BIOLOGY

CLASS- 3

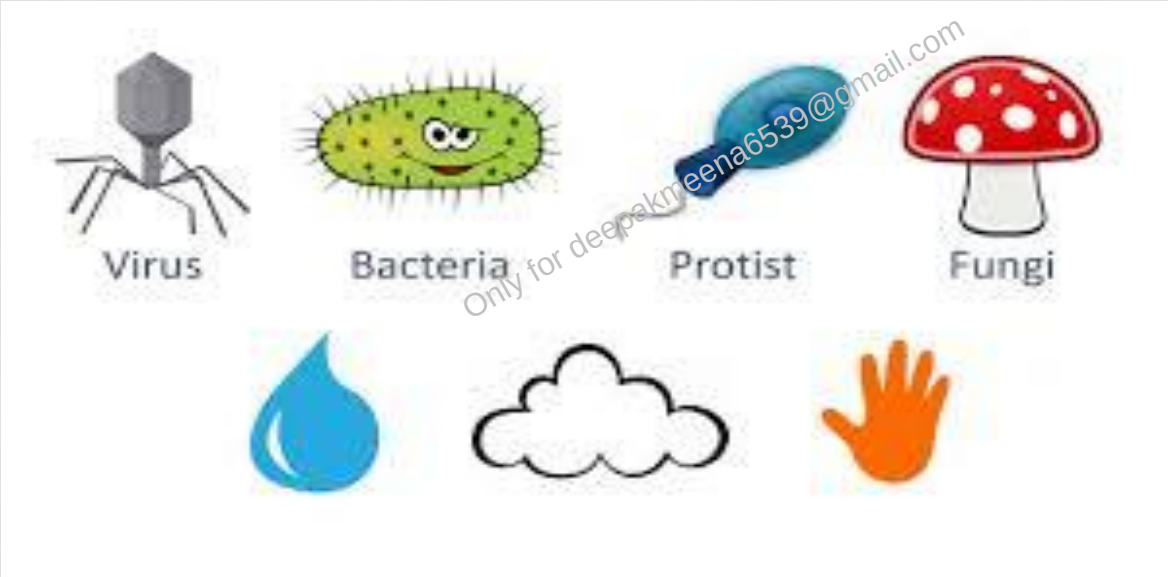
Consider the following:

1) Bacteria
2) Fungi
3) Virus

Which of the above can be cultured in artificial/synthetic medium?

a) 1 and 2 Only
b) 2 and 3 Only
c) 1 and 3 Only
d) 1, 2 and 3

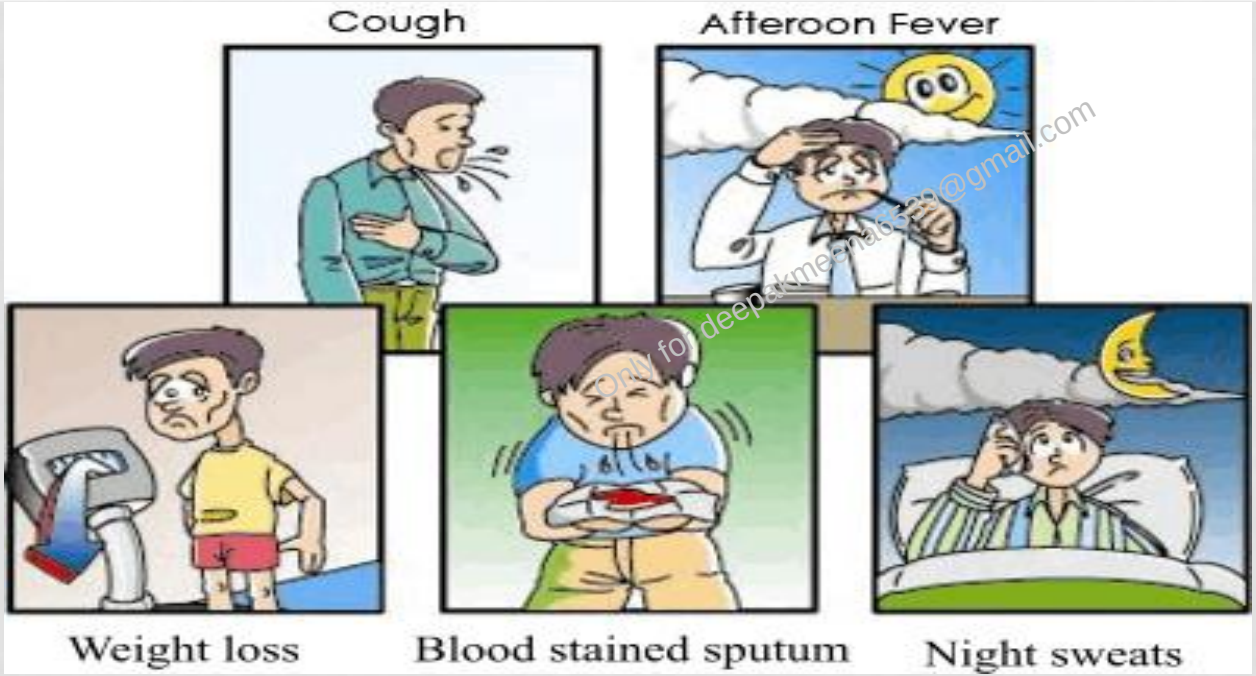
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



