



Health class 8

MCQ

1. A person was invited by his friend to a party where he ate a variety of food stuff. On reaching home he started vomiting and had to be taken to the hospital. This condition could be due to
 - a) Measles
 - b) food poisoning
 - c) TB
 - d) Malaria
2. The vector of malaria
 - a) Aedes
 - b) anopheles
 - c) culex
 - d) all of these
3. The scientist known for discovering the pathogen for anthrax disease
 - a) Robert Hooke
 - b) Louis Pasteur
 - c) Edward Jenner
 - d) Robert
4. Virus that infects bacteria are called
 - a) Polio virus
 - b) retrovirus
 - c) TMV
 - d) bacteriophage
5. Aedes mosquito carries microbe which cause dengue disease
 - a) Fungi
 - b) virus
 - c) protozoa
 - d) bacteria
6. Vector of malaria causing protozoan is
 - a) Housefly
 - b) cockroach
 - c) female Anopheles mosquito
 - d) female Aedes mosquito
7. The bacterial disease that effects citrous fruit is
 - a) Rust
 - b) smut
 - c) yellow vein mosaic
 - d) citrous canker
8. Which of the following is an antibiotic?
 - a) Spirogyra
 - b) streptomycin
 - c) rhizobium
 - d) all the above
9. The most common carrier communicable diseases is
 - a) Ant
 - b) housefly
 - c) dragon fly
 - d) spider

10. What is the process when a microbe is injected to prevent us from getting a disease
- a) Immunization b) fermentation c) antiseptic d) antibiotics
11. Pathogens like to attack humans because of the following reasons?
- a) Shelter b) food source c) place to multiply d) all
12. Antibiotics are
- a) Medicines used against AIDS
 - b) Medicines used to kill the growth of harmful microbes
 - c) Medicine against viral infection
 - d) Medicine against malaria
13. Find the miss match
- a) Citrus canker- bacteria
 - b) Tobacco mosaic- virus
 - c) Rust of wheat- fungi
 - d) Yellow vein mosaic of Bhindi-bacteria
14. Typhoid is disease
- a) Protozoan b) viral c) bacterial d) fungi
15. Edward Jenner had discovered
- a) Fermentation b) antibiotics c) vaccine d) none of these
16. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol
- a) Pasteurization b) vaccination c) fermentation d) decomposition
17. Which is not a communicable disease?
- a) Diabetes b) chicken pox c) tuberculosis d) cholera

Questions and answers

1. What is antibiotic resistance?
2. How a bacteria become antibiotic resistant?
3. What is vaccine?
4. a) Differentiate between antibiotics and antibody
b) active immunity and passive immunity
5. How can you reduce the effect of antibiotic resistance?
6. Doctors advice complete dose of antibiotics
7. Name two organisms can produce antibiotics. Name of fungus can produce antibiotic. Name those vaccine
8. Mention any one disease caused by fungus, protozoa
9. Immunization protects the body against diseases
10. Name two diseases eradicated from the world by vaccine
11. What happens in our blood when we recounter the microbes against which we have been immunized?
12. There is no antibiotics against chicken pox. Why?
13. Antibiotics are mixed with the feed of livestock and poultry
14. Name a fungus which provides an antibiotic, helps in fermentation
15. Mention any one disease in human beings caused by virus, protozoa
16. Immunization protects the body against some diseases.
17. Name one disease which has been eradicated from the world
18. Define immunization
19. Give examples of two antibiotics. What are their roles?
20. Name two groups of microbes are used to produce antibiotics.
21. Give examples of two bacterial and viral diseases

22. In terms of survival bacteria are more successful than human being.
Comment .
23. What is carrier of dengue virus?
24. Define antibiotics
25. A person started vomiting after eating street food and was taken to the hospital. The doctor diagnosed the condition and prescribed the treatment
- a) Why did the person start vomiting after consuming food?
- b) What is the reason for this condition of the person?
26. Classify the following into harmful or useful micro -organisms
Influenza, penicillium, trypanosoma, plasmodium
27. Name two diseases caused by protozoa
28. Name two diseases caused by viruses
29. Why are children given vaccination?
30. Define vaccine. How do they help in providing immunity against a disease?
31. Name the different ways by which communicable diseases can spread through a diseased person to a healthy person
32. What precautions should you take while taking antibiotics.
33. First antibiotic discovered by Fleming

Fill in the blanks

- a) Disease causing microbes are called.....
- b) Citrus canker is caused by
- c) Flies help in causing diseases by transportingto
- d) Food poisoning is caused due to the Released by some
- e) The virus that infects the bacteria is called

f) The class of medicine usually made from fungi or bacteria that can cure dangerous disease is

g) The group of medicines used to kill the disease causing microbes is called.....

h) Communicable diseases spread through air, water, food or....

i) Female.... Mosquito is the carrier of malarial parasite

j) Food gets spoilt mainly due to.....

Differentiate

Antibodies and antibiotics

Active immunity and passive immunity

Communicable and non- communicable