



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

1st YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2019/2020

KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE

COURSE CODE: HDC 2114

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY AND
ENTOMOLOGY**

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: DIPLOMA

DATE: 1/5/19 EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 10.30AM

TIME: 1.30 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer all questions in section A and any other 2 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: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (30 MARKS)

- 1) Define the following terms; (3 mks)
 - a) Parasitology
 - b) Pathogenic parasites
 - c) Biological vector
- 2) Identify the infective stages of the following parasites (3 mks);
 - a) *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - c) *Taenia saginata*
- 3) Name three locomotory organelles used by protozoans (3 mks)
- 4) Name the intermediate host for blood flukes (1 mk)
- 5) Name any three types of asexual reproduction utilized by the parasites (3 mks)
- 6) State the three major elements of a life cycle (3 mks)
- 7) Name two parasites transmitted by mosquitoes (2 mks)
- 8) Name one intestinal and two hemoflagellates (3 mks)
- 9) List any three associations between organisms (3 mks)
- 10) Name the route of entry into the human body utilized by the following parasites (3 mks)
 - a) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - b) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - c) *Schistosoma mansoni*
- 11) State the source of infection of the following parasites; (3 mks)
 - a) *Taenia saginata*
 - b) *Toxoplasma gondii*
 - c) *Trichomonas vaginalis*

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (30 MARKS)

1. Describe the mode of transmission, morphology, site of infection, life cycle, treatment and control of infections by *Giardia intestinalis* (15 mks)
2. Malaria affects children under five years and pregnant women. *Plasmodium falciparum* is responsible for most of the malaria experienced in Western Kenya. Describe mode of transmission, epidemiology and life cycle and prevention and control of infections by *Plasmodium falciparum* (15 mks)
3. Discuss on the mode of transmission and parasitic life cycle of *Strongyloides stercoralis* (15 mks)
4. Describe the life cycle, mode of transmission prevention and control of *Wuchereria bancrofti* (15 mks)