KARNATAKA VETERINARY, ANIMAL AND FISHERIES SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, BIDAR

Post Graduate Entrance Examinations : 2021-22

PhD in Veterinary Parasitology

Subject Code: P04

HALL TICKET NO.:…….…… **Date: 10th May 2022**

Max Marks : 100

Duration : 2 Hrs.

Choose the correct answer from the four options given under each question and fill the relevant circle with black ball point pen in the OMR Sheet.

Note: 1) Do not use pencil for marking on the OMR Sheet.

2) Marking on the OMR sheet for more than one option for a question will be rendered invalid.

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1. Temporary relationship between two organisms, wherein one transports another organism

(a) Symbionts (b) Mutalism

(c) Commensals (d) Phorecy

2. Production of abnormal eggs in poultry is caused by

(a) *Raillietina tetragona* (b) *Ascardia galli*

(c) *Subulura brumpti* (d) *Prosthagonimuns ovatus*

3. Plerocercoid is the larval stage of

(a) *Taenia multiceps* (b) *Taenia hydatigena*

(c) *Diphylobothrium latum* (d) *Echinococcus granulosus*

4. Hermit crab and sea anemone are associated as

(a) Symbiosis (b) Mutualism

(c) Phoresy (d) Commensalism

5. The occurrence of disease temporarily and widespread in an animal population.

(a) Epidemic (b) Pandemic

(c) Epizootic (d) Sporadic

6. Feeding of colostrum to young calves is an example of attaining.

(a) Passive immunity (b) Acquired immunity

(c) Innate immunity (d) Parasitic immunity

7. In *Dicrocoelium de*ntriticum the larval stage within the ant is the

(a) Cercaria (b) Metacercaria

(c) Redia (d) Miracidium

8. Neurocysticercus associated with

(a) *Taenia multiceps* (b) *Taenia saginata*

(c) *Taenia solium* (d) *Taenia hydatigena*

9. Fringed tape worm is

(a) *Thysanosoma actinoides* (b) *Thysaniezia giardi*

(c) *Stilesia globipunctata* (d) *Avitellina laho*rea

10. Infective stage of Mesocestoididae is

(a) Mesocistoides (b) Cysticercoid

(c) Tetrathyridium (d) Strobilocercus

11. Parthenogenesis is a common phenomenon in the life cycle of

(a) *Ascaris suum* (b) *Strongyloides papillosus*

(c) *H*emonchus *contortus* (d) *Mecistocirrus digitatus*

12.The comon prediliction of Prostrongylus sp is

(a) Trachea (b) Aorta

(c) bronchiole (d) Oesophagus

13. *Onchocerca gibsoni* is transmitted by

(a) Simulium sp (b) Culicoides sp

(c) Musca sp (d) Culex sp

14. Intermediate host for *Prostongylus rufescens* is

(a) Agrolimax (b) Earthworm

(c) Cockroach (d) Reptiles

15.In *Thelazia rhodesi*. the cuticular striations are

(a)Transverse (b) Vertical

(c) Circular (d) Transparent

16.Failiure of right ventricles in *Dirofilaria imitis* is due to

(a) Aortic stenosis (b) Cardiac insufficiency

(c) Pulmanory oedma (d) Cardiac hypertrophy

17. *Spirocerca lupi* infction chronically associated with

(a) Pharengitis (b) Gastro esophageal refluxes

(c) Osteosarcoma (d) Osteochondroma

18. *Mecistocirrus digitatus* commonly found in

(a) Duodenum (b) Reticulum

(c) Abomasum (d) Omasum

19. Intermediate hosts for kidney worm of dog is

(a) Earthworm (b) Cyclops

(c) Crayfish (d) Arion snails

20. The comon prediliction of *Disparnyx spiralis* is

(a) Proventriculus (b) Oesophagus

(c) Stomach (d) Hyoglossus

21. Queens land itch is caused by

a. *Culicoides robertsi* b. *Glossina* sp

c. *Melophagus sp* d. *Culicoides similis*

22. Japanese encephalitis is transmitted by

a. *Culex sp* b. *Anophleses*

c. Culicoideus d. *Musca domestica*

23. *Plasmodium gallinaceum* is transmitted by

a. *Anopheles* sp b. *Culicoides* sp

c. *Culex* sp d. *Simulium sp*

24. Hodge's garbage trap used to catch

