

F17-129

Department of Pathology
Azra Naheed Medical College
Grand Test-5, 6th April 2020
MBBS 3rd Year (MCQ)
(Parasitology)

Time Allowed: 30 min

Total Marks: 30

Name: F17-N.Rizwan

Roll No: F17-129

Date: _____

Instructions:

- All objective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
- Any cuttings or overwriting in answering the objective part will not be accepted and no marks will be given even if the answer is correct.

- Which one of the following statements regarding *Ascaris lumbricoides* is correct?
 - Ascaris lumbricoides* is one of the largest nematode
 - Ascaris lumbricoides* can cause pneumonia
 - Both dogs and cats are intermediate host of *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - A *lumbricoides* is transmitted by ingestion of eggs
 - Major damage occurs during larval migration rather than from presence of adult worm in intestine
- A sexually active 24-year-old woman complains of vaginal itching and vaginal discharge. To verify your tentative diagnosis of trichomoniasis, you should include which of the following in your workup?
 - Specific serologic test
 - Ova and parasite fecal smear
 - Wet mount of vaginal fluid
 - Enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA) test of serum
 - Stool culture
- Which of the following tapeworms is acquired by eating raw or under-cooked pork?
 - Taenia saginata*
 - Hymenolepis nana*
 - Taenia solium*
 - Diphyllobothrium latum*
 - Ecchinococcus granulosus*
- An apparently fatigued but alert 38-year-old woman has spent 6 months as a teacher in a rural Thailand village school. Her chief complaints include frequent headaches, occasional nausea and vomiting, and periodic fever. You suspect malaria and indeed find parasites in red blood cells in a thin blood smear. To rule out the dangerous falciparum form of malaria, which one of the following is the best choice?
 - Red blood cells containing trophozoites with Schuffner's dots
 - There is no ring stage present
 - Crescent-shaped gametocytes
 - Gametocytes are spherical
 - Parasites with single nuclei
- Each of the following statements concerning *Strongyloides stercoralis* is correct EXCEPT:
 - S. stercoralis* is acquired by ingestion of eggs.
 - Migrating larvae of *S. stercoralis* induce a marked eosinophilia.
 - S. stercoralis* produces filariform larvae.
 - S. stercoralis* undergoes a free-living life cycle in soil
 - S. stercoralis* larvae in lungs produce pneumonitis

- ...-year-old male, returning from a travel tour in India and Southeast Asia, was diagnosed with intestinal amoebiasis and successfully treated with iodoquinol. A month later, he returned to the clinic complaining of the following conditions. Which of the conditions is most extra-intestinal manifestation of amoebiasis?
- Liver abscess *Liver abscess*
 - CNS disease
 - Intestinal flask shaped ulcer
 - Arthritis
 - Colonic abscess
7. An HIV positive patient developed watery non-bloody diarrhea. His fecal smear revealed oocysts, stained positively with modified ZN staining technique. What is the most likely causative agent?
- Toxoplasma gondii*
 - Giardia lamblia*
 - Entamoeba histolytica*
 - Cryptosporidium* *Cryptosporidium*
 - Diphyllobothrium latum*
8. Hook worm infestation can lead to iron deficiency anemia. Which of the following statements concerning hookworm infection is incorrect?
- Hookworm infection can cause pneumonia
 - Hook worm belongs to a nematode family
 - Hookworm infection is acquired by humans when filariform larvae penetrate the skin
 - Hookworm infection is caused by *Necator americanus*
 - Hookworm infection can be diagnosed by finding the trophozoite in the stool
9. Each of the following statements concerning *Giardia lamblia* is correct except:
- G. lamblia* has both a trophozoite and cyst stage in its life cycle
 - G. lamblia* is transmitted by the fecal oral route from both human and animal source
 - G. lamblia* causes hemolytic anemia *Giardia lamblia causes the hemolytic anemia*
 - G. lamblia* can be diagnosed by the stool examination
 - It is an intestinal protozoa
10. Patient came to the emergency department with history of fever, shivering and body aches. *Plasmodium vivax* was diagnosed as a cause of malaria. This plasmodium is responsible for which type of malaria?
- Benign tertian malaria
 - Quartan malaria
 - Malignant tertian malaria
 - Benign Quartan malaria
 - All of the above
11. A protozoan with characteristic jerky motility is most commonly observed in
- Vaginal secretions *vaginal secretions*
 - Duodenal contents
 - Blood
 - Biopsied muscle
 - Sputum
12. A 25 year old male who is a soldier in US army, returning from a tour of Middle East, has fever and weight loss for past 3 weeks. Laboratory tests revealed Anemia and leukopenia. Blood cultures for bacteria and fungi were negative. HIV test were also negative. CT scan revealed Splenomegaly. A bone marrow biopsy revealed amastigotes within mono nuclear cells. Which of the following is the cause?
- Leishmania donovani* *Leishchemiada*
 - Plasmodium falciparum*
 - Toxoplasma*

Trypanosoma

Cryptosporidium

A 32-year-old male tourist traveled to Senegal for 1 month. During the trip, he swam in the Gambia river. Two months after his return, he began complaining of intermittent lower abdominal pain with dysuria. Laboratory results of ova and parasites revealed eggs with a terminal spine. Which of the following parasites is the cause of the patient's symptoms?

