

102104T4COH

Community Health Level 4

HE/OS/CH/CC/04/4/A

Apply Basic Microbiology and Parasitology

Nov / Dec 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND
CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The paper consists of two sections: **A** and **B**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of four (4) printed pages.

**Candidate should check the question paper to ascertain that all
pages are printed as indicated.**

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

Each question is one mark.

1. Which among the following micro-organism is a nonliving?
 - A. Leishmania donovani
 - B. Human immunodeficiency virus
 - C. African Trypanosomiasis
 - D. Ascaris Lumbricoides
2. Which of the following micro-organism can absorb soluble organic matter from dead substrates.
 - A. Saprophytes
 - B. Botrytis
 - C. Macorytes
 - D. Phytophthorytes
3. Identify from the following, the primary method of prevention and control of microbes and parasites in the community.
 - A. Chemotherapy
 - B. Prevention of exposure
 - C. Treatment of household water
 - D. Scanning of the early stages of the disease
4. Ribbon like helminth parasites are known as _____.
 - A. Tapeworms
 - B. Flukes
 - C. Roundworms
 - D. Amoebas
5. Choose from the following, asexual method of bacterial reproduction.
 - A. Binary fission
 - B. Meiosis
 - C. Karyogamy
 - D. Plasmogamy

6. A blanket used by a child suffering from variola zoster virus (chicken pox) can be contaminated by the virus and transmit disease. Which among the following terms represents that blanket?
 - A. Fomite
 - B. Host
 - C. Pathogen
 - D. Vector
7. Which among the following diseases is reported immediately to the concerned authorities once detected?
 - A. Gestational oedema
 - B. Yellow fever
 - C. Multiple sclerosis
 - D. Common cold
8. A mosquito bites a person who subsequently develops a fever and abdominal rash. Identify among the following, this type of transmission.
 - A. Mechanical vector transmission.
 - B. Biological vector transmission.
 - C. Direct contact transmission.
 - D. Vehicle transmission.
9. A micro-organism cause amoebic dysentery is _____.
 - A. Entamoeba histolytica
 - B. Giardia lamblia
 - C. T. cruzi
 - D. Trichinella spiralis
10. Which of the following is a parasite that can cause a disease in human?
 - A. Bacillus anthracis
 - B. Plasmodium Knowlesi
 - C. Salmonella enterica
 - D. Escherichia coli

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

*Answer **all** the questions in this section*

11. State FOUR characteristics of a protozoa. **(4 Marks)**
12. Natural history of a disease is the course of a disease from time of infection up to treatment or death. Name the first FOUR stages involved. **(4 Marks)**
13. State FOUR prevention and control measures that can be practiced in the community to break the spread of *Salmonella typhimurium*. **(4 Marks)**
14. Identify FOUR classes of micro-organisms that can infect community members. **(4 Marks)**
15. Outline THREE factors that can inhibit microbial growth. **(3 Marks)**
16. Enumerate TWO vulnerable groups to microbial and parasitic infections in the community. **(2 Marks)**
17. State FOUR control measures for infections caused by parasites and microbes. **(4 Marks)**
18. Bacteria grow in a predictable pattern, resulting in a growth curve composed of four distinct phases of growth. State the FOUR phases of microbial growth. **(4 Marks)**
19. Outline FOUR challenges that can be encountered in prevention and control of parasitic diseases in a community. **(4 Marks)**
20. Bacteria can be classified according to their shapes. List the FOUR shapes of bacteria. **(4 Marks)**
21. Malaria is a life-threatening disease primarily found in tropical countries. State THREE preventive measures of malaria. **(3 Marks)**

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.