a. *Musca domestica* b. *Tabanus striatus*

c. *Stomoxys calcitrans* d. *Haematobia irritans*

25. Tick decoys are

a. N,Ndiethyl-M-toluamide b. 2-6 DCP

c. Di Methyl Pthalate d. Lufeneuron

26. Flesh fly is

a. *Lucilia sericata* b. Musca domestica

c. *Chrysomia bezziana* d. *Sarcophaga ruficornis*

27. Basis capitulum is square shape in

a. *Haemophysalis spinigera* b. *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*

c. *Boophilus microplus* d. *Dermacentor variabilis*

28. Psorptidae belongs to suborder

a. Mesostigmata b. Metastigmata

c. Prostigmata d. Astigmata

29. African swine fever is transmitted by

a. *Otobius megnini* b. *Argas persicus*

c. *Ornithodoros savignyi* d. *Ixodes ricinus*

30. A neurological pinna pedal reflexes seen in

a. Psoroptic mange b. Sarcoptic mange

c. Demodectic mange d. Notodectic mange

31. The curative drug for cattle Trypanosomosis is

a). Antrycide methyle sulphate b). Antrycyde chloride

c). Antricide pro salt d). Imidocarb

32. Dimenazine aceturate is used as

a). Prophylactic drug b). Curative drug

c). Ionophoric d). Vaccine

33. The number of nuclei in the cyst of *Entamoeba coli* is

a). 8 b). 4

c) 2 d). 1

34). Hemozoin pigments are not formed in

a). Leucocytozoon spp b). Haemoproteus spp

c). Sarcocystis sp d). Plasmodium spp

35. Dog is the definitive host of

a). *Anaplasma marginale* b). *Toxoplasma gondii*

c). *Histomonas meliagridis* d). *Hepatozoon canis*

36. *Entamoeba coli* is seen in

a). Aorta b). Vein

c). Capillaries d). Large intestine

37. Palatitis in pigeons is caused by

a).Trichomonas gallinae *b). Tetratrichomonas gallinarum*

c). Tritrichomonas foetus *d). Trichomonas foetus*

38. Tricin is produced by

a). *Trichomonas gallinae* b). *Toxoplasma gondii*

c). *Theileria annulata* d). *Trichomonas foetus*

39. Predominant immunoglobulin seen in camel trypanosomosis is

a). Ig A b). Ig M

c). Ig G d). Ig E

40. Onion skin like lesions found in the skeletal muscles during the infection of

a). *Hepatozoon canis* b). *Hepatozoon muris*

c). *Hepatozoon americanum* d). *Hepatozoon felis*

41. For diagnosis of tapeworm infection, examination of faecal sample is done for the detection of

a). Scolex b). Par uterine organs

c). Tapeworm segments d). Testes

42.The diagnostic clinical signs of tapeworm infection in canines is

A). Vomiting B)Epilepsy

C.). Dragging anus D) Aberrant behavior

43.Which of the following material is used as antigen in casonis test

a). Hydatid fluid b). Protoscolices

c). Hydatid wall d). Whole Hydatid cyst

44.Examination of nasal discharge is done for detection of

a). Egg of S*chistosoma nasalis* b).Schistosomula of *schistosoma nasalis*

c). Cercaria of S*chistosoma nasalis* d) Miracidium of S*chistosoma nasalis*

45.Chest skiagram can be done for diagnosis of

a). Paragonimosis b). Amphistomiosis

c). Prosthogonimiosis d) . Gnathostomosis

46.Examination of faecal sample for diagnosis of nematode infection is done for

a). Detection of parasitic egg b). Parasitic larvae

c). Detection of Immature larvae d). Intestinal cells

47.Examination of diarrheic faeces in *Oesophagostomosis* may reveal the presence of

a)4th larva b)3rd larva

c)2nd larva d) Larvated egg

48.Diarrhoeic faeces with bloody mucus may be found in

a). Filarid worms b). Round worm infection

c). Hook worm infection d) . Lung worms

49.Examination of faecal sample may reveal presence of

a)4th stage larvae of D*ictyocaulus filaria* b) 3nd stage larvae of D*ictyocaulus filaria*

c) 2rd stage larvae of D*ictyocaulus filaria* d) 1st stage larvae of D*ictyocaulus filaria*

