PRE-QUIZ (circle correct answers)   Date: __________  Name: ___________________

1. Which of the following statements is true about mosquito bites?
   a. A mosquito dies after it bites you
   b. Only female mosquitoes bite you
   c. Both male and female mosquitoes bite you
   d. You are bitten more if you have sweeter blood

2. Which of the following affects whether you are bitten by a mosquito?
   a. Your blood type
   b. The color of your skin
   c. How much garlic you eat
   d. If you are wearing clothing that protects your skin

3. True or false? All mosquitoes carry diseases.
   a. True  b. False

4. Which products or methods keep mosquitoes away?
   a. Citronella bracelets
   b. Ultrasonic repellers
   c. Keeping crane flies (“mosquito hawks”) in your house
   d. EPA-registered insect repellent

5. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. Mosquitoes only bite humans and mammals, not other animals
   b. Only humans can get malaria from mosquitoes
   c. Mosquitoes can breed in very little standing water, less than an inch deep
   d. Male mosquitoes don’t eat at all

6. Besides blood, which of the following is part of a mosquito diet?
   a. Skin
   b. Other insects
   c. Flower nectar
   d. None, they only drink blood

7. One way to fight mosquitoes is to try to kill adults by using insecticides. Which of the following are problems that might be associated with insecticide use over time?
   a. Some insecticides can be toxic to other animals, especially other insects
   b. Some insecticides can negatively affect human health
   c. Over-use can allow insecticide-resistant mosquito populations to grow. (Mosquitoes that are resistant to the insecticide can survive, breed, and grow a resistant population.)
   d. All of the above

8. Imagine you live in a city with few mosquitoes. What changes might make mosquitoes more of a problem there?
   a. Years that have more rain than usual
   b. A climate that is changing and becoming wetter and/or warmer
   c. People leaving more water sources out (like for pets) or having more containers around
   d. Mosquito populations becoming resistant to treatments like sprays over time
   e. All of the above

9. The West Nile and Dengue viruses that are spread by mosquitoes are infecting more people every year. If we want to fight these diseases, which solutions are the easiest and cheapest way to reduce mosquito populations?
   a. Ask the city to provide insecticides that everyone can use
   b. Release genetically modified mosquitoes that are infertile, to reduce the next generation
   c. Having people remove, reduce, or treat standing water sources in their communities
   d. All are equally easy and cheap
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10. What is one way that you plan to help reduce the mosquito population in your own community?
   a. Help a little: Reduce food options for female mosquitoes by wearing protective clothing and using mosquito netting if needed
   b. Help a little: Reduce food options for female mosquitoes by staying inside during the mosquitoes’ most active part of the day
   c. Help a lot: Reduce breeding grounds for mosquitoes by removing or emptying containers around your community where mosquitoes can lay eggs
   d. Help a lot: Reduce breeding grounds for mosquitoes by safely treating standing water that can’t be removed
   e. Help a lot: Educate others about how to reduce mosquito breeding grounds in their own backyard or community