



**READING COMPREHENSION  
MALARIA**

Malaria is an infectious disease transmitted by mosquitoes, and it is one of the commonest causes of sickness and death in the world. If an infected mosquito bites a person, minute parasites ( protozoon ) are injected into his bloodstream, where they multiply rapidly. As the parasites multiply, they destroy the red cells of the blood, and the victim suffers an attack of fever. The symptoms of the attack are headache and anemia. If the disease is untreated, most patients will recover after a dozen attacks, but if there are complications, malaria may lead to death from the loss of blood cells and exhaustion from repeated infection. There are many drugs for treating malaria, all of which are very effective. Quinine used to be the standard cure but now synthetic drugs, such as primaquine and chloroquin are used. Malaria can be prevented. Firstly, if every case could be treated, mosquitoes could not be infected, and their bites would be harmless. Secondly, mosquitoes may be killed by insecticides. Thirdly, a person who is exposed to the infection may protect himself by taking small doses of an anti-malaria drug regularly.

A. Answer these questions:

- 01.** How is malaria caused ?
- 02.** What happens when a person is bitten by an infected mosquito ?
- 03.** What are the symptoms of a malaria attack ?
- 04.** How can the disease be treated ?
- 05.** Can malaria be prevented and if so, how ?

B. True or false

- 01.** If you are bitten by a mosquito, you will get malaria. ( )
- 02.** Malaria may lead to severe anemia and death. ( )
- 03.** Quinine is an effective cure for malaria. ( )
- 04.** As the malaria parasites multiply in the blood, the number of red cells increases. ( )
- 05.** Drugs may be used to prevent a person from catching malaria.