

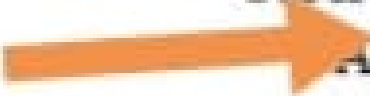
73. What is the specimen of choice to recover *Paragonimus westermani*?

- a. Stool
- b. Sputum 
- c. Urine
- d. Tissue biopsy

74- A male patient 30 years old from Korea developed the following: Fever, cough, haemoptysis, anorexia and night sweats since 2 months. He probably has

- a. *Metagonimus yokogawai*.
- b. *Paragonimus westermani*. 
- c. *Dicrocoelium dendriticum*
- d. *Fasciola hepatica*

3. The egg of Echinococcus granulosus hatch to give

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- A) oncospheres
 - B) adult worm
 - C) hydatid cyst
 - D) Cysticercus Larva

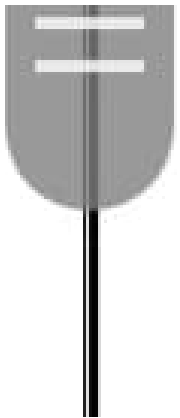
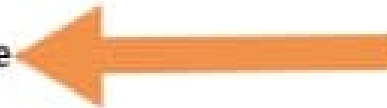
37- Visceral larva migrans is caused by invasion of the skin by:

- a- Larvae of dipterous flies.
- b- Larvae of *Toxocara canis*.
- c- Larvae of *Ancylostoma caninum*.
- d- Larvae of *Strongyloides stercoralis*.



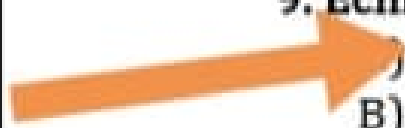
50-Visceral larva migrans means:

- A-Invasion of human viscera by some nematode larvae
- B- Invasion of human viscera by some cestoda larvae
- C-Invasion of human skin by bird schistosomes
- D-Both A and B



9. Echinococcus granulosus is

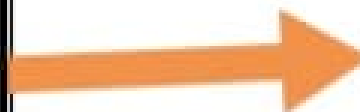
- A) tapeworm
- B) protozoa
- C) trematodes
- D) nematodes



21. Hydatid cyst is the larval stage of:

A- *Multiceps multiceps*

B- *Hymenolepis nana*

 C- *Echinococcus granulosus*

D- *Multiceps serialis*

24 .The wall of hydatid cyst formed of:

A-Germinal layer only

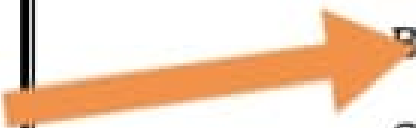
B-Laminated layer only

 C-Fibrous layer -laminated layer and germinal layer

D-None of the above

30-The larval stage of *Echinococcus granulosus* is:

A-Cysticercus bovis

B-Hydatid cyst

C-Cysticercus cellulosae

D-cyciceroid

32-Ossseous hydatid cyst is:

- A-The cyst that forms in the liver
- B-The cyst that forms in the lung
- C-The cyst that forms in the bone
- D-All of the above

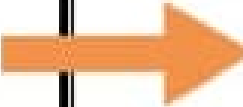
33-The habitat of adult *Echinococcus granulosus* in the:

- A-Lumen of small intestine of the dog
- B-Lumen of small intestine of the human
- C-Large intestine of the human
- D-Liver and lung of the human

34-Multilocular hydatid lyst is larval stage of:

- A-Adult of *Echinococcus granuosus*
- B-Adult of *Multileps multiceps*
- C-Adult of *alveococcus multilocularis*
- D-Adult of *Multiceps serialis*

41-Visceral larva migrans means:

 A-Invasion of human viscera by some nematode larvae

B- Invasion of human viscera by some cestoda larvae

C-Invasion of human skin by bird schistosomes

D-Both A and B

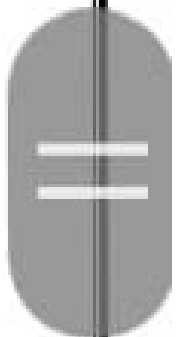
53- Dogs have a role in transmission of:

- a- *Echinococcus granulosus*.
- b- *Multiceps multiceps*
- c- *Dipylidium caninum*.
- d- All of the above.

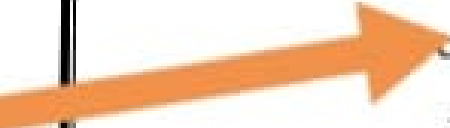


54- Dogs have role in transmission of the following except:

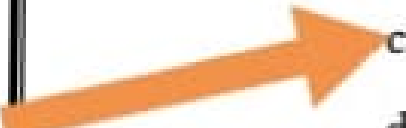
- a- *Echinococcus granulosus*.
- b- *Multiceps multiceps*.
- c- *Hymenolepis diminuta*.
- d- *Dipylidium caninum*.



64- All the following are true for hydatid except:

- a- Irritant hydatid fluid.
- b- Opaque hydatid fluid.
- c- Four layers of the cyst.
- d- Surgical removal of the cyst is curative.

65- All the following are true for hydatid except:

- a- Irritant hydatid fluid.
- b- Opaque hydatid fluid.
- c- It is the larval stage of Multiceps multiceps.
- d- Surgical removal of the cyst is curative.

68- Alveolar hydatid cyst differs than simple hydatid cyst in:

- a- The causative parasite.
- b- Shape of the cyst.
- c- wall of the cyst.
- d- Contents of the cyst.
-  e- All of the above.

69- Diagnosis of hydatid disease by:

- a- Plain x-ray.
- b- Sonography.
- c- C. T scanning.
- d- Serology.
-  e- All of the above.

-Questions of 2nd lec. Parasitology Department (Respiratory module):

1-The following parasites can cause visceral larval migrans Except:

A- *Toxocara canis*.

B- *Toxocara cati*.

 C- *Enterobius vermicularis*.

2-The liver is the most common organ affected by hydatid cyst followed by:

A-Bone.

 B-Lung.

C-Brain.

D-Heart.

3-Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia is characterized by the following Except:

A-High peripheral eosinophilia.

B-High IgE levels.

C-Amicrofilaraemia.

 D-Diarrhea