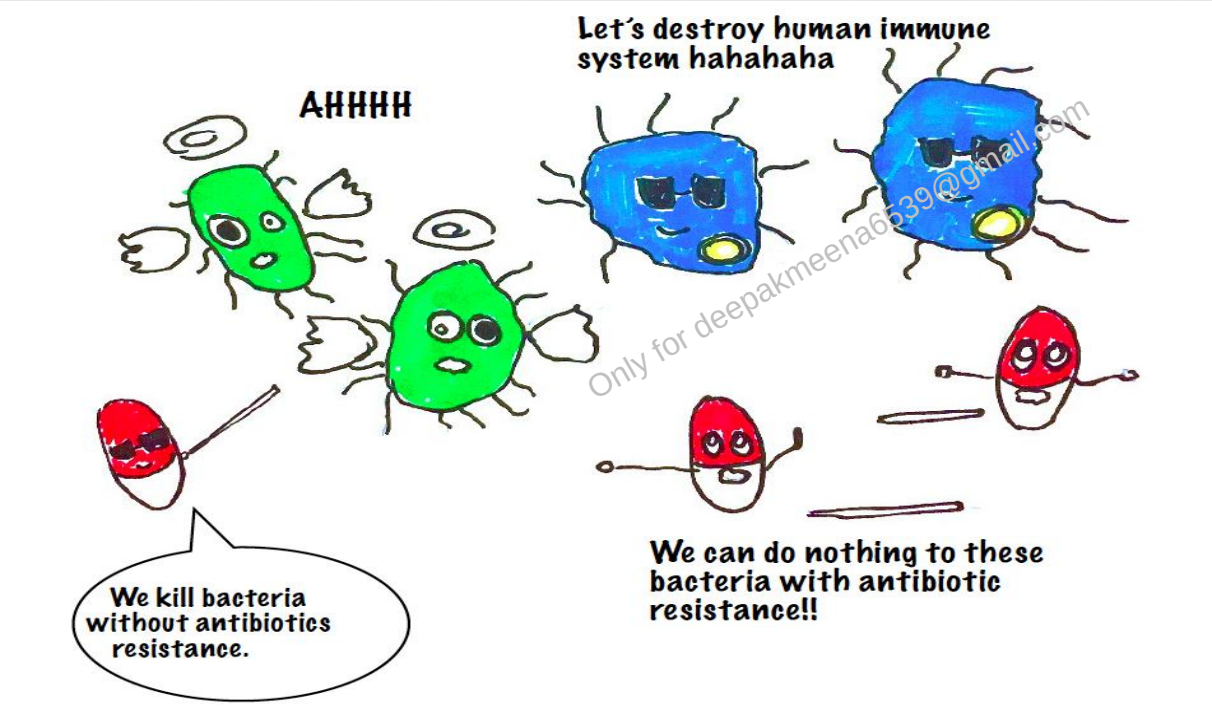
BACTERIAL DISEASES

- Tuberculosis
- Leprosy
- Typhoid
- Tetanus
- Cholera
- Anthrax

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS



ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE



Which of the followings are the reasons for the occurrence of multi-drug resistance in microbial pathogens in India?

