





BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – DMLT-2021 Course Name – Parasitology & Animal Care Course Code - DMLT402 (Semester IV)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Select the parasite which causes malaria in humans
 - a) Schistosoma mansoni

b) Taenia solium

c) Plasmodium falciparum

- d) Enterobius vermicularis
- (ii) Select the option indicating the parasite which take food and shelter from the host but does not harm the host
 - a) Ectoparasite

b) Vector

c) Pathogenic

- d) Commensal
- (iii) Select Number of flagella present in giardia lambia
 - a) One

b) Two

c) Three

- d) Four
- (iv) Select the color of the cytoplasm of malaria parasite after staining with Giemsa
 - a) Dark red colour

b) Dark purple

c) Blue colour

- d) White red
- (v) The larva of taenia saginata attached with suckers to the mucosa of
 - a) Small intestine

b) Large intestine

c) Stomach

- d) Pancreas
- (vi) Which of the following breeding systems involves crossing two different breeds or varieties of animals?
 - a) Inbreeding

b) Outbreeding

c) Backcrossing

- d) Linebreeding
- (vii) Choose the way Stool sample is collected
 - a) Randomly

b) On fasting

c) At night

- d) Early morning
- (viii) The following forms of plasmodium falciparum can be seen in peripheral blood smear in light infection
 - a) rings and schizonats

b) schizonats and gametocyte

c) gametocyte and ring

d) rings schizonats and gametocyte

(ix)	Which of the following parasites infects red blood cells?		
	a) Giardia lambliac) Plasmodium falciparumChoose the stain used for nuclear stain in E.histo	d) Enterobius vermicularis	
	a) Buffered methylene blue c) methylene Select the stage of the malaria life cycle occurs in	b) Eosin d) All of these	
	a) Merozoite c) Sporozoite Select the name of the process by which the ma blood cells	b) Trophozoite d) Gametocyte	
(xiii)	a) Binary fissionc) MitosisWhat is the nature of the relationship between		
(xiv)	a) Commensalism b) Mutualism c) Parasitism d) Competition v) Which of the following is an important factor to consider when handling animals in research, as per the guidelines of CPCSEA in India?		
(xv)	 a) Using anesthesia as sparingly as possible to minimize costs c) Keeping animals in isolation without any social interaction What is the purpose of maintaining appropriate research experiments? 	 b) Providing minimal space to animals to their movement d) Providing a suitable and comfortable environment for animals in vivo conditions during animal 	
	a) To minimize the costs of the experiment	 b) To maximize the number of animals used in the experiment 	
	c) To ensure that the experimental results are accurate and reproducible	d) To minimize the time required to con the experiment	nplete
	Grou	р-В	
	(Short Answer T	ype Questions)	3 x 5=15
 Define the ectoparasite and endoparasite Define the term Sporozoite with features Define the importance of handling laboratory animals Illustrate the efficacy iodine method for stool examination Explain In-vitro condition in liver tissue. Make a framework of the experiment			(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
	Grou		
	(Long Answer T	ype Questions)	5 x 6=30
8. 9. 10.	Briefly describe the in-vivo experiment procedur Define the life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica How the trophozoite and cyst stages of Giardia I cheir morphology, metabolism, infectivity, and s Explain in-vivo experimental research on rat and Greate1-sodium fluoride, Medicine-1-Vitamin-C created mood on rat and mice model	amblia differ from each other in terms o usceptibility to disinfectants I mice model: Duration-60 days, Rats-40, Make a diagram with cages only pre-	
11.	Compare the Malaria life cycle of sporozoite and	d merozoite	(5)

12. How does the thick blood film technique improve the detection and identification of microfilariae in the diagnosis of filarial infections (5)

OR

What is the effectiveness of the centrifugation and formal ether concentration techniques (5) in detecting different types of parasites in stool samples
