

# **Worksheet**

## **A Treat for Mosquitoes**

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**I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.**

**Female anopheles, stagnant, microscope, anaemia, larvae, flies, blood, algae, iron, Haemoglobin, bad air, Ronald Ross, enlarges, Nobel Prize, Cinchona.**

- a) The \_\_\_\_\_ has to be tested to find out the patient has malaria or not.**
- b) Blood is observed under the \_\_\_\_\_.**
- c) Lack of haemoglobin in blood causes \_\_\_\_\_.**
- d) The young ones of mosquitoes (baby mosquitoes) called \_\_\_\_\_.**
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ spread many diseases especially stomach problems.**
- f) Mosquitoes lay eggs in \_\_\_\_\_ water**
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ spread Malaria.**
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ found that mosquitoes spread Malaria.**
- i) Malaria means \_\_\_\_\_.**
- j) Microscope is an instrument which \_\_\_\_the image of things thousand times bigger.**
- k) Ronald Ross got the highest award \_\_\_\_\_ for his discovery.**
- l) Jaggery, Amla and green leafy vegetables are rich in \_\_\_\_\_.**
- m) \_\_\_\_\_ increases in our blood if we eat iron rich food.**
- n) In olden days people used the bark of the \_\_\_\_\_ tree to make a medicine for Malaria.**
- o) Very small green plants that are found around the watery spots are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Ans.**

- a) Blood**

- b) Microscope
- c) Anaemia
- d) Larvae
- e) Flies
- f) Stagnant
- g) Female anopheles
- h) Ronald ross
- i) Bad air
- j) Enlarges
- k) Nobel prize
- l) Iron
- m) Haemoglobin
- n) Cinchona
- o) Algae

**II. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

**a) What does a mosquito do when it bites us?**

- i) It pinches us ()
- ii) It bites off a piece of flesh ()
- iii) It tickles us ()
- iv) It sucks blood from our body ()

**b) What is the symptom that shows that a person has malaria?**

- i) Indigestion ()
- ii) Shivering ()
- iii) Stomach pain ()
- iv) Vomitings ()

**c) How do mosquitoes locate human beings to bite?**

- i) They have sharp eyes ()
- ii) They locate human beings through heat ()
- iii) They use sound to locate them ()
- iv) They use their sense of smell ()

**d) In which season is Malaria more common?**

**i) Rainy season ()**

**ii) Winter ()**

**iii) Summer ()**

**iv) Spring ()**

**e) Where will you look for mosquitoes' eggs in water?**

**i) At the bottom of the water ()**

**ii) In the middle layer of water ()**

**iii) At the top floating on it ()**

**iv) Everywhere in water ()**

**Ans.**

**a) What does a mosquito do when it bites us?**

iv) It sucks blood from our body

**b) What is the symptom that shows that a person has malaria?**

ii) Shivering

**c) How do mosquitoes locate human beings to bite?**

iv) They use their sense of smell

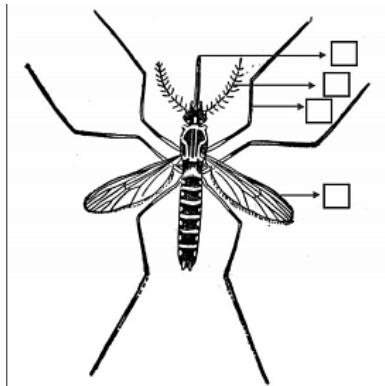
**d) In which season is Malaria more common?**

i) Rainy season

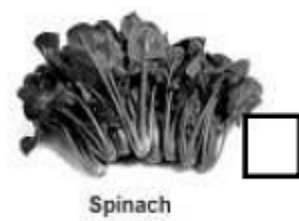
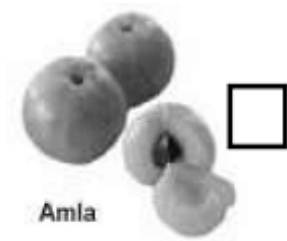
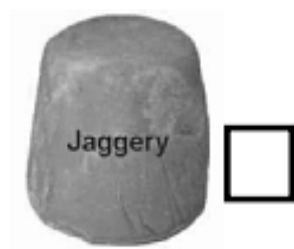
**e) Where will you look for mosquitoes' eggs in water?**

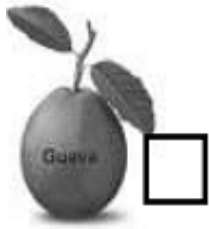
iv) Everywhere in water

**III. A diagram of a mosquito is given below. Tick (✓) the part which you think the mosquito uses sucking blood.**



IV. Tick (✓) the food items which contain iron.





**1 Mark questions. (Short answer questions)**

**I. Identify the pictures and write their names in the blanks.**

**a)**



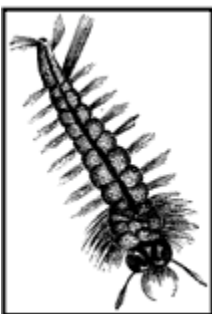
\_\_\_\_\_

**b)**



\_\_\_\_\_

**c)**



\_\_\_\_\_

**d)**



\_\_\_\_\_

e)



\_\_\_\_\_

**Ans.**

- a) Microscope
- b) Mosquito
- c) Larvae (baby mosquito)
- d) Ronald Ross
- e) Flies