50.Culture of biopsy material in NNN media reveals the presence of

a)Promastigotse *of Leishmania* b) Amastigotse *of Leishmania* sps

c). Trypomastogotes of Trypanosoma d) Epimastogotes of Trypanosoma

51. The poultry tapeworm infection can be controlled through control of

a). Fleas b). Snails

c). Beetels d). Flies

52.Bioclimetograph provide

a). Geoclimetological picture of any helminthic infection b)Clues for taking Rainfall

c.). Clues for RH d) Clues for temperature

53.Sm26 and Sm28 are the immunodominant proteins of

a). S*chistosoma* sp b). *Fasciola* sps

c). P*aragonimus* sp d). Clonorchis sp

54.Many workers tried to provide protection against s*chistosomiosis* by

a) Polyclonal antibody b)Anti-idiotype antobody

c) Monoclonal antibody d) Improved sanitation

55.*Trypanosomosis* is controlled by

a)Chemotherapy b)Destruction of reservoir host(game birds)

c)Vector elimination d)Vaccination

56.For control of *Boophilus* antitick vaccine developed is

a)Tickgard b)Gavac

c)Rakshavac T d) Anaplaz

57.Previously chemoimmunization was used to provide protection against

a). Anaplasmosis b). Trypanosomosis

c). Babesiosis d) Ehrlichiosis

58.*Bacillus thuringiensis i*s used for biological control of

a). Insects b)Adult ticks

c). Mites d) Fleas

59. GIS stands for

a) Generic Information System b) Geographic Information Sharing

c) Geographic Information System d) Geological Information System

60.The repellants of ticks are

a). Dimethyl suphate b). Indiolane

c). Malathion d). RID

61.Kyasanur Forest Disease was first reported from the following district

a. Wayanad b. Chamarajnagar

c. Shivamogga d. Mysore

62.Morphological identification of B & T lymphocyte based on

a. Epitopes b. Paratopes

c. Cluster differentiation marker d. Atomic charges

63.IgA is mainly produced in response to

a. cellular immunity b. Humoral immunity

c. Auto immunity d. Mucosal immunity

64. Family of isoenzymes involved in the cellular detoxification of parasite chemical substrates in Fasciola infection

a. FABP (Fatty acid binding P) b. Cytochrome P 450

c GST (Glu. S transferase) d. Cytochrome B5

65. The Subolesin is a

a. Tick toxin
b. Tick protein
c. Tick enzyme
d. Tick immunogen

66. Example for cell culture vaccine is

a. Rakshavac -T
b. Pirodoc
c. Anapalz
d. Ancylol

67. An hypersensitivity test employed to diagnose cystic Echinococcosis

a. FAT
b.CFT
c. ID
d. EIA

68. A kunitz type serine proteinase inhibitor has been isolated from__sp

a. *Fasciola gignatica*
b. *Fasciola hepatica*
c. *Paramphistomum cervi*
d. *Gastrothylax crumnifer*

69. Example for Parasitic somatic antigen is

a. Parasites derived antigens
b. Excretory secretary antigens
c. Parasite somatic extracts
d. corpuscular antigens

70 Substances to enhance the normal immune response are called

a. Anti oxidants
b. Immunogen
c. Adjuvants
d. Chromogens

71. Intermediate host for *Dracunculus medinensis* is

a. Snails
b. Ants
c. Mice
d. Cyclops

72. Actinobodies are seen the Life cycle of

a. Intestinal flukes
b. Liver fluke
c. Pancreatic flukes
d. Blood flukes

73. Which of the following is related to GIS

a) Euclidean space
b) Ramanujan space
c) Pythagorian space
d). Orbit space

74. Diagnosis of Trichenellosis is by

a. Willis method
b. Alkali pepsin method
c. Trichinoscopy
d. Wagelis method

75. lungworm found in pulmonary artery of rats is

a. *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*
b. *Angiostrongylus costaricensis*
c. *Paragonimus westermani*
d. *Capillaria aerophila*