1.Genetic predisposition of some people.

2. Taking incorrect doses of antibiotics to cure diseases.

3. Using antibiotics in livestock farming.

4.Multiple chronic diseases in some people.

Select the correct answer using the code given:

(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1,3 and 4
(d) 2,3 and 4

FUNGAL DISEASES

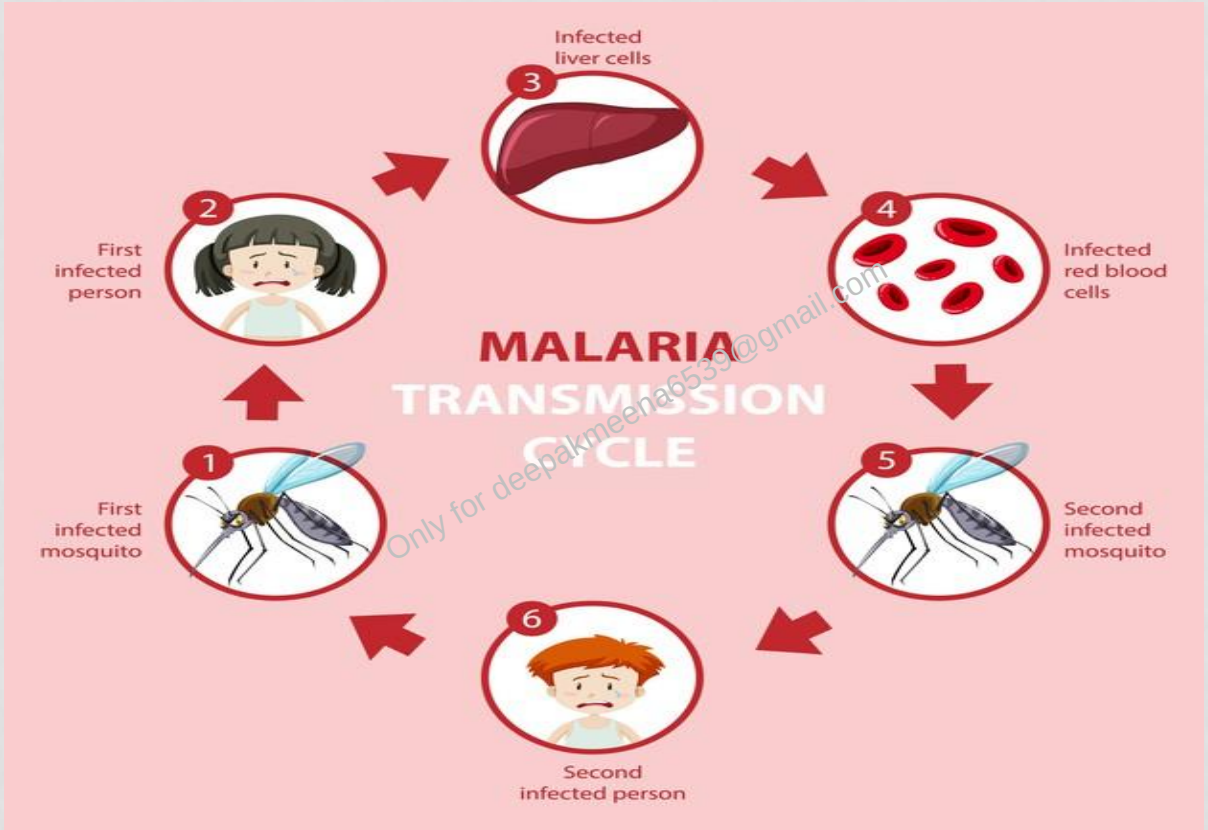
- Candidiasis
- Ringworm
- Athlete's foot

