1. One of the following is not a roundworm (helminth):

- A. Ascaris lumbricoides
- B. Trichuris trichiura
- C. Giardia lamblia
- D. Ancylostoma duodenale
- E. Necator americanus.

2. The mode of infection by *Ascaris* usually implies one of the following:

- A. Swimming in infested surface water
- B. Larval penetration of injured skin
- C. Ingestion of fertile ova
- D. Accidental ingestion of worm segments
- E. Accidental ingestion of larvae.

3. Which of the following climatic and environmental conditions does not predispose to roundworm infestation:

- A. Tropical or subtropical climate
- B. Moist climate
- C. Sewage disposal in open spaces
- D. Indoor crowding in winter
- E. Use of unprotected surface water.

4. Exclusive breastfeeding has only a moderate protective effect on worm infestation of children. Choose the most important factor:

- A. Breastmilk is a weak source of specific IgA against worms
- B. Breastmilk is not usually contaminated by helminth ova
- C. Breastfeeding babies do not yet crawl or explore the outside soil
- D. Mothers may have contaminated hands and infect their children
- E. Breastfed babies have a better nutritional state and are not so prone to worm infestation.

5. Routine de-worming is recommended because of one of the following factors:

- A. Re-infestation is unusual because of host immunity
- B. Reduces the worm load and complication rate
- C. Deworming cures the patient
- D. Deworming reduces the environmental contamination rate
- E. Dewormed children are less malnourished.

Which of the following factors does not have an epidemiological association with childhood under-nutrition:

- A. Parents who are manual labourers
- B. Rural more than urban households
- C. Parents with a low level of education
- D. Parents with low or no income
- E. Parents who are shack dwellers.

7. True (A) or false (B):

Helminth ova are more commonly found in diarrhoeal stools.

8. True (A) or false (B):

Ascaris lumbricoides is one of the causes of blood loss anaemia.

9. True (A) or false (B):

Vestibular symptoms include the development of nystagmus and loss of balance.

10. True (A) or false (B):

Inner ear malformations are responsible for a negligible proportion of cases of congenital hearing loss.

11. True (A) or false (B):

The term dysphagia relates to impaired swallowing which may be caused by neurological impairment of airway closure or oesophageal relaxation.

12. True (A) or false (B):

Pendred syndrome always includes deafness and hypothyroidism.

13. True (A) or false (B):

Malnutrition in early life is associated with an increased risk of degenerative disease later on.

14. True (A) or false (B):

Malnutrition in early life is an intergenerational cause of ongoing poverty.

15. True (A) or false (B):

Obesity is another form of malnutrition.

16. True (A) or false (B):

Perinatal injuries are becoming more common.

17. True (A) or false (B):

Intra-abdominal bleeding must be considered if a neonate suffers from anaemic shock.

18. True (A) or false (B):

Coeliac disease can always be diagnosed on the basis of a typical history.

19. True (A) or false (B):

Immunotherapy should be recommended in cases of multiple food allergy.

20. True (A) or false (B):

Food sensitisation is not strictly equivalent to food allergy.

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