Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

D.P. Bhosale College, Koregaon, Satara

B.Sc. III Semester VI

Paper XVI : Insect Vectors and Histology

Question Bank

Multiple Choice Questions

1) Sand fly transmits**…….**parasite

a) Plasmodium b) Leishmania c) Zika d) Ebola

2) Which of the following is not a mosquito borne disease?

a) Malaria b) Dengue fever c) Yellow fever d) Viral fever

3) Name the vector via which Cholera is transmitted to humans?

a) Ticks b) Shadflies c) Mosquitoes d) House fly

4) The Zika virus outbreak was declared an epidemic mainly in which of the following regions?

a) Europe b) China & India

c) Brazil & North America d) South Africa & Ghana

5) Kala-azar is transmitted by

a) Dragon fly b) Housefly c) Tse-tse fly d) Sand fly

6) Yellow fever is transmitted by

a) Anopheles b) Aedes c) Housefly d) Tse-tse fly

7) Newly entered Sporozoites of the malarial parasites migrate and first develop inside the…..

a) Liver b) Brain c) Lungs d) Pancreas

8) The Dengue Virus is transmitted by **…..**

a) Aedes sp. b) Culex sp. c) Anopheles sp. d) Armiger sp.

9) Chikungunya disease transmitted by**……**

a) Armiger sp. b) Aedes sp. c) Culex sp. d) Anopheles sp.

10) Elephantiasis is a**.....**borne disease

a) Bacterial b) Viral c) Protozoan d) Nematode

11) Vector of Elephantiasis disease is **……..**

a) Mosquito b) Housefly c) Tse-tse fly d) Bed bug

12) Anopheles mosquito has**…….**

a) White Bands on abdomen b) White Bands on Body

c) Blackish to dark brown color d) Yellow bands on Body

13) Larvae of Mosquitoes feed on **…….**

a) Organic Matter b) Blood c) Hair d) Bone

14) Plasmodium vivax parasite infects**……..**

a) RBC. b) WBC. c) Platelets d) Stem cell

15) On an average Life cycle of Mosquitoes completed within a days

a) 20-25days, b) 25-30 days c) 30-40 Days d) 7-12days

16) *Wuchereria bancrofti* cause a disease **…….**

a) Filariasis b) Malaria c) Yellow fever d) Kala azar

17) Viral encephalitis affects on**.....** organ

a) Liver b) Lungs c) Heart d) Brain

18) Mosquito can effectively control by**……**

a) Disposing Breeding habitat b) Using different Repellents

c) Using Chemical Pesticides d) Using Pheromonal trap

19) Larval Stage of Hose fly called **…..**

a) Nymph b) Caterpillar c) Grub d) Maggot

20) House fly transmits **.....** disease

a) Yellow fever b) Dengue c) Cholera d) Elephantiasis

21) Name the vector via which yellow fever is transmitted to humans?

a) Ticks b) Shadflies c) Mosquitoes d) Rodents

22) Sporozoites of the malarial parasites are found in**……..**

a) The saliva of female *Anopheles* mosquito, which is freshly molted

b) The saliva of infected female *Anopheles* mosquito

c) RBCs of an infected human

d) The spleen of an infected human

23) The malaria parasite Plasmodium is infect **…..**

a) Human liver b) Human RBCs

c) Salivary glands of female Anopheles d) The gut of female Anopheles

24) Chikungunya is **.....** disease

a) Bacterial b) Viral c) Protozoan d) Fungal

25) Malarial is**.....** disease

a) Bacterial b) Viral c) Protozoan d) Fungal

26) Anopheles mosquito has **…….**

a) White Bands on abdomen

b) White Bands on Body

c) Blackish to dark brown patcheson lateral side of wing.

d) Yellow bands on Body

27) Larvae of Sand fly feeds on **…….**

a) Organic Matter b) Blood c) Hair d) Bone

28) On an average Life cycle of Mosquitoes completed within a **.** days

a) 20-25days, b) 25-30 days c) 30-40 Days d) 7-12days

29) The Aedes mosquito transmits**.. ….**disease.

a) Dengue b) Malaria c) Smallpox d) Jaundice

30) Larval Stage of Hose fly called **…..**

a) Nymph b) Caterpillar c) Grub d) Maggot

31) Which of following mosquito seating in 45^{o} triangle while taking meal?

a) Female Anopheles b) Female Culex c) Female Aedes d) Female Armigeres.