HELMINTHIC DISEASES

- Ascariasis
- Taeniasis
- Lymphatic filariasis
- Hookworm infection

PROTOZOAN DISEASE

- Amoebiasis
- Giardiasis
- Malaria



VIRAL DISEASES

- Hepatitis
- Chicken pox
- Polio
- Dengue
- AIDS

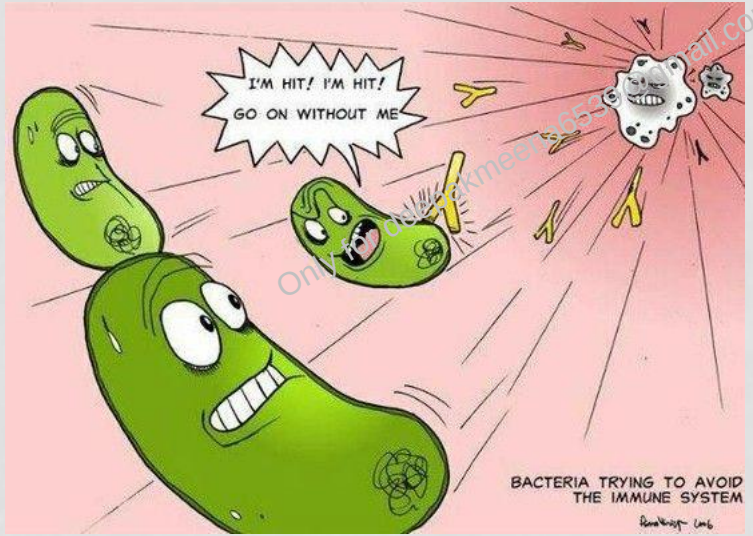
Match the List- 1 (diseases) with List- 2 (Type of disease and select the code :

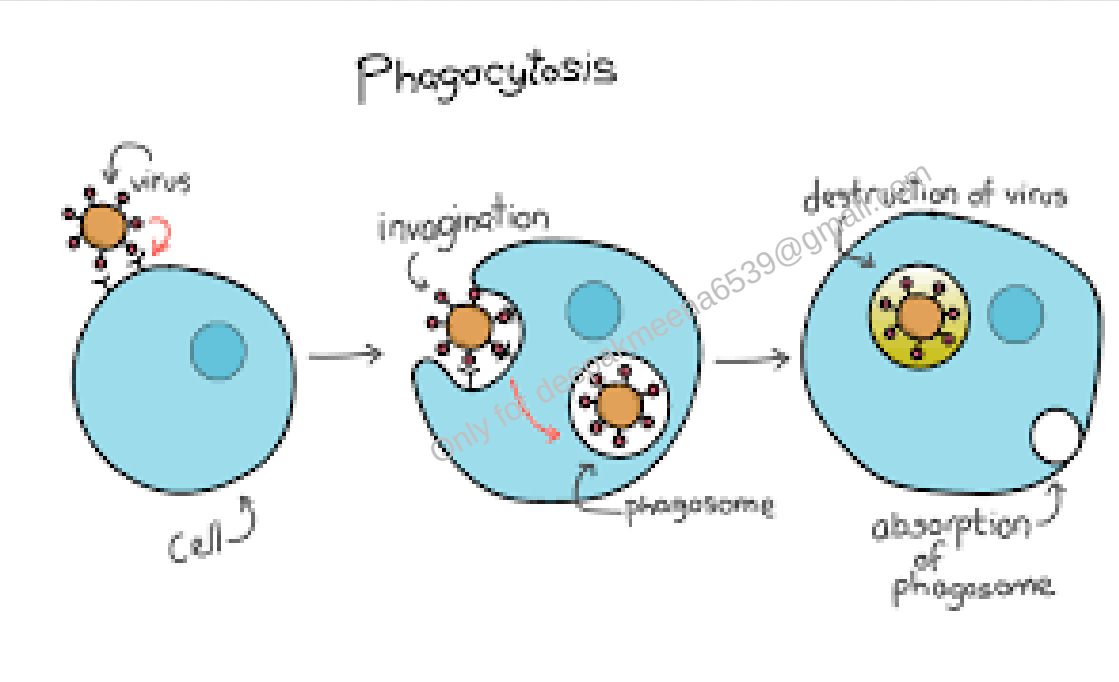
	LIST 1	LIST- 2
A.	Haemophilia	1. Deficiency disease
B.	Diabetes	2. Genetic disease
C.	Rickets	3. Hormonal disease
D.	Ringworm	4. Fungal disease

a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
b) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

