

Para – Test 3

1. In *Dicrocoelium dendriticum*, egg hatches in the
 - a. Water
 - b. Definitive host
 - c. **Intermediate host**
 - d. Soil
2. Laying of leathery eggs in chicken is associated with
 - a. *Heterakis gallinarum*
 - b. *Raillietina* spp.
 - c. ***Prosthogonimus* spp**
 - d. *Syngamus trachea*
3. The secondary complication of acute fasciolosis in sheep is
 - a. Enterotoxaemia
 - b. **Black disease**
 - c. Foot rot
 - d. Blue tongue
4. The metacercaria of *Fasciolopsis buski* is found in
 - a. **Water chest nuts**
 - b. Leaves of waterplants
 - c. Grass blades
 - d. Water melons
5. An amphistome found in liver is
 - a. ***Gigantocotyle explanatum***
 - b. *Gastrothylax* spp.
 - c. *Paramphistomum cervi*
 - d. *Cotylophoran* spp.
6. Traumatic hepatitis in lambs occurs in
 - a. Acute fasciolosis
 - b. Amphistomosis
 - c. ***Cysticercus tenuicollis***
 - d. Both a and c
7. The cercaria of schistosomes are called as
 - a. *Gymnocephalus* cercaria
 - b. *Xiphidiocercus* cercaria
 - c. ***Furcocercus* cercaria**
 - d. *Lobocercus* cercaria
8. The mode of infection in schistosomosis is
 - a. **Skin penetration by cercaria**
 - b. Ingestion of metacercaria along with feed
 - c. Ingestion of infected intermediate host
 - d. None of the above
9. Lambs infected with *Moniezia* spp. Are predisposed to
 - a. **Enterotoxaemia**
 - b. Black disease
 - c. Black quarter
 - d. Johne's disease

10. A cestode which causes nodules in the small intestine of sheep is
- Moniezia expansa*
 - Moniezia benedeni*
 - Stilesia globipunctata***
 - Avitellina* spp
11. When the two gametes fusing together to form a zygote are of different sizes, it is known as
- Isogamy
 - Syngamy
 - Anisogamy**
 - Neogamy
12. Cells in protozoa which give rise to gametes are known as
- Gamonts
 - Gametocytes
 - Both**
 - None
13. In which of the following does transuterine transmission occur?
- Babesia
 - Amoeba
 - Toxoplasma**
 - Zoomastigophora
14. Which *Trypanosoma* is an amastigote?
- T. vivax*
 - T. evansi*
 - T. equinum*
 - T. cruzi***
15. Which of the following is caused by *Leishmania tropica*?
- Cutaneous
 - Delhi boil
 - Aleppobutton
 - All of the above**
16. Which of the following causes intestinal coccidiosis of rabbit?
- E. magna*
 - E. media*
 - Both of the above**
 - None of the above
17. Which of the following are not included under flat worms?
- Nematodes**
 - Cestodes
 - Trematodes
 - Cotylodes
18. Which of the following are termed as pseudotapeworms?
- Tremiatoda
 - Eucestoda
 - Cotyloda**
 - Turbillaria

19. Which of the following is commonly known as cat liver fluke?
- Fasciola hepatica*
 - Opisthorchis tenuicollis***
 - Clonorchis Clonorchis*
 - Eurytrema pancreaticum*
20. Synonym for cercarial dermatitis is
- Swimmer's itch
 - Dhobi itch
 - Rice paddy itch
 - All of the above**
21. Which is the most common tapeworm of domestic fowl?
- Davainea***
 - Raillietina*
 - Cotugnia*
 - None of the above
22. Eggs with hexacanth embryo is a characteristic of
- Eucestoda
 - Cotyloda
 - Both of the above**
 - None of the above
23. Which is known as the dwarf tapeworm?
- Dipylidium*
 - Moniezia*
 - Hymenolepis***
 - All of the above
24. Dog is the definitive host for which of the following *Taenia*?
- T. multiceps*
 - T. hydatigena*
 - T. ovis*
 - All of the above**
25. The first intermediate host in the life cycle of *Dipyllobothrium latum* is
- Mollusc
 - Crustaceans
 - Both a and b**
 - Fish
26. Dimenazine aceturate is toxic in
- Dog
 - Cattle
 - Horse
 - Camel**
27. *Ehrlichia* in sheep and cat can be demonstrated in
- Monocytes
 - Lymphocytes
 - Neutrophils**
 - All of the above
28. Drug of choice in case of anaplasmosis is

