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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION
RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY**

APPROVED

Assoc. Prof. Kubanov S.I.

PhD in Medical Sciences

Dean Faculty of Medicine and Biology

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND FOR THE DISCIPLINE

"BIOLOGY: PARASITOLOGY"

- Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine
- Mode of training: Full-time
- Year of commencement of studies: 2026
- Delivered in Semester 3

Introduction

1. Intended for carrying out current control of academic performance progress and intermediate attestation in the discipline of biology: parasitology for students of the specialty (majoring in) 31.05.01 General Medicine.

2. The assessment fund is an appendix to the Biology: Parasitology discipline program, which is based on the Zoology of Invertebrates discipline program and is in accordance with the higher education program for the specialty 31.05.01 Medical Care.

3. Developer(s): Pushkin S.V., Associate Professor of the Department of Zoology and Parasitology

4. Expert examination of the ATF has been completed.

Expert group:

Chairperson: Ivchenko G.S., Head of the Department of Internal Medicine Propaedeutics

Committee members: Pakhomova T.A., Chairman of the UMC of the MBF

Kubanov S.I., Acting Deputy Dean of the MBF for Practical Medicine

Employer organization representative: Vilensky I.L., Chief Physician of Independent CDL, LLC

Expert conclusion – the ATF allows evaluating the level of competency levels and is recommended to be employed in the educational process.

5. The validity period for the ATF shall be determined by the period of implementation of the educational program.

1. Description of Evaluation Criteria at Various Stages of Their Formation, Description of Evaluation Scales

Levels of formation of competence(s), indicator(s)	Descriptors			
	Minimum level not achieved (Unsatisfactory) 2 points	Minimum level (Satisfactory) 3 points	Intermediate level (Good) 4 points	High level (Excellent) 5 points
OPC-5 Is able to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions, and pathological processes in the human body in order to solve professional tasks				
ID-1 OPC-5 Estimates morphofunctional physiological conditions and processes in the human body at the group and population levels to solve professional tasks	Difficulty in using knowledge of the theoretical foundations of parasitology, diagnostics, and prevention of parasitic diseases	Uses knowledge of the theoretical foundations of parasitology, diagnostics, and prevention of parasitic diseases with some errors	Correctly uses knowledge of the theoretical foundations of parasitology, diagnostics, and prevention of parasitic diseases	Competently uses knowledge of the theoretical foundations of parasitology, diagnostics, and prevention of parasitic diseases
ID-2 OPC-5 Identifies pathological conditions and processes in the human body of professional tasks				

The evaluation of the competency formation level in the discipline is carried out on the basis of the Regulations on conducting current control of academic progress and intermediate attestation of students in higher education educational programs – Bachelor’s programs, Specialist’s programs, Master’s programs – at the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY in its current edition.

ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CHECKING THE LEVEL OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Task Number	Correct Answer	Content of the Question	Competence
1.	3	In what type of relationship between organisms, one feeds on the other's leftovers? 1) Parasitism 2) Predation 3) Commensalism 4) Mutualism	ОПК-5
2.	2	What is the name of the organism that contains the larval form of a parasitic disease? 1) Definitive host. 2) Intermediate host. 3) Facultative host. 4) Reservoir host.	ОПК-5
3.	3	Determine the most common way of infection of animals with helminthic diseases?	ОПК-5

		1) Percutaneous. 2) Transmissible. 3) Alimentary. 4) Contact.	
4.	3	What is the name of an event aimed at destroying the causative agents of animal diseases at all stages of their development? 1) Deworming 2) Disinfection. 3) Devastation 4) Deratization	ОПК-5
5.	2	Which of the following is one of the most common diagnostic methods used to diagnose helminthic diseases in animals? 1) Helminthic autopsy. 2) Coprological methods. 3) Allergic methods. 4) Serological methods.	ОПК-5
6.	1	What class of worms do monogenetic flukes belong to? 1) Trematodes. 2) Cestodes. 3) Nematodes. 4) Acanthocephala.	ОПК-5
7.	4	Who is the definitive host for fascioliasis, dicroceliosis? 1) cats. 2) dogs. 3) Horses. 4) Cattle, small cattle.	ОПК-5
8.	4	Without which host is it impossible to spread the pathogen and infect animals? 1) reservoir. 2) Intermediate. 3) Optional. 4) Obligatory.	ОПК-5
9.	3	Which organisms are intermediate hosts in the life cycle of the causative agents of trematodase diseases? 1) Fish. 2) Ants. 3) Shellfish. 4) Blood-sucking insects.	ОПК-5
10.	3	What are the most effective laboratory methods for diagnosing trematodasis diseases in animals? 1) Helminthoscopy. 2) Helminthoscopy 3) Sequential washing method 4) Helmintholaryoscopy.	ОПК-5
11.	3	What types of cestode larvae are localized in the striated muscle 1) Pricing 2) Alveococcus 3) Cysticercus 4) Echinococcus.	ОПК-5
12.	3	When eating meat from which animal can a person become infected with teniosis? 1) Horses 2) Sheep 3) Pigs 4) Birds.	ОПК-5
13.	2	Which of the causative agents of cestodosis diseases have armed scolex 1) Moniegnosis 2) Echinococcosis	ОПК-5