**II. Answer the following questions.**

**a) How does a person get Malaria?**

**b) How does a person know if he is suffering from Malaria?**

**(or)**

**How can you find out if someone has Malaria?**

**c) What is a Microscope?**

**d) What is anaemia?**

**e) What are baby mosquitoes called?**

**f) Where are the larvae of mosquitoes commonly seen?**

**g) For what discovery was Ronald Ross awarded the Nobel Prize?**

**h) Name two diseases caused due to flies?**

**Ans.**

- a) People get malaria by being bitten by an infective female Anopheles mosquito
- b) high fever, shaking chills and sweating
- c) An optical instrument that uses a lens or a combination of lenses to produce magnified images of small objects, especially of objects too small to be seen by the unaided eye.
- d) Anemia (also spelled anaemia) is a decrease in the total amount of red blood cells (RBCs) or hemoglobin in the blood, or a lowered ability of the blood to carry oxygen.

- e) Baby mosquitos are known as Larvae
- f) Mosquitoes breed in stagnant, standing freshwater oftentimes found around the home.
- g) He received the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1902 for his work on the transmission of malaria.
- h) Cholera, Typhoid fever

**2 Mark questions. (Long answer questions)**

- a) What are the diseases that spread by mosquitoes?**
- b) What measures have to be taken to protect ourselves from mosquitoes?**
- c) What should we eat to increase haemoglobin or iron in the blood?**

**(or)**

**How can you prevent anaemia?**

- d) In which season is Malaria more common? Why?**
- e) Why does the government advise people to put kerosene oil in the water coolers and on stagnant water during the rainy season?**
- f) What are algae? Where and when are they commonly seen?**
- g) What are the effects of anaemia on children?**
- h) How can you check the growth of mosquitoes?**
- i) Some jumbled sentences are given below showing how the flies spread diseases. Arrange them in sequence by writing 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. in the boxes provided. ( )**

**They pick disease causing agents (microbes) from there. ( )**


**We consume such food. ( )**

**Flies sit on garbage and other waste products. ( )**

**Microbes enter our body and cause diseases. ( )**

**Then they sit on our food. ( )**

- (j) Study the reports given below carefully and answer the following questions.**

क्लीनिकल विकृति रिपोर्ट CLINICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना Central Govt. Health Scheme		
15/09/2007		
नाम/Name.....	Aarti	आयु/Age..... 12 स्त्री या पुरुष/Sex..... Female
रोग की पहचान/Diagnosis.....	Anaemia (अनीमिया)	
Normal Range (नॉर्मल रेंज)		
Haemoglobin (हीमोग्लोबिन)	10.5 gm/dl	12 to 16gm/dl
 Pathologist		

k) What is the normal range of a healthy girl's haemoglobin?


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l) What was the quantity of haemoglobin in the blood sample of Aarti?

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m) With what disease was she suffering from?

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क्लीनिकल विकृति रिपोर्ट CLINICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT केंद्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना Central Govt. Health Scheme		
18/08/2007		
नाम/Name.....	Rajat	आयु/Age..... 11 स्त्री या पुरुष/Sex..... Male
रोग की पहचान/Diagnosis.....	Fever with Chills and Rigors (उड़ लगकर कंपकंपी के साथ बुखार)	
Malarial Parasite Found in Blood Sample (खून में मलेरिया के जीवाणु पाए गए)		
 Pathologist		

n) What symptoms do a person suffering from Malaria show?

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o) Which parasite was found in the blood sample of Rajat?

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**Ans.**

- a). Diseases transmitted by mosquitoes include malaria, dengue, West Nile virus, chikungunya, yellow fever, filariasis, tularemia etc.
- b). Wear long, light-coloured clothing when you go outdoors, especially at times when mosquitoes are active, Use mosquito repellent, Install proper mosquito nets on the doors and windows of your house, as well as on your tent and camping shelter.
- c). It is important to load up iron rich foods like green leafy vegetables, liver, tofu, spinach, eggs, whole grains, pulses and beans, meat, fish, dry fruits, et al. Folic acid is a B-complex vitamin that is required to make red blood cells in the body.
- d). Malaria is more widespread during the rainy season. During rains, mosquitoes have favourable breeding grounds, due to stagnant waters and puddles, as a result, mosquitoes increase in number and the harmful diseases they spread become more common.
- e). It is advised to put kerosene oil in the water tanks of coolers during rainy seasons because kerosene oil prevents the breeding of mosquitoes that spread various diseases like malaria. It acts as a larvicide, killing the larva of mosquitoes.
- f). Algae are unicellular or multicellular organisms. They are green in colour. They make their food by the process of photosynthesis because of chlorophyll. They are mostly found on rivers and sometimes on seas to
- g). Untreated anemia in children can have a serious effect on a child's growth. Anemia may affect mental development and function. This often leads to attention problems, delays in reading ability, poor school performance and in very rare cases - stroke
- h). We can check the growth of mosquitoes around us by using the mosquito repellent like all out, good

9. Order will be:

1. Flies sit on garbage and other waste products.
2. They pick disease causing agents (microbes) from there.
3. Then they sit on our food.
4. We consume such food.
5. Microbes enter our body and cause diseases.

10. 1) 12 years

2) 10.5 gm/dl

3) Anaemia

11. 1) Fever with Chills and Rigors

2) Malarial parasite