

5. Worms	Worms in intestine	–	Stomach ache
6. Kala azar	Protozoa – <i>Leishmania</i>	–	Brain fever
7. Round worms	Ascaris in intestine	–	Stomach ache
8. SARS	Bacteria	–	–
9. Swine flu	Virus	Pig + human	Fever – spreads
10. Bird flu	Virus	Birds	Fever – spreads
11. Ebola	Ebola virus	Bat	Fever – spreads

QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Write the full form of WHO.
2. Name two non-infectious diseases.
3. Write two water-borne diseases.
4. Write the difference between acute and chronic disease.
5. Write the expanded form of AIDS.
6. What is the difference between 'Being healthy' and 'Disease free'?
7. Name two diseases that can be prevented by using vaccine.
8. Name the methods for treatment of infectious diseases.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Why is food necessary for us?
2. Name two methods for treatment of infectious diseases.
3. How do micro-organisms enter into our body?
4. Name four diseases caused by protozoa, virus, bacteria, fungi.
5. What are the different means by which infectious diseases spread?
6. What precautions can you take in your school to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases?

7. Name five diseases against which immunization vaccines are available.
8. What is the basic principle of vaccination?
9. It has been observed that despite the availability of the vaccine for Hepatitis A in the market, It may not be necessary to be given to children by the time they are five years old. Why?
10. It is diagnosed that Seema suffers from malaria
 - (a) Which organ of Seema is affected?
 - (b) What is the symptom of this disease?
11.
 - (i) What is balanced diet?
 - (ii) What problems will you face if you do not eat a balanced diet?

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Fill in the blanks :

- (i)is a state of physical, mental and social well-being.
- (ii) AIDS is a.....(communicable/non-communicable) disease.
- (iii) Common cold is a.....(acute/chronic) disease.
- (iv) Breathing in polluted air causes.....disease.
- (v) Small pox is prevented through.....

B. MCQ

1. Which one of the following is an infectious disease?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) Diphtheria | (b) Diabetes |
| (c) Hypertension | (d) Cancer |

2. Elephantiasis disease can have

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (a) short-term affect on our health | (b) no effect on our health |
| (c) long term effect on our health | (d) sometimes bad effect on our health |

3. Ascaris worm lives in which part of human body?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Kidneys | (b) liver |
| (c) small intestine | (d) large intestine |

4. Microbes which enter the body through nose most likely affect.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) liver | (b) heart |
| (c) brain | (d) lungs |

5. Which of the following is a viral infection?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Diphtheria | (b) Influenza |
| (c) Cholera | (d) Typhoid |

- 6. HIV virus when active in body mainly attacks on**
 - (a) lungs
 - (b) liver
 - (c) immunity
 - (d) nerves
- 7. An Organism which carries pathogens is termed as**
 - (a) host
 - (b) vector
 - (c) parasite
 - (d) predator
- 8. Diseases which are always present in certain location are called**
 - (a) epidemic diseases
 - (b) endemic diseases
 - (c) acute diseases
 - (d) chronic diseases
- 9. DPT vaccines are administered to develop immunity against**
 - (a) Tetanus
 - (b) Diptheria
 - (c) Pertussis
 - (d) All of these
- 10. Anti-viral drugs are difficult to make because, viruses**
 - (a) live outside the host cells
 - (b) live inside the host cells
 - (c) live in consumed food particles
 - (d) live in blood stream
- 11. BCG vaccine is used to develop immunity against**
 - (a) jaundice
 - (b) polio
 - (c) influenza
 - (d) tuberculosis