		3) Diphyllbothriasis 4) Teniorinhosis.	
14.	The allergic method	Which of the methods of lifetime diagnosis can be used by animals with echinococcosis to identify the pathogen?	ОПК-5
15.	2	What diseases can cause sheep cenurosis? 1) Salmonella 2) Estrosis. 3) Rabies 4) Echinococcosis.	ОПК-5
16.	1	What is the smallest nematode? 1) Trichinella 2) Ascaris 3) Filaria 4) Dictyocula	ОПК-5
17.	Esophagostomiasis	What kind of disease in ruminants is called nodular? 1) Metastrongylosis 2) Oxyuresis 3) Esophagostomiasis 4) Dictyoculosis.	ОПК-5
18.	2	What kind of disease in ruminants is called nodular? 1) Metastrongylosis 2) Oxyuresis 3) Esophagostomiasis. 4) Dictyoculosis.	ОПК-5
19.	3	When conducting laboratory diagnostics for pulmonary strongylatosis, is it used to exclude the causative agent of intestinal strongylate? 1) 3% pp-boric acid 2) 1% pp-brilliant green 3) 1% pp-methylene blue 4) Aniline dye	ОПК-5
20.	Compressor method	Which diagnostic method is used for animal trichinosis?	ОПК-5
21.	Mosquitoes	Which of the representatives of blood-sucking insects develop in stagnant reservoirs?	ОПК-5
22.	Subcutaneous tissue	Where is the larval stage of the common gadfly localized?	ОПК-5
23.	1	In which disease does the life cycle of the pathogen take place in the epidermal layer of the skin? 1) Sarcoptosis 2) Chorioptosis 3) Demodicosis 4) Otodectosis	ОПК-5
24.	4	What disease in sheep is characterized by symptoms: loss of wool in the form of balls	ОПК-5

		of cotton wool on a dark background of the affected skin? 1) Chorioptosis 2) Cnemidocoptosis 3) Dvemodekoz 4) Chloroptosis	
25.	1	When conducting a laboratory examination, scrapings from the affected skin before the appearance of blood drops are taken at ? 1) Demodicose 2) Otodectosis 3) Sarcoptosis 4) Chorioptosis	ОПК-5
26.	2	Which of the pathogens of blood-parasitic diseases has a diagnostic paired-shaped shape and is localized in the center of the erythrocyte? 1) Babesia 2) Pyroplasm 3) Taylor 4) Nuttalia	ОПК-5
27.	The small intestine	Where is the causative agent of eimeriosis localized in chickens?	ОПК-5
28.	Toxoplasmosis	What coccidiosis disease is transmitted from a cat to a human?	ОПК-5
29.	Trichomoniasis	What protozoal animal disease is characterized by early abortions?	ОПК-5
30.	2	From which disease should sarcocystosis be differentiated during postmortem diagnosis? 1) Trichocephalosis 2) Cysticercosis 3) Toxoplasmosis 4) Trichomoniasis	ОПК-5
31.	3	The red bone marrow punctate preparation, stained according to Romanovsky, revealed intracellular small oval bodies, 3 microns, the nucleus contains 1/3 of the cell, and there is a nucleolus inside. What can be the diagnosis? 1) Toxoplasmosis 2) Trypanosomiasis 3) Visceral leishmaniasis 4) Balantidiasis 5) Malaria	ОПК-5
32.	2	The woman had a fourth child with numerous developmental defects (incompletely separated atria and ventricles, microphthalmos, microcephaly). What protozoal disease could cause intrauterine fetal death? 1) Balantidiasis 2) Toxoplasmosis	ОПК-5

		3) Malaria 4) Leishmaniasis 5) Trypanosomiasis	
33.	2	The patient was found to have inflammation of the genitourinary tract. In a smear from the mucous membrane of the vagina, oval cells with a large nucleus, a tip at the end of the body and an undulating membrane were revealed, flagella radiate from the anterior part. Name the disease: 1) Giardiasis 2) Trichomoniasis 3) Balantidiasis 4) Leishmaniasis 5) Aminobiasis	ОПК-5
34.	5	Antelopes from the shores of Lake Victoria were brought to the zoo of one of the cities of Ukraine. Trypanosomes were detected in animal blood smears. What are the most appropriate preventive measures? 1) Preventive measures are not necessary 2) Take blood swabs from people who have been in contact with animals 3) Cure animals 4) Quarantine measures 5) Destroy trypanosome-carrying animals	ОПК-5
35.	2	A patient with a preliminary diagnosis of aminobiasis was admitted to the department of the infectious diseases hospital. For laboratory diagnostics, you need to use the following material: 1) blood plasma 2) bone marrow cells 3) plaque 4) duodenal contents e) faeces	ОПК-5

2. Description of the Evaluation Scale

Within the framework of the rating system, students' academic progress in each discipline is evaluated during current control and intermediate attestation. The rating system for assessing students' knowledge is based on the use of a combination of control activities to check the covered material (checkpoints), optimally located throughout the entire time interval of studying the discipline. The principles of the rating system for assessing students' knowledge are based on the requirements described in the Regulations on the organization of the educational process based on the rating system for assessing students' knowledge at NCFU.

3. Criteria for Evaluating Competencies

The grade **Excellent** shall be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps; the material is presented exhaustively, consistently, clearly, and logically; the student freely copes with tasks, questions, and other types of knowledge application; uses additional material in the answer; all tasks provided for by the program are

completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the maximum; analyzes the obtained results; demonstrates independence when performing tasks.

The grade **Good** is to be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, the necessary practical competencies are mainly formed, all educational tasks provided for by the training program are completed, and the quality of their execution is sufficiently high. The student firmly knows the material, presents it competently and strictly on the merits of the matter, without allowing significant inaccuracies in answering the question.

The grade **Satisfactory** is awarded to a student in case the theoretical content of the course has been mastered in part only, but the gaps are not of a significant nature, most of the tasks provided for by the program are completed, but contain errors, the student allows inaccuracies and insufficiently correct wording when answering the question, and violations of logical sequence are observed in the presentation of the program material.

The grade **Unsatisfactory** is awarded to a student if they do not know a significant part of the program material, allow significant errors, perform practical works with great difficulty and uncertainty, the necessary practical competencies are not formed, most of the educational tasks provided for by the training program are not completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the minimum.