- a. Berenil
 - b. Trypacide
 - c. Oxytetracycline**
 - d. None of the above
29. Trypanosomes can be demonstrated in which type of blood smear?
- a. Wet smear
 - b. Thin smear
 - c. Thick smear
 - d. All of the above**
30. Rhabditiform oesophagus is present in
- a. *Ascardia*
 - b. *Oxyuris*
 - c. *Strongyloides***
 - d. *Fasciola*
31. *Oxyuris equi* is found in
- a. Esophagus
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Caecum**
 - d. Kidney
32. *Histomonas meleagridis* leads to which disease in turkey?
- a. Black head disease
 - b. Infectious enterohepatitis
 - c. Both of the above**
 - d. None of the above
33. Hymenoptera includes
- a. Bees
 - b. Wasps
 - c. Ants
 - d. All of the above**
34. Exarate pupa is present in case of
- a. Beetles**
 - b. Mosquito
 - c. Butterfly
 - d. All of the above
35. Which helminth is not found in the blood vessels of cattle?
- a. *Onchocerca armillata*
 - b. *Elaeophora poeli*
 - c. *Schistosoma bovis*
 - d. *Coenurus cerebralis***
36. Which helminth is found in the muscle, skin and connective tissue of cattle?
- a. *Homlogaster* spp.
 - b. *Oesophagostomum radiatum*
 - c. *Trichuris globulosa*
 - d. *Eurytrema pancreaticum***
37. Which helminth is not found in the small intestine of pigs?
- a. *Trichuris suis***

- b. *Fasciolopsis buski*
 - c. *Trichinella spiralis*
 - d. *Ascaris suum*
38. Nits develop into adults in about
- a. 3 days
 - b. 10-15 days
 - c. **14-21 days**
 - d. 3 months
39. Which of the following bugs attack poultry?
- a. *Cimex lectularius*
 - b. ***Cimex hemipterus***
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. None of the above
40. Chagas disease in human beings is transmitted by
- a. Kissing bugs
 - b. Assasing bugs
 - c. Cone nose bugs
 - d. **All of the above**
41. Respiratory siphon is present in
- a. **Anopheles**
 - b. Culex
 - c. Both
 - d. None
42. Probosis and abdomen in straight sloped in
- a. Anopheles
 - b. **Culex**
 - c. Both
 - d. None
43. Mosquitoes breed in
- a. **Water**
 - b. Air
 - c. Cracks and crevices
 - d. Underground
44. Culex transmits
- a. Eastern equine encephalitis
 - b. Western equine encephalitis
 - c. Japanese encephalitis
 - d. **All of the above**
45. Biting midge infection in horse causes
- a. Summer's itch
 - b. Queen's land itch
 - c. Sweet itch
 - d. **All of the above**
46. Kala azar is transmitted by
- a. *Phlebotomus major*
 - b. *Phlebotomus papatasi*

- c. *Phlebotomus sergenti*
 - d. ***Phlebotomus argentipes***
47. Wings sprinkled with brown spots are typical morphological character of
- a. Tabanus
 - b. Stomoxys
 - c. **Hematopota**
 - d. Chrysops
48. Dark band across the wings is present in case of
- a. Tabanus
 - b. Stomoxys
 - c. Hematopota
 - d. **Chrysops**
49. Phlebotomus is also known as _____
- a. Black fly
 - b. **Sandfly**
 - c. Potu flies
 - d. All of the above
50. *Pasteurella tularensis* is transmitted by
- a. ***Chrysops discalis***
 - b. Hematopota
 - c. *Chrysops dimidiata*
 - d. All of the above
51. Which of the following is commonly known as horse nose bot fly?
- a. *G. intestinalis*
 - b. *G. nasalis*
 - c. ***G. hemorrhoidalis***
 - d. *G. pecorum*
52. Loa-loa is transmitted by
- a. *Chrysops discalis*
 - b. **Hematopota**
 - c. *Chrysops dimidiata*
 - d. All of the above
53. Which of the following are known as biting house flies?
- a. Musca
 - b. **Stomoxys**
 - c. Tabanus
 - d. Chrysops
54. Visceral larva migrans in humans is caused by larva of
- a. *Ancylostoma caninum*
 - b. *Toxocara canis*
 - c. *Habronema majus*
 - d. *Dirofilaria immitis*
55. Thorny headed worm of swine is
- a. *Ascaris suum*
 - b. ***Macrocanthorhynchus hirudinaceus***
 - c. *Stephanurus dentatus*

