



**Q- Choose the correct answer**

1. The infection of *Ascaris* takes place through ingestion of the eggs of ..... larval stage.  
a- first                      b- second                      c- third                      d- fourth
2. The main principle economic importance of *Heterakis gallinarum* lies in its role as a carrier of .....  
a- *Theileria*    b- *Toxoplasma*    c- *Histomonas meleagridis*  
d- *Toxocara*
3. *Ascaridia galli* infect the small intestine of the.  
a- fowl and pigeon              b- cattle              c- dogs              d- sheep and goats
4. The *Strongylus vulgaris* occurs in the ..... of equines.  
a- stomach              b- heart              c- blood              d- large intestine
5. The common name of *Ancylostoma* is .....  
a- pinworm              b- hookworm              c- bloodworm              d- fluke
6. Skin penetration is the route of infection of .....  
a- *Ancylostoma*    b- *Chabertia ovina*    c- *Dictyocaulus*  
d- *Toxoplasma*
7. The *Bunostomum trigonocephalum* is the hook worm of .....  
a- sheep              b- horse              c- dog              d- fish
8. Haemorrhagic anaemia occurs due to ..... parasite.  
a- *Toxocara*              b- *Ascaris*              c- *Toxoplasma*              d- *Ancylostoma caninum*
9. One of the most pathogenic parasites of the ruminants is .....  
a- *Toxocara*              b- *Haemonchus contortus*              c- *Giardia*  
d- *Isospora*
10. The common name of ..... is the stomach worm or wire worm.  
a- *Haemonchus contortus*    b- *Toxocara*              c- *Giardia*  
d- *Isospora*
11. *Dictyocaulus filarial* occurs in the ..... of sheep and goats.  
a- intestine              b- blood              c- lung              d- brain
12. *Haemonchus muscae* occurs in the stomach of .....  
a- equines              b- bovine              c- canine              d- ovine
13. *Thelazia* sp. is the parasite of the ..... of mammals and birds  
a- conjunctival sac or lacrimal duct              b- brain  
b- muscle    d- small intestine
14. The intermediate host of *Thelazia* sp. is .....  
a- tick                      b- snail                      c- lice                      d- *Musca domestica*

15. The infective stage of *Setaria digitata* is .....  
 a- microfilaria    b- egg    c- cyst    d- oocyst
16. The pathogenesis of haemonchosis is that an acute hemorrhagic anemia due to.....  
 a-erosion of mucosa                      b-blood-sucking habits of the worms  
 c-penetration of gastric glands              d- ulcers
17. The infection with *Paramphistomum cervi* is occurs after .....  
 a- ingestion of encysted metacercariae with herbage              b-water  
 c-penetration of the skin with cercaria                      d- ingestion of L3
18. *Oesophagostomum* spp. are responsible for an enteritis in ruminants and are associated with nodule formation in the intestine except.....  
 a-*Oe. columbianum*    b- *Oe. venulosum*    c- *Oe. radiatum*    d. *Oe. dentatum*
19. The arrested larval development may be defined as the temporary cessation in development of ..... at a precise point in its parasitic development.  
 a- nematode              b- cestode              c- insect              d- tick
20. *Strogylus vulgaris* is considered the most pathogenic nematodes of equidae that cause in severe cases.....  
 a-diarrhea              b-verminous aneurysms    c-pneumonia    d- mysoititis
21. The stages of *Fasciola hepatica* occur in the life cycle are.....  
 a- miracidium—sporocyst—redia—cercaria—metacercaria.  
 b- miracidium—sporocyst—cercaria.  
 c- miracidium—sporocyst—redia—cercaria.  
 d- not free miracidium—sporocyst—cercaria.
22. Dog becomes infected by *Dipylidium caninum* .....  
 a- by oral uptake of a cysticercus in raw meat.  
 b- by oral uptake of a cysticercus in raw fish.  
 c- by ingestion of the liver of sheep.  
 d- by swallowing infected fleas.
23. Oncosphere is .....  
 a- an infectious larva of *taenia* tapeworms.  
 b- the 10-hook larva of monogeneous gill worms.  
 c- the larva of a hookworm.  
 d- the infectious larva of trematodes
24. The final hosts of *Taenia pisiformis* are .....  
 a- Hominids              b- canids    c- ungulates    d- equids
25. The tapeworm species ..... forms hydatid cysts in humans and sheep.  
 a- *Echinococcus granulosus*  
 b- *Taenia saginata*  
 c- *Taenia hydatigena*  
 d- *Taenia ovis*

