

ENT156 Practice Midterm Exam#1 questions & answers

Multiple Choice and True/False questions: Correct Answers Underlined

1. The class Adenophorea includes nematodes that are:
a) free-living, b) plant parasites, c) vertebrate parasites, d) "a, b, and c", e) no correct answers given
2. A host within which a parasite (such as a nematode) reaches sexual maturity and reproduces is known as:
a) paratenic host, b) intermediate host, c) heteroxenous host, d) definitive host, e) monoxenous host
3. Which of the following diseases is NOT caused by nematodes of the superfamily Ascaridoidea:
a) anisakiasis, b) lymphatic filariasis, c) ascariasis, d) onchocerciasis, e) "b and d"
4. Nematode parasites of animals and plants are estimated to comprise approximately what percentage of all nematode species (including both described and undescribed species)?
a) 10, b) 15, c) 25, d) 40, e) 65
5. The opening of the female reproductive system is called the:
a) cloaca, b) vulva, c) uterus, d) amphid, e) phasmid
6. The stage of *Wuchereria bancrofti* that is ingested by the mosquito is:
a) L1, b) L2, c) microfilaria, d) L3, e) "a and c"
7. In male nematodes, the alimentary and reproductive tracts join to form a:
a) cloaca, b) spicule, c) bursa, d) amphid, e) no correct responses
8. The primary proteins making up the cuticle of nematodes are:
a) globins, b) secretins, c) tubulins, d) collagens, e) myosins
9. The typical number of juvenile (larval) stages in the life cycle of a nematode is:
a) 4, b) 3, c) 5, d) 2, e) 6
10. The life cycle of *Ascaris lumbricoides*:
a) is direct, b) requires one intermediate host, c) requires two intermediate hosts, d) requires one or more paratenic hosts, e) requires a mosquito intermediate host
11. In onchocerciasis, damage to human eyes results from host responses to:
a) L1 larvae, b) L2 larvae, c) L3 larvae, d) L4 larvae, e) adults
12. Methods used for diagnosing nematode parasites of vertebrates include:
a) fecal exams, b) blood films, c) tissue biopsy, d) immunological tests, e) "a through d"

13. Thin projections of cortical and medial cuticle that only occur in the posterior ends of certain male nematodes are also known as:

a) annulation, b) cephalic alae, c) lateral alae, d) cordons, e) caudal alae or bursa

14. True=(a), or False =(b)

The biological vectors of Onchocerciasis are mosquitoes

15. This nematode, which can cause VLM, is particularly likely to invade the central nervous system of humans:

a) *Toxocara cati*, b) *Ancylostoma caninum*, c) *Baylisascaris procyonis*, d) *Anisakis* sp. e) *Toxocara canis*

16. The intermediate host of *Dracunculus medinensis* is:

a) a crustacean, b) a mosquito, c) a rotifer, d) a blackfly, e) a water strider

17. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Nematoda:

a) bilateral symmetry, b) cephalization, c) pseudocoelomate, d) segmentation, e) 5 stages in life history

18. Which of the following is NOT a component of the nematode cuticle:

a) chitin, b) collagen, c) glycoproteins, d) lipids, e) “b and d”

19. Diagnosis of pinworms is best accomplished by:

a) stool exam, b) immunological test, c) “scotch tape test”, d) blood film examination, e) tissue biopsy

20. The human hookworm that consumes the most blood on a per nematode basis is:

a) *Ancylostoma duodenale*, b) *Ancylostoma braziliense*, c) *Necator americanus*, d) *Ancylostoma caninum*, e) *Ancylostoma bloodius*

21. The J2 (or L2) stage of hookworms feeds on:

a) blood, b) bacteria, c) fungi, d) feces, e) skin

22. A genus of nematode that includes parthenogenetic species is:

a) *Trichuris*, b) *Meloidogyne*, c) *Toxocara*, d) *Wuchereria*, e) *Brugia*

23. Diseases such as cholera, malaria, and tuberculosis were beginning to decline in the United States by the year 1900 because of;

a) decreasing population growth, b) use of antibiotics, c) use of vaccinations, d) improvements in sanitation and hygiene, e) USDA meat inspection

24. The terms gymnostom, cheilostom, and stegostom refer to:

a) regions of the stoma, b) regions of the esophagus, c) types of specialized muscles, d) parts of the male copulatory apparatus, e) orders of nematodes

25. Storage of energy (as lipid) and excretion of waste products are functions of the nematode:

a) secretory-excretory system, b) pseudocoelom, c) intestine, d) amphid, e) body muscles

26. Which of the following is NOT a part of the male reproductive system of nematodes:

a) spicules, b) testis, c) vas deferens, d) vesicula seminalis, e) spermatheca

27. Neurons that can sense temperature have been found in:

a) papillae, b) phasmids, c) amphids, d) bursa papillae, e) the esophagus

28. Nematodes of this genus induce the formation of giant cells in their hosts:

a) Ascaris, b) Pratylenchus, c) Wuchereria, d) Meloidogyne, e) Baylisascaris

TRUE/FALSE

29. True=(a), or False =(b)

Anisakiasis is normally cured using anthelmintic medication that is taken by mouth.

30. True=(a), or False =(b)

A nematode has two dorsal glands, and 3 or more subventral glands in the esophagus.