IMMUNITY

ANTIGEN- ANTIBODY




Phagocytosis
virus
cell
invagination
phagosome
destruction of virus
absorption of phagosome

Widespread resistance of malarial parasite to drugs like chloroquine has prompted attempts to develop a malarial vaccine to combat malaria. Why is it difficult to develop an effective malaria vaccine ?

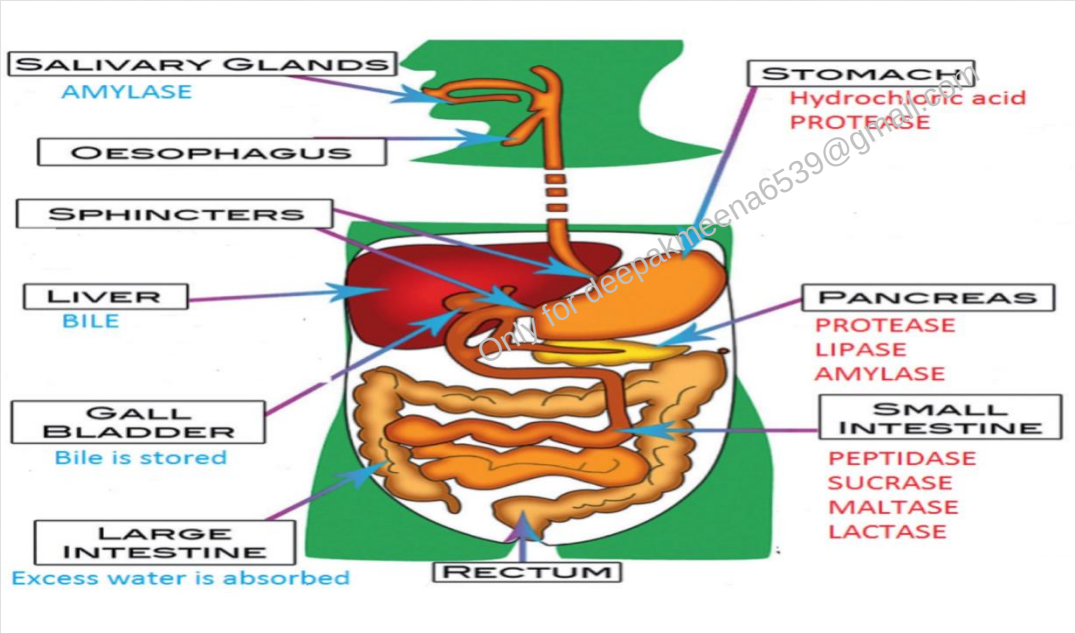
(a) Malaria is caused by several species of Plasmodium