- d. *Metastrongylus elongatus*
- 56. *Trichinella spiralis* cyst can be detected using
 - a. Phase contrast microscope
 - b. Fluorescent microscope**
 - c. Trichinoscope
 - d. Stethoscope
- 57. Temporary relationship between two organisms, wherein one organisms transports the other is known as
 - a. Symbiosis
 - b. Mutualism
 - c. Phoresy**
 - d. Commensalism
- 58. Immunity to superinfection due to the presence of residual parasite is termed as
 - a. Acquired immunity
 - b. Innate immunity
 - c. Premunity**
 - d. Sterile immunity
- 59. A parasite which leads a parasitic way of life only for a short period during its lifespan is
 - a. Temporary parasite
 - b. Aberrant parasite**
 - c. Obligatory parasite
 - d. Permanent parasite
- 60. The host which transfers the infective agent without any development in its body is called as
 - a. Paratenic host**
 - b. Transport host
 - c. Intermediate hose
 - d. Reservoir host
- 61. An organisms which parasitized an organ which is not in its natural habitat
 - a. Incidental parasite
 - b. Ectopic/Aberrant/Erratic parasite**
 - c. Accidental parasite
 - d. Occasional parasite
- 62. Host which harbors larval stages of parasite, often encapsulated or encysted in its tissue and remains infective to definitive host without any further development is called as
 - a. Paratenic host**
 - b. Transport host
 - c. Definitive host
 - d. Intermediate host
- 63. A parasite, which parasitizes the host which is not its actual definitive host is called
 - a. Incidental parasite**
 - b. Stenoxenous parasite
 - c. Obligatory parasite
 - d. Periodic parasite

64. An organism which derives benefits from the host but the host is neither benefited nor harmed is termed as
- Parasite
 - Commensal**
 - Symbiont
 - Mutualist
65. The association between sea anemone and crabs is an example of
- Symbiosis
 - Parasitism
 - Mutualism**
 - Commensals
66. How many hosts are involved in the life cycle of sheep ked?
- 1**
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
67. Which of the following is associated with abortions
- Anaplasmosis**
 - Theileriosis
 - Babesiosis
 - All of the above
68. Udder and perianal area of cattle becomes characteristically yellow in case
- Anaplasmosis**
 - Theileriosis
 - Babesiosis
 - Trypanosomiasis
69. Deep orange liver and pulpy spleen is characteristic of which infection?
- Anaplasmosis**
 - Theileriosis
 - Babesiosis
 - Trypanosomiasis
70. *Toxoplasma* cyst present in muscles of intermediate hosts consist of
- Merozoites
 - Trophozoites
 - Tachyzoites**
 - Bradyzoites
71. S₄₈ strain vaccine of *Toxoplasma* consists of
- Merozoites
 - Trophozoites
 - Tachyzoites**
 - Bradyzoites
72. Infective dose of oocyst in case of cryptosporidiosis
- 10² oocysts/gm of feces
 - 10¹⁰ oocysts/gm of feces
 - 10⁵ - 10⁷ oocysts/gm of feces**
 - 10²⁰ oocysts/gm of feces

