



## MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

### I. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option:

1. The disease that affects our lungs is
  - (a) AIDS
  - (b) rabies
  - (c) polio
  - (d) tuberculosis
2. The BCG vaccine is given for the immunity against
  - (a) hepatitis
  - (b) jaundice
  - (c) tuberculosis
  - (d) malaria
3. Malaria is caused due to
  - (a) protozoa
  - (b) Anopheles mosquito
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of the above
4. Trypanosoma, Leishmania and Plasmodium are the examples of
  - (a) virus
  - (b) bacteria
  - (c) protozoa
  - (d) worm
5. Diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid, are the diseases that have one thing in common, that is:
  - (a) All of them are caused by bacteria.
  - (b) All of them are transmitted by contaminated food and water.
  - (c) All of them are cured by antibiotics.
  - (d) All of the above.
6. The bacteria among the following is
  - (a) Plasmodium
  - (b) Trypanosoma
  - (c) Rabies virus
  - (d) Salmonella typhi
7. HIV virus attacks one of the following cells in our body:
  - (a) Red blood cell
  - (b) White blood cell
  - (c) Liver cell
  - (d) Long cell
8. The pathogens of disease are
  - (a) bacteria
  - (b) virus
  - (c) protozoa
  - (d) all of the above
9. Penicillin is a drug that can
  - (a) interfere in the biological pathway of bacteria
  - (b) an antibiotic that can kill bacteria
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of the above
10. The disease caused due to worm is

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

Answer. 1—(d), 2—(c), 3—(c), 4—(c), 5—(d), 6—(d), 10—(d).

## II. Very Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1. Define health.

Answer. Health means a state of physical, mental and social well-being.

Question 2. Define disease.

Answer: Disease means being uncomfortable.

Question 3. What do you mean by symptoms of disease?

Answer: Symptoms of disease are the signs of a disease which indicates the presence of a particular disease.

Question 4. What are acute diseases?

Answer: Those diseases which last for very short period of time are called acute diseases. Example, headache and cold.

Question 5. What are chronic diseases?

Answer: The diseases which last for very long period of time are called chronic disease Example, tuberculosis and jaundice.

Question 6. What are pathogens?

Answer: The disease causing microbes are called pathogens.  
Example, bacteria, virus, fungi, worms.

Question 7. What are vectors?

Answer: The organisms that spread or carry pathogens from one place to another, from infected person to healthy person is called vector.  
Example, mosquito, housefly etc.

Question 8. What are infectious diseases?

Answer: Diseases which can spread from one person to another and microbes are the immediate cause for these diseases are called infectious diseases. Example, typhoid

Question 9. What are non-infectious diseases?

Answer: Diseases which do not spread from one person to another is called non-infectious diseases. Example, cancer.

Question 10. Name any one disease caused due to genetic abnormality.

Answer: Haemophilia.

Question 11. Name two diseases caused by protozoa.

Answer: Malaria and amoebiasis.

Question 12. Name two diseases caused due to bacteria.

Answer. Tuberculosis, typhoid.

Question 13. Name two disease caused due to virus.

Answer: Polio, chickenpox.

Question 14. Name two disease caused by fungi.

Answer: Scabies and skin infection.

Question 15. What are antibiotics?

Answer: Antibiotics are drugs that block the biochemical pathways important for bacteria. These are used to cure diseases caused due to bacteria.

Question 16. Give the full form of AIDS.

Answer: AIDS-Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (Syndrome

means collection of symptoms).

Question 17. Name the pathogen that causes sleeping sickness.

Answer: The protozoan → Trypanosoma.

Question 18. Name the organism that causes kala-azar.

Answer: Leishmania.

Question 19. Name two air-borne diseases.

Answer: Common cold, cough, tuberculosis.

Question 20. Name two diseases that are organ specific.

Answer:

Jaundice - liver

Tuberculosis - lungs

Question 21. Which virus causes AIDS?

Answer: HIV virus causes AIDS

HIV—Human Immuno Deficiency Virus.

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