

PARASITISM (MCQ)

1. A mosquito transmit malaria and is therefore described as a _____

- A. Parasite C. Vector
B. Pathogen D. Virus

2. Pest control in hot countries includes these processes:

1. Draining ponds
2. Keeping cattle away from ponds
3. Spraying oil on ponds

Which are used to control the malarial mosquito?

- A. 2 only B. 1 and 2 C. 1 and 3 D. 1, 2 and 3

3. Which method of control would **NOT** be effective against the spread of the malarial parasite?

- A. drainage of swamps and marshes
B. safe disposal of sewage solids
C. sleeping under a mosquito net
D. Spraying walls of houses with insecticides

4. The female mosquito is an effective vector for malaria. What makes it an effective vector?

- A. It has wings
B. It lay many eggs
C. It makes a noticeable noise
D. It mates several times

5. Which stages of the life cycle of the malarial vector live in water?

	Larva	Pupa	Adult
A.	/	/	/
B.	/	/	x
C.	/	x	x
D.	x	x	x

6. Some samples are taken from a human patient. Which sample could be examined to find out whether the patient is infected with the malarial parasite?

A. red blood cell

B. saliva

C. urine

D. white blood cell

7. Which term describe the role of the mosquito in the transmission of malaria?

A. parasite

B. pathogen

C. Pest

D. Vector

8. To transmit malaria in the human population, how many times must a mosquito feed on human blood?

A. only once

C. twice

D. three times

E. more than three times

9. Which words can all be applied to the organism that causes malaria?

A. microscopic, parasite, sexually transmitted

B. microscopic, parasite, pathogen

C. mosquito, pathogen, vector

D. parasite, sexually transmitted, vector

10. The malarial parasite can be transferred from mosquitoes to humans when...

A. humans swim in lakes containing mosquito larvae

B. female adult mosquito feed

C. mosquito larvae contaminate drinking water

D. mosquitoes lay eggs near places where humans live