

MURANGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.)

DIPLOMA I APPLIED BIOLOGY
SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES
CLASS AS/BIO/14D
COURSE CODE. ASB 1209
PARASITOLOGY.

DATE: NOV 2015

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

This paper consists of *two* Sections, A and B. Answer ALL Questions in Section A and any THREE Questions from Section B. Each Question in A carries *4 marks* while each Question in section B carries 20 marks.

SECTION A [40 MARKS]

1.Define the following terms

a. Parasitism	[2marks]
b. Host	[2marks.]
2. Outline the preparation of a wet faecal mount to observe amoeba motility.	[4marks]
3 a. State two mode of transmission of Toxoplasma gondii	[2marks]
b. Give two important factors necessary for malaria transmission	[2marks]
4. Distinguish between the following.	
a. Definitive and intermediate host	[2marks]

b. Biological and mechanical vector	[2marks]
5. Write short notes the following,	
a. Paratenic host	[2marks]
b. Anthroponoses infection	[2marks]
6. Outline on the control measures for various parasitological diseases citing examples in each case.	[4marks]
7. Outline on four ways of the host defence mechanisms towards parasitic infection.	[4marks].
8. Explain the laboratory diagnosis of Naegleria fowleri	[4marks].
9. Draw a well labeled structure of G.lamblia	[4marks].
10. Differentiate between the cysts of Entamoeba histolytic a from Entamoeba coli.	[4marks].
SECTION B. [60marks]	
11. Describe how parasites are metabolically dependant on their hosts for;	
a, Development	
b, Nutrition and Enzymes	
c, Reproduction	
Give examples in each case	[20marks]
12. Giving specific examples, explain on the effects of the parasite on the host.	[20marks].
13. a. Describe the principle and procedure of Formol Ether concentration technique.	[12marks].
b. Discuss prophylaxis of malaria infection.	[8marks].
14. Discuss visceral Leishmaniasis under the following headings;	
a. Aetiology	[2marks]
b. Epidemiology	[4marks]
c. Life cycle	[7marks]
d. Pathogenesis	[7marks]

15. Discuss malaria diagnosis by thick and thin smears using Giemsa stain

[20marks]