



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
2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR
REGULAR

COURSE CODE: AAS 3212

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PARASITOLOGY

EXAM VENUE: LAB 10

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

DATE: 19/12/17

EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM

TIME: 2 HOURS

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**
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SECTION A [30 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Define the following terms:
 - a) Parasitism (1 mark)
 - b) Infestation (1 mark)
 - c) Definitive host (1 mark)
2. Give the three main characteristics of arthropods of veterinary importance. (3 marks)
3. Define myiasis. Give examples. (3 marks)
4. Briefly describe life cycle of sheep nasal bot fly. (3 marks)
5. State three morphological features of *Stomoxys calcitrans* (Stable flies) and explain 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. Describe three movement types exhibited by protozoa. (3 marks)
8. Name two *Anaplasma* species that affect domestic animals and describe their location in red blood cells (3 marks)
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. Examine the aetiology (causative agent), transmission, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of Sarcoptic mange, a common skin disease in dogs. (20 marks)
12. Describe differences between Ixodids and Argasids. (20 marks)
13. *Dipylidium* is the commonest genus of tapeworm in dogs and cats. Demonstrate an understanding of the morphology, life cycle, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of the worm. (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)