

# 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

# $2^{ND}$ YEAR $1^{ST}$ SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR

ANIMAL SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE: AAS 3212** 

**COURSE TITLE: GENERAL PARASITOLOGY** 

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

**BSc.** Animal Science)

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

**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

# **SECTION A [30 MARKS]**

(3 marks)

(20 marks)

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

1. Distinguish between infestation and infection in relation to parasitism.

# Answer ALL questions in this section

|  | 1.Distinguish between intestation and intection in relation to parasitism.   | (5 marks)  |  |
|--|--|------------|--|
|  | 2. Give any three general characteristics of parasites in phylum <i>Arthropoda</i> .                                   | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 3. Outline three differences between soft ticks and hard ticks.  | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 4. Briefly describe life cycle of <i>Culicoides</i> species.   | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 5. State three morphological features of <i>Glossina</i> species and explain the public health and                     |            |  |
|  | Veterinary importance of these flies.  | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 6. Explain three forms of asexual reproduction exhibited by protozoa:  | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 7. Name the coccidia species that affect cattle, pigs and dogs.  | (3 marks)  |  |
|  | 8. Name two <i>Anaplasma</i> species that affect domestic ruminants 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 <i>Thelazia</i> , 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, transmission, clinical signs and treatment of the following diseases:                       |            |  |
|  | a. Demodecosis in dogs   | (10 marks) |  |
|  | b. Infestation by <i>Notoedres</i> in cats.  | (10 marks) |  |
|  | •  | ` /        |  |

12. Haemonchus is a nematode that commonly affects domestic ruminants. Describe its

13. Demonstrate an understanding of the morphology, life cycle, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of the dwarf dog tapeworm (*Echinococcus granulosus*).

morphology, life cycle, economic importance, treatment and control.

14. Evaluate fascioliasis in domestic ruminants under the following headings:

b) Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of the infection

a) Morphology and life cycle of the causative agent