

## Work sheet

### Answer the following questions:

1- Which of the following is explicitly mentioned in the image as an example of an **inanimate** (non-living) reservoir?

- A) Humans
- B) Cats
- C) Soil
- D) Flies

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2- Based on the tree diagram provided, which of the following groups are classified under the "Other" category of reservoirs?

- A) People and Animals
- B) Bacteria, Water, and Food
- C) Medical tools and Insects
- D) Only living organisms

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3- Why are water and food considered "reservoirs" rather than just simple carriers?

- A) Because they are always contaminated in nature.
- B) Because they can provide an environment that supports the survival and growth of the pathogen.
- C) Because pathogens cannot be transmitted through any other means.
- D) Because they are the only sources mentioned in the diagram.

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4- If a specific virus can only survive on a dry plastic surface for 2 hours without growing or reproducing, does that plastic surface meet the definition of a "disease reservoir" as shown in the purple box?

- A) Yes, because any object carrying a pathogen is a reservoir.
- B) Yes, because plastic is an inanimate object.

- C) No, because a reservoir must be a site where the pathogen can grow and reproduce.
- D) No, because only natural elements like soil and water can be reservoirs.

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5- According to the text, what is the primary function of a "disease reservoir"?

- A) To act as a site where pathogens are destroyed.
- B) To serve as a storage site for the growth and reproduction of pathogens.
- C) To be the final destination where a disease ends.
- D) To provide a temporary surface for cleaning microbes.

**Best wishes**