

**THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA**  
**FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION 2012/2013**  
**PARASITOLOGY - ZLU3184 / ZOU3164 / ZLE5184**  
**DURATION: TWO HOURS**



DATE: 29<sup>th</sup> May 2013

TIME: 9.30 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.

**ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.**

**ILLUSTRATE ANSWERS WITH LABELLED DIAGRAMS WHERE NECESSARY.**

1. Describe the morphology of the adult and the life cycle of *Echinococcus granulosus*.
2. (i) An infection of *Enterobius vermicularis* is spreading among children living in an orphanage. List the precautions that could be taken to prevent the spread.  
 (ii) A French family takes up residence in Colombo for two years. What advice would you give them on personal protection against Bancroftian Filariasis?  
 If one of the members is later suspected to be infected with the parasite, outline a microscopic method you will perform to confirm the diagnosis.
3. Explain how parasitic flatworms are adapted to their life style.
4. Write the major morphological differences between,
  - (i) Adult of tick and mite.
  - (ii) Trophozoite and cyst of *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Entamoeba coli*.
5. (i) Describe the sporogonic cycle of the malaria parasite.  
 (ii) Write briefly on the pathogenesis and symptoms of falciparum malaria.
6. Write notes on any two (02) of the following:
  - (a) Biological and mechanical vectors.
  - (b) Ascariasis.
  - (c) Routes of parasite transmission.

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