

Microbiology

Archive

Lecture 15

Introduction To Parasitology

Corrected By :

Hamza Ahmad

Printed By :

عبدالعزيز علي



1. Immature larval form of the parasite occurs in the

- a. Definitive host**
- b. Reservoir host**
- C. Accidental host**
- d. Intermediate host**
- e. Only in immunocompromised host**

Ans:D

2) A parasite that passes through the human intestine without causing any disease and is detected in the stool is called

- a. Facultative**
- b. Opportunistic**
- C. Obligatory**
- d. Spurious**
- e. Ectoparasite**

Ans:D

3. Zoonotic infection, which of the followings is TRUE?

Select one:

- a. Refers to infections coming to humans from animals and they represent a major health challenge**
- b. Refers to infections from human to animals leading to decrease available livestock**
- C. Is mainly a hospital acquired infections**
- d. They are not subjected to the chain of infection stages**
- e. It refers to infections between animals in the zoo**

Ans:A

4. A parasite that is capable of living both freely and as a parasite :

- A. Obligatory parasite**
- B. Ectoparasite**
- C. Facultative parasite**
- D. Opportunistic parasite**
- E. Coprozoic parasite**

Ans:C

5. Definitive host - mature adult stage or sexual reproduction

6. The host in which non sexual reproduction takes place:

- A- Intermediate host**
- B- Definitive host**
- C- Reservoir host**
- D- Asymptomatic host**
- E- Primary host**

Ans:A

8. What is the complete host:

- A. Host which harbours the adult stage**
- B. The host which harbours the larval stage**
- C. The host that acts as a source of infection to man**
- D. The host which acts as both definitive and intermediate host**

Ans:D

9) Parasites - Eukaryotic