73. Correct sequence of life cycle of lice is
- Egg-nymph-larva-adult
 - Egg-nymph-adult**
 - Nymph-larva-adult
 - None of the above
74. Bacteria and amoebic cyst on legs of housefly and beetles represents which type of symbiosis?
- Mutualism
 - Phoresis**
 - Predation
 - None of the above
75. Choose the parasite with a direct life cycle
- Heterakis
 - Chabertia
 - Ascaridia
 - All of the above**
76. Red mange is _____ type of demodicosis
- Squamous
 - Pustular**
 - Both
 - None
77. Sweating sickness in animals is caused due to infestation of
- Ticks**
 - Mites
 - Lice
 - Fleas
78. Foot mange or itchy leg in horses is caused by
- Chorioptes**
 - Psoroptes
 - Sarcoptes
 - Otodectes
79. Anaplasma is transmitted by
- Ixodid ticks
 - Tabanus
 - Stomoxys
 - All of the above**
80. Which infection is known as tropical canine pancytopenia?
- Babesiosis
 - Anaplasmosis
 - Trypanosomiasis
 - Ehrlichiosis**
81. Nodule formation at the junction of jejunum and duodenum occurs due to infection of
- Stilesia**
 - Oesophagostomum
 - Amoebotaenia
 - Ancylostoma

82. Venacaval syndrome due to *Dirofilaria immitis* refers to
- Hemolysis
 - Hemoglobinuria
 - Bilirubinemia
 - d. All of the above**
83. Which of the following is called as the red mite of poultry?
- a. *Dermanysses gallinae***
 - Cnemidocoptes gallinae*
 - Choreoptes
 - Sarcoptes
84. In reduviid bug, which form of trypanosomes are found?
- a. Epimastigote**
 - Promastigote
 - Amastigote
 - Trypomastigote
85. What percentage of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is used for sporulation of coccidian oocyst?
- 1
 - b. 2.5**
 - 5
 - 3.5
86. Strongyloses in horses is also known as
- Red worm infection
 - b. Hook worm infection**
 - Black worm infection
 - Whip worm infection
87. Infective larva in case of *Ascaris* is
- L_1
 - b. L_2**
 - L_3
 - L_4
88. Sabin fieldman dye test is used for the diagnosis of
- Trypanosomiasis
 - b. Toxoplasmosis**
 - Babesiosis
 - Coccidiosis
89. Which of the following can be used as fixatives for the mount of nematodes
- Corrosive acetic solution
 - Bouins picroformal solution
 - Formal acetic acid
 - d. All of the above**
90. How many segments are present in the abdomen of lice?
- 8
 - 8
 - c. 9**
 - 10
91. Boomerang shaped eggs are laid by which species of *Schistosoma*?

- a. *S. spindale*
 - b. *S. nasals. Indicum***
 - c. *S. incognitum*
92. Which is known as the biliary amphistome?
- a. *Gastrothylax crumenifer*
 - b. *Gigantocotyl explanatum***
 - c. *Gastrodiscus*
 - d. All of the above
93. Which fluke is found in the colon of elephants?
- a. *Gastrodiscus aegyptiacus*
 - b. *Gastrodiscus secundus***
 - c. *Fischoederius elongatus*
 - d. *Oliveria indica*
94. *Gongylonema pulchrum* is also known as
- a. Gullet worm
 - b. Zigzag worm
 - c. Tailor stitch worm
 - d. All of the above**
95. Babesia can be found in
- a. Lymphocytes
 - b. Lymphoblasts
 - c. Erythrocytes**
 - d. All of the above
96. 33% ZnSO₄ solution cannot float the eggs of which helminths?
- a. Nematodes
 - b. Trematodes**
 - c. Cestodes
 - d. All of the above
97. Which of the following is not a qualitative method of faecal sample examination?
- a. Direct smear
 - b. Concentration method
 - c. McMaster's egg counting slide**
 - d. None of the above
98. Carcinoma of liver and pancreas can be associated with
- a. Prosthogonimus**
 - b. Heterophyes
 - c. Eurytrema
 - d. Dicrocoelium
99. Eggs are laid in masses called egg rafts by
- a. Anopheles
 - b. Culex**
 - c. Aedes
 - d. All of the above
100. Study of mosquitoes comes under
- a. Entomology**
 - b. Acarology

- c. Protozoology
- d. Helminthology