(b) Man does not develop, immunity to malaria during natural infection

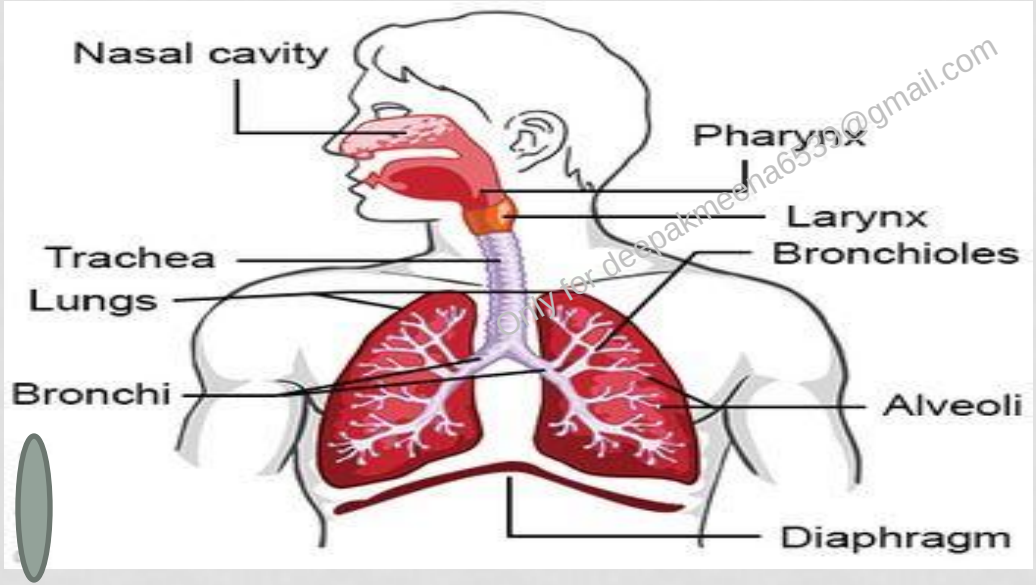
(c) Vaccines can be developed only against bacteria

(d) Man is only an intermediate host and not the definitive host

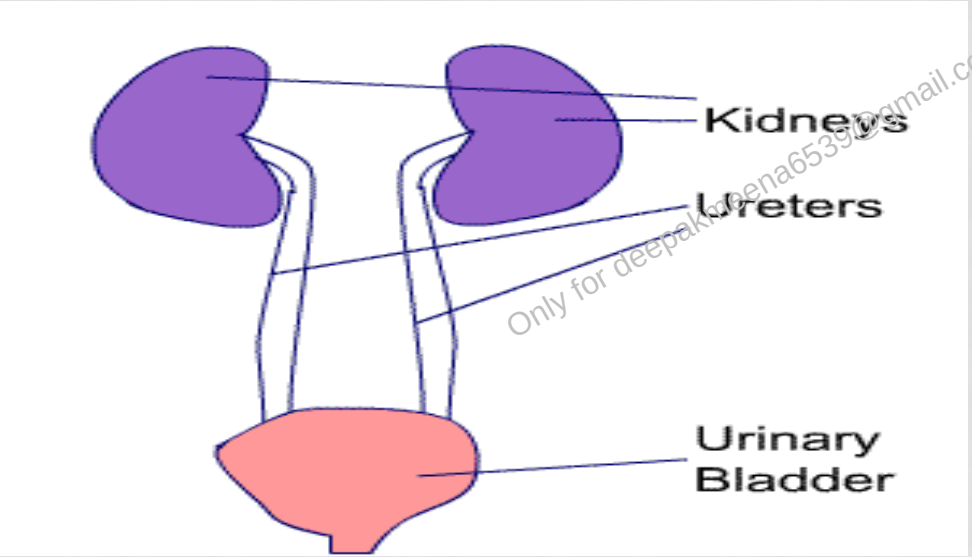
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



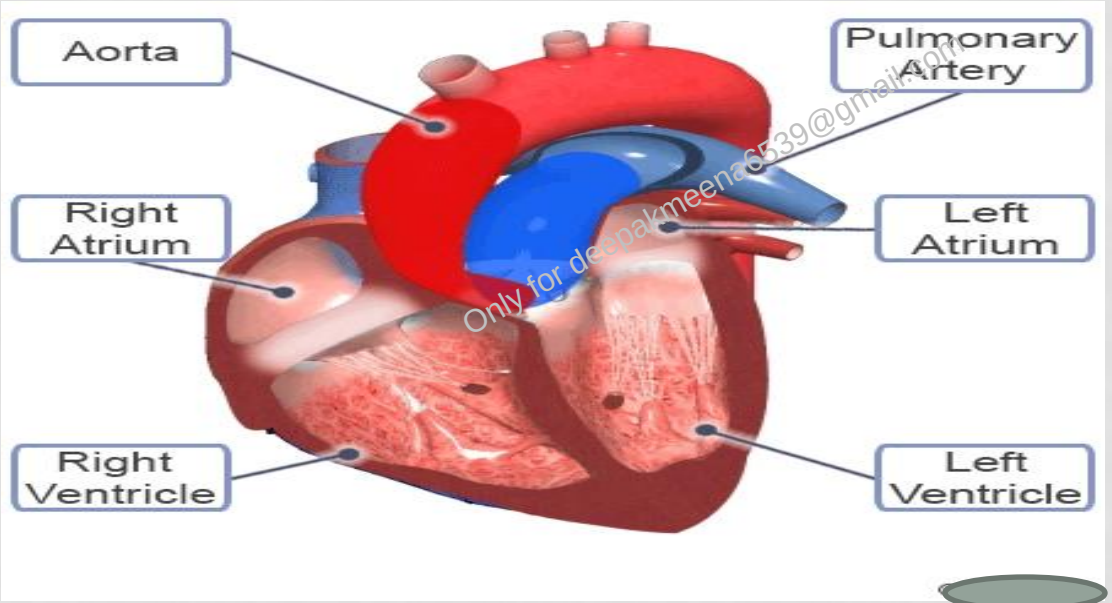
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



