <i>Anopheles</i> spp
b- female of <i>Anopheles</i> spp	d- male of <i>Aedes</i> spp

* 55- <i>Cnysops</i> spp are:		c- stable flies
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- horse flies		d- deer flies
b- tarme flies		
56- Consider a major cause of abortion in sheep and goat:		
a- <i>Neospora caninum</i>		c- <i>Trichomonas foetus</i>
b- <i>Toxocara vitulorum</i>		d- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
* 57- Highly pathogenic species of <i>Eimeria</i> infecting chicken and known as killer:		
a- <i>Eimeria stiedae</i>		c- <i>Eimeria maxima</i>
b- <i>Eimeria acervulina</i>		d- <i>Eimeria tenella</i>
58- Cryptozoites in life cycle of <i>Plasmodium</i> spp are formed in:		
a- liver cells of man		c- salivary gland of mosquito
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b- RBCs of man		d- gut of mosquito
59- Bare antennae present in :		
a- <i>Musca</i> spp		<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- <i>Sarcophaga</i> spp
b- <i>Glossina</i> spp X		<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- <i>Wohlfahrtia</i> spp X
60- Asexual division of <i>Babesia</i> spp occur in:		
* RBCs		<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- lung tissue
b- WBCs		<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- liver tissue X
61- Sporogony occurs in side host in:		
a- <i>Eimeria</i> and <i>Isoospora</i>		c- <i>Cyclospora</i> and <i>Tyzeria</i>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b- <i>Cryptosporidium</i> and <i>Sarcocystis</i>		d- <i>Toxoplasma</i> and <i>Neospora</i>
62- Mode of transmission of <i>Babesia</i> by ticks is:		
a- mechanical		<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- transovarian
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b- cyclodevelopmental		d- propagative
63- Diagnostic stages of <i>Sarcocystis</i> spp in final host :		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- non sporulated oocysts		c- tissue cyst
b- sporulated oocysts and/or sporocyst		<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- sporozoites
64- The mouth parts of cockroaches are:		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- sucking type		<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- chewing type
b- piercing and sucking		d- none of them
65- Which of the following is not true about <i>Blantidium coli</i> cyst:		
a- spherical double walled cyst		c- contain small vesicular nucleus
b- contain kidney shaped macronucleus		<input checked="" type="radio"/> d- contain 4 vesicular nuclei
66- Red urine is characteristic manifestation of infection in:		
a- <i>Babesia</i> spp		<input checked="" type="radio"/> c- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
b- <i>Theileria</i> spp		d- <i>Giardia</i> spp
67- <i>Pulex irritans</i> is :		
* human flea		c- dog flea
b- cat flea		d- rat flea
68- which of these can be transmitted by ingestion of hard tick:		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> a- <i>Babesia</i> spp		c- <i>Anaplasma</i> spp
b- <i>Theileria</i> spp		d- <i>Hepatozoon</i> spp
69- Vector of <i>Leucocytozoon</i> is:		
a- black fly females		c- stable fly
<input checked="" type="radio"/> b- sand fly females		d- mosquito females

70- Egg rafts are laid by:	
a- female <i>Anopheles</i>	c- female <i>Culex</i>
b- female <i>Aedes</i>	d- female <i>Culicoides</i>
71- Which of the following is not a tissue cyst forming coccidia:	
a- <i>Babesia</i> spp	c- <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
b- <i>Sarcocysts</i> spp	d- <i>Besnoitia besnoiti</i>
72- Sand flies are:	
a- <i>Culicoides</i> spp	c- <i>Simulium</i> spp
b- <i>Phlebotomus</i> spp	d- <i>Haematopota</i> spp
73- Which of the following is not infective stage of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	
a- sporulated oocysts	c- bradyzoites
b- tissue cysts	d- gametocytes
74- Horse flies are:	
a- <i>Tabanus</i> spp	c- <i>Glossina</i> spp
b- <i>Stomoxys</i> spp	d- <i>Musca</i> spp
75- Final host of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> is, while <i>Neospora caninum</i> is..... :	
a- dog - cat	c- cattle - sheep
b- cat - dog	d- fish - cat
76- Respiratory syphon of <i>Anopheles</i> 4 th larval stage is:	
a- tubular - shaped	c- coma-shaped
b- barrel-shaped	d- absent
77- all trypanosomes transmitted by blood sucking insects except:	
a- <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	c- <i>Trypanosoma congolense</i>
b- <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>	d- <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>
78- Which of the following is blood sucking true fly:	
a- Mosquitoes	c- <i>Glossina</i> spp
b- <i>Culicoides</i>	d- <i>Tabanus</i> spp
79- All of the following are anterior station group except:	
a- <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	c- <i>Trypanosoma vivax</i>
b- <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>	d- <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>
80- Hepatic coccidiosis caused by:	
a- <i>Eimeria magna</i>	c- <i>Eimeria stiedae</i>
b- <i>Eimeria truncata</i>	d- <i>Eimeria necatrix</i>

Best Wishes
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