26. The intermediate stages of *Taenia saginata* found in the muscles of  
 ..... a-cattle      b-dog      c-chicken      d-fish
27. The larval stage of *Taenia multiceps* is .....  
 a- hydatid cyst      b- *Coenurus cerebralis*      c- *Cysticercus bovis*  
 d-cysticercoids
28. *Fasciola hepatica* found in the..... of the final host.  
 a-bile ducts      b-small intestine      c-heart      d-lungs
29. Infective stage of *Schistosoma* spp. is .....  
 a- cercariae      b- metacercariae      c- cyst      d- miracidia
30. Acute fascioliasis : Occurs in about 2-6 weeks after ingestion of large  
 numbers of metacercariae , usually over .....  
 a- 1000      b-2000      c- 150      d- 500
31. Blood fluke is a common name of .....  
 a- *Toxocara*      b- *Schistosoma*      c- *Taenia*      d- *Paragonimus*
32. *Schistosoma japonicum* occurs in the portal and mesenteric veins of  
 .....  
 A- man      b- animals      c- man and animals.      d. fish
33. *Gigantocotyle explanatum* occurs in the bile ducts, gall bladder and  
 duodenum of .....  
 a-buffalo      b- fish      c- camel      d- bird
34. The *Moniezia expansa* chiefly infests .....  
 a-dog      b- sheep      c- cat      d- cattle
35. Ventral gutter –like groove, the gynaecophoric canal found in  
 .....  
 a- *Toxocara*      b- *Schistosoma*      c- *Taenia*      d- *Fasciola hepatica*
36. Hyperplastic cholangitis occurs due to .....  
 a-chronic fasciolosis      b-toxoplasmosis      c- giardiasis      d-acute fasciolosis
37. The commonly name which refers to adult digenetic trematodes is  
 .....  
 a- tapeworms      b- flatworms      c- flukes      d- wire worms
38. The final host of *Taenia solium* is .....  
 a- dog      b- man      c- rabbit      d- mouse
39. *Cysticercus tenuicollis* is found in .....  
 a- muscle      b – brain      c- liver      d- peritoneum
40. Metacestode is the larval stage of .....  
 a- trematode      b- fluke      c- nematode      d- tapeworm
41. *Eimeria tenella* parasitizes in cells of the .....  
 a- intestine of cattle  
 b- caecum of chickens  
 c- colon in horses  
 d-intestine of dogs

42. The clinical sign ..... will never occur in case of coccidiosis.  
 a- haemorrhage.  
 b- catarrhal enteritis  
 c- necrotizing enteritis.  
 d- muscular dystrophy.
43. How can a sporulated oocyst of *Eimeria* contains.....  
 a- 2 sporocysts with 4 sporozoites each  
 a- 2 sporocysts with 2 sporozoites each  
 b- 4 sporocysts with 2 sporozoites each  
 c- 4 sporocysts with 4 sporozoites each
44. Sporulated *Toxoplasma gondii* oocysts found in the feces of.....  
 a- chickens      b- cat      c- dog      d- camel
45. The final host of neospora is .....  
 a- the dog      b- the cat      c- the horse      d- the bird
46. *Cryptosporidium parvum* responsible for diarrhea in.....  
 a- domestic animals only      b- human only  
 c- human and domestic animals.      d- wild animals
47. *Leishmania tropica* causing.....  
 a- cutaneous leishmaniosis      b- visceral leishmaniosis  
 c- diarrheal      d- fibrosis of liver
48. *Leishmania* transmitted by .....  
 a- tick      b- sand fly  
 c- biting flies      d- mosquitoes
49. *Eimeria leuckarti* infect .....  
 a- rabbit      b- sheep  
 c- horse      d- cat
50. Surra disease caused by .....  
 a- *Trypanosoma evansi*      b- *Trypanosoma equiperdum*  
 c- *Isospora*      d- *Trypanosoma vivax*
51. Chagas disease is caused by .....  
 a- *trypanosoma cruzi*  
 b- *Leishmania tropica*  
 c- *Trypanosoma rhodesiense*  
 d- Coccidia
52. The infective stage of *Toxoplasma gondii* in human is .....  
 a- oocyst      b- egg      c- larvae      d- adult
53. *Babesia* is transmitted by .....  
 a- flies      b- soft ticks      c- hard ticks      d- snails



54. All *Trypanosoma* have arthropod vectors in which transmission is either cyclical or noncyclical except for ..... which is a venereal disease.  
 a- *T. equiperduun* b- *T. evansi* c- *T. cruzi* d. *Trypanosoma rhodesiense*
55. Salivaria group are transmitted with .....  
 a- mosquitoes b- tsetse fly c- lice d. tick
56. Acute Toxoplasmosis occurs due to ..... stage.  
 a- sporozoites b- tachyzoites c- bradyzoites d. larvae
57. The demonstration of trypanosomes in the ..... smears.  
 a- skin b- blood c- fecal d. nasal swap
58. Final hosts of *Sarcocystis*.....  
 a- dogs and cats b- dogs only c- cats only d. fish
59. The life cycle of *Leishmania* has ..... stages.  
 a- two b- four c- three d- one
60. Sporulation of oocysts of *Eimeria* occurs under .....  
 a- temperatures about 27°C b- high humidity only  
 c- oxygen only d- oxygen, high humidity and temperatures about 27°C
61. *Neospora caninum* causes abortion in .....  
 a- camel b- cattle c- horse d- cat
62. Coccidiosis in dogs occurs by .....  
 a- *Eimeria* b- *Toxoplasma* c- *Trypanasoma* d- *Isospora*
63. The sporozoites of *Cryptosporidium* in fecal smears stained with Ziehl-Nielsen appear as bright ..... granules.  
 a- red b- green c- blue d- yellow
64. The *Toxoplasma* is being found in the typical ..... lesions in the cotyledons of the placenta and in fetal tissues of aborted ewes.  
 a- blue b- white c- red d. black
65. *Theileria parva* is transmitted by .....  
 a- *Rhipicephalus* b- *Hyalomma* c- *Boophilus* d- lice
66. Arthropods have modified their cuticles into elaborate arrays of .....  
 a- wing b- sensors c- legs d- head
67. The *Argas persicus* is known as .....  
 a- camel tick b- dog tick c- fowl tick d- cat tick
68. The genus *Hyalomma* sp. is mainly the cause of.....  
 a- alopecia b- tick paralysis c- diarrheal d- tick toxicosis
69. The *Sarcoptes scabiei* cause.....  
 a- diarrheal b- mange c- liver fibroses d- heart failure
70. The common name of *Boophilus* sp. is.....  
 a- blue tick b- yellow tick c- red tick d- black tick
71. The Cyclorrhapha have worm-like shape, often being referred to as.....  
 a- maggots b- bugs c- worms d- adult

