

Chapter- 4

Worksheet-3

1. Which one of the following is not a bacterial disease?
 - (a) Cholera
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Anthrax
 - (d) Influenza

2. Which one of the following disease is not transmitted by mosquito?
 - (a) Brain fever
 - (b) Malaria
 - (c) Typhoid
 - (d) Dengue

3. We should not allow mosquitoes to breed in our surroundings because they
 - (a) multiply very fast and cause pollution
 - (b) are vectors for many diseases
 - (c) bite and cause skin diseases
 - (d) are not important insects

4. Which of the following can make you ill if you come in contact with an infected person?
 - (a) High blood pressure
 - (b) Genetic abnormalities

- (c) Sneezing
- (d) Blood cancer

5. AIDS cannot be transmitted by

- (a) sexual contact
- (b) hugs
- (c) breast feeding
- (d) blood transfusion

6. Which one of the following causes kala-azar?

- (a) Ascaris
- (b) Trypanosoma
- (c) Leishmania
- (d) Bacteria

7. Penicillin is a drug that can

- (a) kill bacteria because it is an antibiotic
- (b) interfere in the metabolic pathway of bacteria
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of the above

8. The disease caused due to worm is

- (a) tetanus
- (b) rabies
- (c) sleeping sickness
- (d) filariasis

9. Chronic diseases have drastic long-term effects on people's health as compared to acute diseases. True or False.

10. Making anti-viral drugs is more difficult than making anti-bacterial medicines because

- i. Viruses make use of host machinery
- ii. Viruses are on the border line of living and non-living
- iii. Viruses have very few biochemical mechanisms of their own
- iv. Viruses have a protein coat

Choose the correct option among the following:

- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) only(iii)
- (c) (ii) and (iv)
- (d) only(iv)

11. Differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases?

12. Overcrowded and poorly ventilated housing is a major factor in the spread of airborne diseases'. Explain the statement and support your answer with diagram also?
13. Penicillin is not effective against common cold. Why?
14. Write the causative agents of following:
- i. Kala-azar
 - ii. Acne
 - iii. Sleeping sickness
 - iv. Rabies
 - v. SARS
15. Give two examples for each of the following:
- (a) Acute diseases (b) Chronic diseases
- (c) Infectious diseases (d) Non-infectious diseases
16. State two principles of treatment of a disease?
17. Name the causative agent for (i) Typhoid and (ii) Malaria?
18. Write three precautions you can take in your school to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases?
19. Write the symptoms when following organs are targeted by microbes.

(a) Lungs

(b) Liver

(c) Brain

20. An active immune system forms many cells to the affected tissue to kill off the disease causing microbes. Identify the process and mention its local and general effects?

© PRAADISE
EDUCATION
DO NOT COPY