- a. Toxoplasma gondii
- b. Schistosoma mansoni
- c. Schistosoma haematobium
- d. Ascaris lumbricoides
- e. Taenia solium

Schistosoma haematobium,

14. Mosquito is the vector in which of the following disorder?

- a. Onchocerciasis
- b. Visceral leishmaniasis
- c. African trypanosomiasis
- d. Trichomoniasis

e. Bancroftian filariasis Bancroftian

15. A 37-year-old sheep farmer from Australia presents with upper right quadrant pain, fever and appears slightly jaundiced. A stool exam was negative for ova and parasites but a CT scan of the liver reveals a large 14-cm cyst that appears to contain fluid. Which of the following parasites should be considered?

- a. Toxoplasma gondii
- b. Taenia solium
- c. Taenia saginata
- d. Schistosoma mansoni

e. Echinococcus granulosus Echinococcus granulosus

16. Which of the following parasite causes congenitally transmitted infections?

- a. Pneumocystis carinii
- b. Toxoplasma gondii
- c. Amoebiasis
- d. Trichuris trichura
- e. Trypanosoma

Toxoplasma gondii (Toxoplasma)

17. A 35 year old man has had abdominal pain for 2 years; he makes yearly freshwater fishing trips and often wades with bare feet into streams. Which of the following should be in your differential diagnosis?

- a. Trichinosis
- b. Schistosomiasis
- c. Toxoplasmosis
- d. Visceral larva migrans
- e. Giardiasis

18. Analysis of a patient's stool reveals small structures resembling sand grains; microscopic examination shows these to be proglottids. The most likely organism in this patient's stool is:

- a. Enterobius vermicularis
- b. Ascaris lumbricoides
- c. Necator americanus
- d. Taenia saginata
- e. Trichuris trichiura

Taenia saginata
Taenia saginata

19. Which one of the following protozoan is transmitted sexually?

- a. Trichomonas vaginalis
- b. Entamoeba histolytica

- c. Giardia lamblia
- d. Balantidium coli
- e. Cryptosporidium

20. A 40 year old woman has just had a grand mal seizure. There is a history of headaches for the past week and one episode of vertigo and no previous seizures. She is afebrile MRI reveals a mass in the parietal lobe. Surgical removal of the mass reveals a larva within a cyst like sac. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. *Toxoplasma gondii*
- b. *Taenia solium*
- c. *Taenia saginata*
- d. *Toxoplasma gondii*
- e. *Entamoeba histolytica*
- f. *Echinococcus granulosus*

21. Farmer spreads manure in his fields while he was bare footed. Later on he developed acute pruritis with some vesicles on his feet. He visited the physician after a week when he had abdominal discomfort and loss of appetite. Peripheral blood examination reveals microcytic hypochromic anemia and eosinophilia. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- a. *Anchylostoma duodenale*
- b. Poor nutrition
- c. *Plasmodium falciparum*
- d. Pinworm
- e. Insect bite

Seedup 2020

22. In which of the following parasites Pigs or dogs are not the source of human infection?

- a. *Echinococcus granulosus*
- b. *Taenia solium*
- c. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- d. *Trichinella spiralis*
- e. Pork tape worm

23. Which form of the plasmodium is transmitted from mosquito to humans in malaria?

- a. Sporozoite
- b. Gametocyte
- c. Merozoite
- d. Hypnozoite
- e. schizont

24. A child 5 years of age presented in emergency with diarrhea. On examination the patient is suffering from rectal prolapsed. The patient would be suffering from heavy infestation of:

- a. Hookworm
- b. Pinworm
- c. Thread worm
- d. Round worm

e. Whipworm (WhiPwoom (WhiPwoam))

25. A 40 year old man complains of watery, foul smelling diarrhea and flatulence for past 2 weeks. He drank untreated water on a camping trip about a month ago. Pear-shaped flagellated trophozoites are seen in stool. Which is the most likely causative agent?

- a. Rotavirus
- b. *Taenia solium*
- c. *Giardia lamblia*
- d. Pinworm
- e. *Entamoeba histolytica*

Giardia lamblia

Giardia lamblia