72. The short-nosed louse is the common name of .....
- a-*Haematopinus* sp. b-*Musca domestica* c-*Dermanyssus* sp.  
d- Fleas
73. Suborder Anoplura are sucking lice and are usually large up to.....
- a-17cm b-12 cm c- 20 cm d-5 cm
74. The common name of *Menacanthus stramineus* is .....
- a-blue body louse b-yellow body louse  
c-white body louse d- grey body louse
75. Phthiraptera have insect with.....
- a-low host specific b-little host specific  
c-highly host specific d- lack host specific
76. The Diptera divided into .....suborder
- a-three b-two c-four d- six
77. The .....of insect generally comprises of six fused segments.
- a-head b-mouth c-thorax d- leg
78. The abdomen of the insects consists of up to.....segments
- a-11 b-33 c-22 d- 4
79. Suborder... .....characterized by having a pair of long jointed antennae.
- a- Brachycera b- Cyclorrahpha c- Nematocera d- Phthiraptera
80. The bird lice can digest.....
- a-connective tissue b- skin c-adipose tissue d-keratin
81. Members of the genus *Hypoderma* are commonly referred to as-----
- a-nasal bots b-bot flies c- warble flies d- sand flies
82. The larvae of *Oestrus ovis* occur in the----- of the sheep 18
- a-nasal passages b-stomach c- black d-lung
83. The larvae of *Gasterophilus intestinalis* occur in the ----- of the horse
- a-nasal passages b-stomach c- black d- skin
84. The -----are dark brown, wingless insects, with laterally compressed bodies
- a- fleas b- mosquitoes c- black flies d- ticks
85. *Xenopsylla cheopis* occurs in the .....
- a-man b-cats c-dogs d- fish
86. Species is the taxonomic category consist of ..... words
- a- two b-three c- four d- five
87. Hierarchical classification depends on the .....of living organisms which are arranged from higher to lower taxon.
- a- colour b- size c- genetic relationships d- shape
88. The ..... is the highest taxon.
- a. Genus b. Order c. Kingdom d. Species
89. Asymmetrical animal such as .....
- a- *Amoeba* b. Nematode c. bird d. man

90. The tissue layer.....develops all muscles tissues and most other visceral organs such as the kidneys and the spleen.  
a. mesoderm b. ectoderm c. endoderm d- mesoderm and endoderm
91. Chordates are ..... animals.  
a. Eucoelomates b. Pseudocoelomates  
c. false coelom d. Acoelomates
92. *Balantidium* has ..... locomotor organ.  
a. cilia b. flagella c. pseudopodia d. microtubules
93. *Entamoeba histolytica* is found in .....  
a. Muscles b. large intestine and liver c. kidney d. tissue
94. Similar families are placed into the same .....  
a. Genus b. Order c. Kingdom d. Species
95. The intermediate host of *Plasmodium* is .....  
a. Flies b. snails c. mosquitoes d. dogs
96. The phylum Protozoa contains unicellular organisms which belong to the.....  
a. Animal kingdom b- Monera kingdom  
c-Plant kingdom d-Fungi kingdom.
97. The infective stage of some protozoa is called sporozoite while the term -  
----- is applied to that stage of the protozoa in the host which feeds and grows until division commences.  
a-cyst b- trophozoite c- sporozoites d- schizont
98. The structure schizontis filled by elongated separate organisms called ----  
-----  
a-merozoites b- sporozoites c- tachzoites d- bradyzoites
99. African sleeping sickness is caused by one of the following protozoa.....  
a. *Entamoeba histolytica*  
b. *Trypanosoma gambiense*  
c. *Leishmania donovani*  
d. *Plasmodium vivax*
100. The most environmentally resistant form of many parasites is a stage of development called .....  
a-egg b- larvae c- cyst d- trophozoite

GOOD LUCK

Prof. Dr. Manal H Hasan

Prof. Dr. Wasan A Alobaidi

Prof. Dr. Safwan Y Albaroodi

Prof. Dr. Nadia S Alhiyale

Assist. prof. Dr. aamer Y Alchalaby

