

Q10
23/11/21

Argument

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1. A disease vector is any living agent that carries and transmits an infectious pathogen to another living organism.
2. In the case of malaria, the vector is the anopheline mosquito and the disease-causing organism is the malaria parasite.
3. The wild animals that most commonly carry rabies in the US are raccoons, skunks, bats, and foxes.
4. A symptom is a phenomenon that is experienced by the individual affected by the disease.
5. An acute disease appears suddenly and lasts for a short amount of time.
6. Intake of penicillin does not affect human cells because penicillin doesn't inhibit any biochemical process that goes on within us.