PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which disease is caused by the bite of the female Aedes mosquito?
   a. Malaria
   b. Dengue
   c. Typhoid
   d. Cholera

2. Why do mosquitoes prefer stagnant water for breeding?
   a. It is rich in nutrients
   b. It protects their eggs from predators
   c. It is always clean
   d. It has a strong smell

3. What is the purpose of spraying oil on stagnant water?
   a. To make it smell better
   b. To kill mosquito larvae by cutting off their air supply
   c. To attract mosquitoes
   d. To clean the water

4. What is the main reason people use mosquito nets?
   a. To decorate the bed
   b. To keep mosquitoes from biting and spreading diseases
   c. To avoid flies
   d. To stay warm

5. Which of these diseases is NOT spread by mosquitoes?
   a. Dengue
   b. Malaria
   c. Chikungunya
   d. Jaundice

Fill in the Blanks

1. Female _____ mosquitoes are responsible for spreading malaria.
2. Mosquito nets are effective in preventing mosquito _____.
3. _____ water provides a perfect environment for mosquitoes to lay eggs.
4. Dengue is caused by the _____ mosquito.
5. Ronald Ross discovered the malaria parasite in the year _____.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

True or False

1. Malaria can be transmitted by drinking dirty water. (True/False)
2. Mosquito larvae need stagnant water to grow. (True/False)
3. Mosquito nets are used only in rural areas. (True/False)
4. Ronald Ross discovered the malaria parasite inside a mosquito's stomach. (True/False)
5. Cleaning coolers regularly can help prevent mosquito breeding. (True/False)

Short Questions

1. What are the symptoms of dengue fever?
2. How can oil on water help prevent mosquito breeding?
3. Why should water tanks and pots be covered?
4. What measures can be taken to prevent the spread of mosquito-borne diseases?
5. How can the community work together to reduce mosquito breeding?

Long Questions

1. Describe how stagnant water contributes to mosquito breeding and the spread of diseases.
2. Explain how Ronald Ross’s discovery changed the way malaria was controlled and treated.
3. Discuss the role of awareness campaigns in preventing mosquito-borne diseases and give examples of effective measures.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. Dengue
2. b. It protects their eggs from predators
3. b. To kill mosquito larvae by cutting off their air supply
4. b. To keep mosquitoes from biting and spreading diseases
5. d. Jaundice

Fill in the Blanks

1. Anopheles
2. Bites
3. Stagnant
4. Aedes
5. 1897

True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

Short Questions

1. Symptoms of dengue fever include high fever, severe headache, joint and muscle pain, rash, and bleeding from the nose or gums.
2. Spraying oil on water forms a thin layer that blocks oxygen, killing mosquito larvae and preventing them from developing into adult mosquitoes.
3. Water tanks and pots should be covered to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs in stagnant water.
4. Measures include using mosquito nets, cleaning stagnant water, covering containers, and using insect repellents.
5. Communities can organize cleaning drives, spread awareness, and set up drainage systems to reduce mosquito breeding areas.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Long Questions

1. **Stagnant Water and Disease Spread**: Stagnant water acts as a breeding ground for mosquitoes, where they lay eggs that develop into larvae. These mosquitoes then spread diseases like malaria, dengue, and chikungunya when they bite humans.
2. **Ronald Ross's Discovery**: Ronald Ross discovered malaria parasites inside the stomach of female mosquitoes, proving that they spread the disease. This led to the development of control measures like eliminating mosquito breeding areas and using protective nets.
3. **Awareness Campaigns**: Awareness campaigns educate people about preventing mosquito breeding and using protective measures like nets and repellents. Examples include posters, school drives, and radio messages urging people to clean coolers, cover water tanks, and use fish to eat mosquito larvae.