

1. **What animal is a carrier for the parasite that causes malaria?**
 - Mosquito species of the genus Anopheles and only females
 - Hookworms (Ancylostoma duodenale) and only males
 - Protozoans of the genus Trypanosoma and both sexes
 - Mosquito species of the genus Anopheles and both sexes
2. **How can you contract malaria?**
 - Catching it from another person
 - Bitten by infected mosquito
 - Bitten by a dog
 - Infection from a wound
3. **Approx how many of the world's population are infected with malaria?**
 - 25%
 - 50%
 - 75%
 - 100%
4. **What happens if you are infected with malaria?**
 - An inflamed sore on the body
 - Suffer from excess sleep
 - Parasite attacks the liver causing fever, flu like symptoms, possibly even death
 - Your joints swell
5. **How can you prevent infection?**
 - Keep windows open
 - Sleep in a well-ventilated room
 - Take preventative medicine. Less exposure of skin. Sleep under a bed net
6. **Which parts of the world are mainly affected by malaria?**
 - Arctic
 - Equatorial/Tropics
 - Mountainous areas
 - Deserts
7. **Why are bed nets so effective?**
 - Provides a barrier to malaria carrying insects
 - Keep you cool at night
 - Insects don't like the colour of the nets
8. **Once infected, can symptoms reoccur?**
 - No once you've had malaria you are immune
 - Having malaria provides no future immunity
 - Only for 6 months after infection
9. **Can you treat malaria?**
 - Yes. Take Aspirin
 - Yes. Go to bed and rest
 - Yes. If you can access treatment quickly
10. **Why is malaria so dangerous to young and vulnerable people?**
 - More difficult to withstand symptoms
 - Unable to walk to clinic
 - Dehydrate more easily
11. **What can Scouts do to help prevent malaria?**
 - Nothing. The problem is too big
 - Learn about Malaria and how it can be prevented
 - Fundraise to buy bednets
 - Join African Scouts in wearing the SAM badge