32) Rat flea transmits **.....**disease.

a) Dengue b) Malaria c) Plague d) Filariasis

33) Endocrine unit of pancreas is**……**

a) Pancreatic acini b) Islets of Langerhans

c) Von Ebner glands d) Centroacinar cells

34) Pancreatic beta cell secrete**…….**

a) Glucagon b) Insulin c) Gastrin d) Somatostatin

35) Stratified squamous non-keratinized epithelium is a feature of **……**

a) Oesophagus b) stomach c) liver d) kidney

36) The epithelium of the gallbladder is composed of **……**

a) Simple columnar epithelium b) Psuedostratified epithelium

c) Ciliated columnar epithelium d) Simple squamous epithelium

37) The histological structure of**.....** organ lacks goblet cells.

a) Nasal cavity b) Ileum c) Trachea d) Oesophagus

38) The parotid glands are open through **……..**

a) Stensen's duct b) Wharton's duct c) Bartholin's duct d) Blandin's duct

39) The encloses the kidneys.

a) Hilum b) Renal papillae c) Renal fascia d) Renal pyramid.

40) The parotid glands are open through **……..**

a) Stensen's duct b) Wharton's duct c) Bartholin's duct d) Blandin's duct

Long Answer Questions

1) Write in brief about insect vectors Mosquitoes, Sand fly and Housefly.
2) Describe the life cycle of Sand fly with suitable diagram and write in brief on itscontrol measures.
3) Describe life cycle of Mosquito with suitable diagram and write in brief on its controlmeasures.
4) Describe life cycle of House fly with suitable diagram and write in brief on its controlmeasures.
5) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Malaria.
6) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Dengue.
7) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Chikungunya.
8) Explain in detail mode infection of mosquito born disease Filariasis.
9) Explain in detail mode infection of mosquito born disease Viral encephalitis.
10) Write in detail Life cycle of House fly and Explain Housefly born disease.
11) Explain in detail life cycle of Rat flea and Flea-borne disease plague.
12) Explain in detail life cycle of Rat flea and Flea-borne disease typhus fever.
13) Write in detail prevention and control measures of insect vectors.
14) List the mosquito borne diseases and write in brief about it.
15) Describe life cycle of rat flea with suitable diagram and write in brief on its controlmeasures.
16) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Tooth and tongue of withsuitable diagram.
17) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Salivary gland and Stomachwith suitable diagram.
18) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Duodenum and Liver withsuitable diagram.

19) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Pancreas and Kidney withsuitable diagram.

20) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Ileum and Kidney withsuitable diagram.

Short Notes

1. Mosquitoes as a vector.
2. Housefly as a vector.
3. Sand fly as a vector.
4. Mode of infection of malaria disease.
5. Mode of infection of Dengue disease.
6. Mode of infection of Chikungunya disease.
7. Mode of infection of Filariasis disease.
8. Mode of infection of viral encephalitis.
9. Control measures of Mosquitoes.
10. Control measures of house fly.
11. Flea as an insect vectors.
12. Host-specificity.
13. Write in brief on Plague
14. Write in brief on Typhus fever.
15. Control measures of Rat flea.
16. Housefly born diseases.
17. Histology of mammal Tooth
18. Histology of mammal Tongue
19. Histology of mammal Salivary glands
20. Histology of mammal Duodenum
21. Histology of mammal Stomach

22. Histology of mammal Liver
23. Histology of mammal Pancreas
24. Histology of mammal Kidney
25. Histology of mammal Ileum