

PARASITISM (MCQ)

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

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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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

- A. parasite
- B. pathogen
- C. Pest
- D. Vector

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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

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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

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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

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