



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN**  
**AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN**  
**ANIMAL SCIENCE**  
**2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**REGULAR**

---

**COURSE CODE: AAS 3212**

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PARASITOLOGY**

**EXAM VENUE:** **STREAM: (BSc. Agricultural Education and Extension**  
**BSc. Animal Science)**

**DATE:** **EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME:**

---

**Instructions**

- 1. Answer ALL questions in Section A (compulsory) and ANY TWO questions in Section B**
  - 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper**
  - 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**
-

## **SECTION A [30 MARKS]**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Define the following terms:
  - a) Parasitology (1 mark)
  - b) Infestation (1 mark)
  - c) Definitive host (1 mark)
2. Give the three main groups of parasites that affect domestic animals. (3 marks)
3. Outline three differences between soft ticks and hard ticks. (3 marks)
4. Briefly describe life cycle of sheep nasal bot fly. (3 marks)
5. State three morphological features of *Glossina* species and explain the public health and Veterinary importance of these flies. (3 marks)
6. Explain the following morphological structures of protozoa:
  - a) Sporozoite (1 mark)
  - b) Trophozoite (1 mark)
  - c) Meront (1 mark)
7. Draw and label structure of *Tritrichomonas fetus*. (3 marks)
8. Name three *Babesia* species that affect domestic animals and briefly describe life cycle of these organisms.
9. *Histomonas* is a protozoan parasite of birds whose main host is the turkey. Briefly examine life cycle of this parasite and give two signs seen in affected birds. (3 marks)
10. Evaluate briefly the life cycle, clinical signs, treatment and control of *Thelazia*, the worm that infests eyes of domestic ruminants. (3 marks)

## **SECTION B [40 MARKS]**

**Answer ANY TWO questions from this section**

11. Sarcoptic mange is one of the most common skin diseases of dogs. Examine the aetiology (causative agent), transmission, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of this disease. (20 marks)
12. Describe and classify myiasis. Explore the treatment and control. (20 marks)
13. Demonstrate an understanding of the morphology, life cycle, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of the dwarf dog tapeworm (*Echinococcus granulosus*). (20 marks)
14. Evaluate fascioliasis in domestic ruminants under the following headings:
  - a) Morphology and life cycle of the causative agent (10 marks)
  - b) Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of the infection (10 marks)