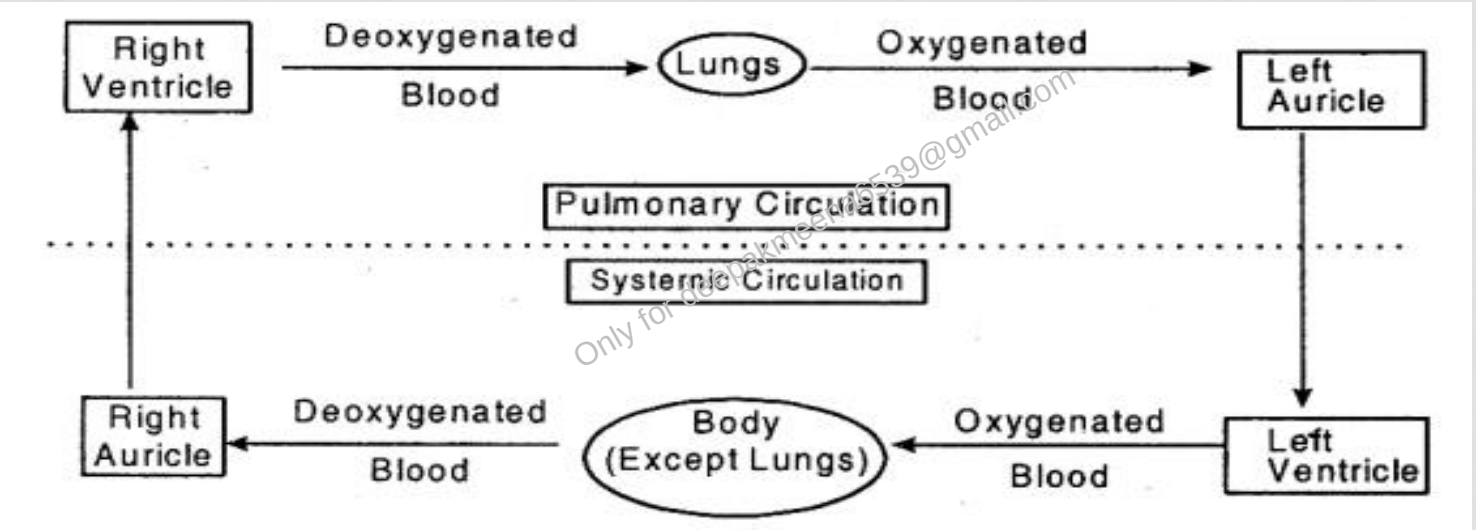
EXCRETORY SYSTEM

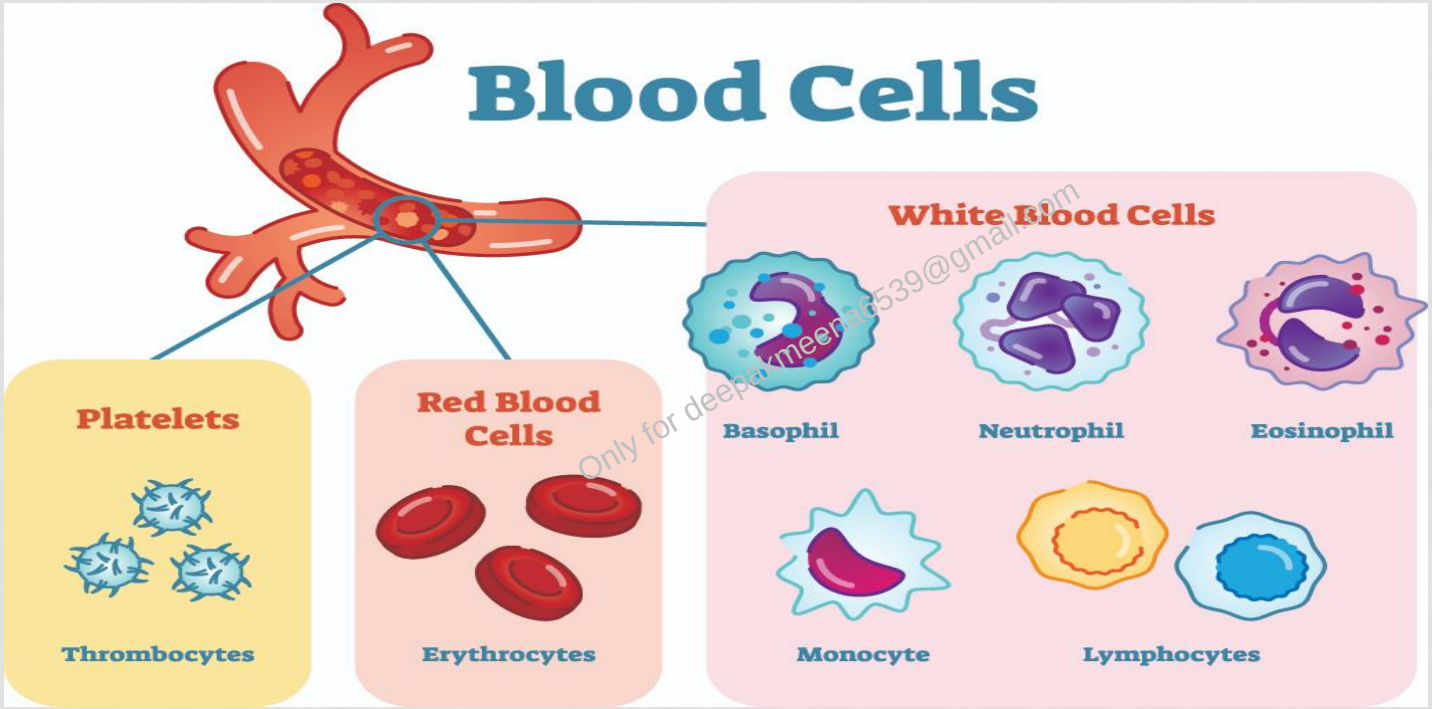


THE HEART

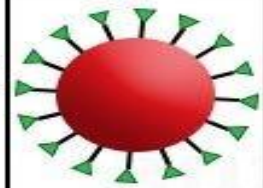
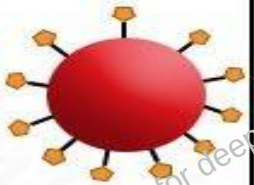
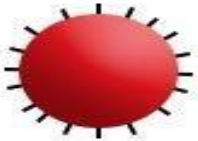
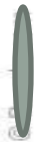


DOUBLE CIRCULATION IN HEART





BLOOD GROUPS

	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type				
Antibodies in Plasma	 Anti-B	 Anti-A	None	 Anti-B and Anti-A
Antigens in Red Blood Cell	 A antigen	 B antigen	 A and B antigens	None 

A man whose blood group is not known meets with a serious accident and needs blood transfusion immediately. Which one of the blood groups mentioned below and readily available in the hospital will be safe for transfusion?

(a) O, Rh–
(b) O, Rh+
(c) AB, Rh–
(d) AB, Rh+