

D. True/False :

1. Chemical used to check the growth of microorganism in food are called preservatives.
2. Spirogyra and Chlamydomonas are types of protozoans.
3. Bubbles of oxygen gas fill the dough after fermentation and increase in volume.
4. The living organisms which cannot be seen with naked eyes are called microorganisms.

E. Match the following :

A	B
1. Food poisoning	(i) Sleeping sickness
2. Bacteria	(ii) Bread
3. Virus	(iii) Toxins
4. Trypanosoma	(iv) AIDS
5. Yeast	(v) Chitin
6. Fungi	(vi) Cholera

F. Choose the correct option :

1. One of the following is a protozoan disease.
(i) Typhoid (ii) Malaria
(iii) AIDS (iv) Cholera
2. Identify the odd one from the following
(i) Virus (ii) Fungi
(iii) Plants (iv) Bacteria
3. Pasteurisation is a method of preservation for
(i) Meat (ii) Eggs
(iii) Fish (iv) Milk
4. One of the following is not an organ of locomotion in protozoans.
(i) Flagella (ii) Legs
(iii) Cilia (iv) Pseudopodia
5. Nearly 80% of oxygen in water is released from
(i) Fungi (ii) Protozoa
(iii) Algae (iv) Virus

A. Case-Based/Source Based/Integrated Questions :

When a disease-carrying microbe enters body, the body produces antibodies to fight the invader. The body also remembers how to fight the microbe if it enters again. So, if dead or weakened microbes are introduced in a healthy body, the body fights and kills them by producing suitable antibodies. These antibodies remain in the body and we are protected from the disease-carrying microbes. This is how a vaccine works.

Read the above paragraph and choose the correct options :

1. A biological preparation that provides immunity against a particular disease can be named as
 - (a) Antibiotic
 - (b) Antibody
 - (c) Vaccine
 - (d) Analgesic
2. Who discovered vaccine for smallpox in 1798 ?
 - (a) Alexander Fleming
 - (b) Louis Pasteur
 - (c) Edward Jenner
 - (d) Robert Koch
3. Which of the following diseases can be prevented by vaccination ?
 - (a) AIDS
 - (b) Cholera
 - (c) Polio
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
4. A disease which has been eradicated from most parts of the world.
 - (a) Cholera
 - (b) Polio
 - (c) Malaria
 - (d) None of these

B. Assertion & Reason Type Questions :

Instructions : Each question has an Assertion followed by Reason. Mark the correct choice.

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (B) Both the Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (D) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

1. Assertion : Milk is turned into curd by bacteria.

Reason : Curd contains several microorganism. The bacterium, Lactobacillus promotes the formation of curd.

2. Assertion : The microorganisms cannot be seen with the naked eyes.

Reason : Because microorganisms or microbes are so small in size.

3. Assertion : Antibiotics should be taken on the advice of doctors for prescribed time and duration.

Reason : When it is not required, the over use of antibiotics may kill some of useful Bacteria in the body.

4. Assertion : Malaria, Dengue can be prevented by using mosquito net and mosquito repellent.

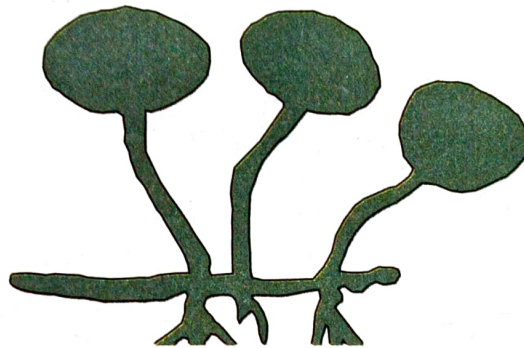
Reason : The causative organism spread through contaminated food and water.

5. Assertion : The fungi live on or inside other plant and animal.

Reason : They are able to grow anywhere on wood, land, water etc.

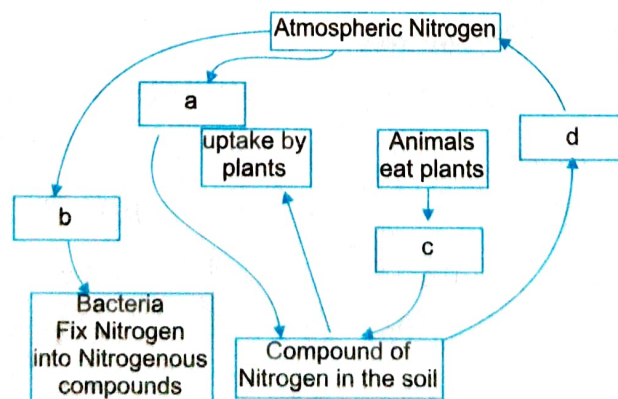
C. Creative and Innovative Thinking Skill Based Questions :

1. Observe the figure and answer the following questions :



- Name the microorganism and the group to which it belongs.
- Name the food item on which the organism grows.
- Does it grow well in dry or in moist conditions ?
- Is it safe to eat infected bread ?

2. Complete the following cycle given as figure by filling the blanks (a), (b), (c) and (d)



- What will happen to 'pooris' and 'unused kneaded flour' if they are left in the open for a day or two ?
- While returning from the school, Boojho ate chaat from a street hawker. When he reached home, he felt ill and complained of stomachache and fell ill. What could be the reason ?

5. A microorganism Z spreads malaria transmitted by another microorganism Y to humans.

- (a) Give the class to which microorganism Z belongs.
- (b) Identify Y.
- (c) Give a preventive measure for the control of this disease.