76. *Trichostrongylus* species causes

a.Protein loosing gastroenteropathy
b. *Hypertropic enteristis*
c. Pancratitis
d. Acute hepatitis

77. Prevention of Hydatidosis is achieved by

a. Through sanitation
b. Public health education
c. Restricted entry of dogs to abattoirs
d. Vaccination

78. which of the following is not fishborne zoonotic infection

a. *Physaloptera* sp
b. Spirometra sp.
c. Gnathostoma sp
d. Anisakis sp

79. Metacestode of *Taenia saginata* is

a. *Cysticercus fasciolaris*
b. *Coenurus cerebralis*
c. *Cysticerus bovis*
d. *Cysticercus cellulosae*

80. Retinal detachment is noticed in

a. Multiceps multiceps infection

b.Taenia solium infection

c. *Toxoplasma gondii* infection

d.*Thelazia rhodesi* infection

81. First intermediate of *Opisthorchis tenuicollis* is

a. Bithynia leachi

b. Tinca tinca

c. Leuciscus rutilus

d.Indoplanorbis exstus

82. Chinese liver fluke is transmitted by

a. Beetles

b. Fresh water snail

c.Ants

d. Grass hoppers

83. The developmental stages of *Fasciola gigantica* takes place in

a. Liver parenchyma

b. Bile duct

c. Pancreatic duct

d. Intestine

84 *Fasciolopsis buski* is transmitted by

a. Land snails

b. Fishes

c. Brown ants

d. Water chessnut

85 *Echinostoma revolutum* is transmitted by

a.Bulinus striatus japonicus

c.*Esox lucius*

b.Abramis brama

d. Tinca tinca

86. Intermediate host for *Gastrodiscus secundus* is

a. Cleopara sp

b. Segnetilia alphena

c. Glyptanisus sp

d. Planorbis planorbis

87. Intermediate host for *Schistosoma nasale* is

a. Indoplanorbis exstus

b. Gyraulus convexisculus

c. Lymnia accuminata

d. Melania species

88. Second intermediate stage of oviduct fluke is

a. Nymphal stages of dragon fly
b. Pupal stages of dragon fly
c. Imago stages of dragon fly
d. Adult stages of Dragon fly

89. Chemical agent used to destroy molluscs is

a. Antimony tartarate
b. Magnesium sulphate
c. Copper sulphate
d. Zinc oxide

90. Molluscicidal shurb is

a. *Mangifera indica* leaves
b. *Ocimum basilicum*
c. *Citrus sinensis* leaves
d. Eucalyptus bark & leaves

91. The beneficial in poultry manure mite is

a) *Spalangia nigroaenea*
b) *Carcinops pumilio*
c) *Macrochelis muscaedo-mesticae*
d) *Asca biscornis*

92. Faecal egg count method is done by

a) Harda Mori method
b). Mc master method
c). Faecal culture
d). Willis technique

93. Piperonyl butoxide (PBO) is a methylnediox phenyl compound used to inhibit

a) Microsomal enzymes
b) Lysosomal enzymes
c) Mitochondrial enzymes
d) Hydrolases enzymes

94. Anti gurb vaccine is against

a) Hypoderma
b) Oestrus
c) Sarcophaga
d) Gasterophilus

95. The bacteria used to predate on the mosquitoe larvae is

a) *Lapendium gigantae*
b) *Bacillus anthracis*
c) *Bacillus thurengensis*
d) *Mycobacterium leprae*

96. The Salp25 antigen is isolated from mid gut of

a). I Scapularis *b). R B Microplus* *c). I ricinus* *d).R. appendiculatus*

97. The bm 86 glycoproteins are not isolated from

a) Haemolymph b) Salivary glands c) Cardia of GUT cells d) Cuticle

98. All neonicotinoids act as agonists of

a) Pre synoptic ach receptors b). Post synoptic ach receptors c). Sodium channel receptors d). Potassium channels

99. Example for Non oral insecticide used to treat dog flea is

a) Nitenpyran b) Spinosad c) Lufenuron d) Amitraz

100. Death is due to neuronal hyper excitability in the following ectoparaciticide

a).Carboryl b). Flumethrin c). Amitraz d). Organochlorines

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