**Chapter 13**

 **Why do we fall Ill**

1. Name the pandemic which has affected the whole world in recent times. What is the causative organism of this? And how does the pathogen transmits? Give 2 preventive measures.
2. Now days whenever a person comes from a foreign country where the pandemic is widespread, the person is sent to quarantine, why?
3. Name the chemical substance produced by a microorganism that has capacity in dilute solutions to inhibit growth or to kill other microbe and are non-toxic to host.
4. Why the children in many parts of India are already immune to Hepatitis A by the time they are five year old?
5. What are the body’s defences against diseases?
6. Name 2 sexually transmitted bacterial diseases.
7. Who discovered vaccination?
8. What is Health?
9. Differentiate between the following
10. Acute and chronic disease
11. Congenital and Acquired disease
12. Communicable and Non-communicable disease
13. Name 2 microbes which produce antibiotics.
14. Write full form of SARS.
15. What will happen if kidney of a person is not carrying on the process of filtration?
16. Give one example each of
17. One disease that spreads through water
18. One disease that spreads through air
19. One disease that spreads through insects
20. What will be symptoms of diseases if following organs are infected by the microorganism?
21. Brain
22. Liver
23. Community health is essential for good health of individual, justify.
24. Why is chronic disease more harmful than acute disease?
25. Penicillin is not effective against common cold, Justify the given statement.
26. What are the intrinsic factors responsible for causing diseases?
27. Being exposed to a microbe or being infected by a microbe need not necessarily mean a person may develop noticeable disease, explain.
28. Name 2 disease caused by protozoan.
29. What is a difference between a carrier and vector?
30. List the factors that affect the health of a person.
31. Write short note on Pulse polio programme.
32. A person after eating food being sold by a street hawker started complaining of nausea, vomiting and pain in the abdomen. What is the person suffering from? Name the microbe responsible for the disorder.
33. List the different means by which infectious diseases are transmitted.
34. What are the common symptoms seen in a person when a person gets infected?
35. What basic principles are followed for a treatment of a disease?
36. Name 2 disease caused by worms and the worm responsible for it.
37. Name the microbe that is considered to be on borderline of living and non-living. Give example of 3 disease caused by them.
38. Define the following
39. Pathogen
40. Vaccine
41. Congenital disease
42. Vector
43. How is malaria caused? And transmitted? List ways by which malaria can be prevented.
44. Name two types of diseases one caused by some external and other by internal agents. Mention any 2 causative agents and disease caused by them.
45. There are frequent floods in the Uttarakhand area. What are different ways by which health of a people affected in that region, explain.
46. “Prevention of a disease is always better than cure.”Justify the statement.
47. a) A vaccine given to babies that saves them from 3 diseases.
48. How principle of immunisation is implemented to eradicate polio?
49. Name 2 disease that are caused in due course of life but last for lifetime and can be kept in control but cannot be cured permanently.
50. The immune system of Ram is damaged by attack of a pathogen on his body.
51. Name the disease he is suffering from
52. Name the pathogen that has infected his body.
53. Write 3 ways by which disease can be transmitted.
54. Multiple choice questions
55. Which of the following disease is caused by a worm?
56. Malaria b) Blood pressure c) Taeniasis d)Kala-Azar
57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has long term effect on the health of an individual.
58. Dengue b) Chewing tobacco c) malaria d) Cholera
59. It is difficult to develop anti –viral drug as compared to anti-viral drug because
60. Viruses use host machinery.
61. Viruses are on the borderline of living and non-living
62. Viruses have very few bio-chemical mechanisms of their own.
63. Viruses have a protein coat.
64. Which of them is a bacterial disease?
65. Malaria b) typhoid c) Common cold d) Blood pressure
66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a pathogen.
67. Disease causing organism b) disease transmitting organism c) disease spreading organism d) none of the above.

  **Chapter 14**

 **Natural Resources**

**Internal Assessment**

 Physical resources- Air, water, Soil, Air for respiration for combustion for moderating temperature, movement of air and its role in bringing rain across India. Air, Water and soil pollution (brief introduction) Holes in Ozone layer and probable damage. Biogeo-chemical cycles in nature-Water, Oxygen, Carbon and nitrogen.

1. We cannot survive on moon why?
2. On burning coal do we get oxides of carbon only? Name them.
3. In which direction does the air flows during the day in the coastal regions?
4. How does the atmosphere acts like a blanket?
5. What is the role of atmosphere in controlling the climate of a place?
6. List three factors influencing wind movements which result in diverse atmospheric phenomenon.
7. What do you understand by natural resources?
8. What are harmful effects of lead pollution?
9. Name the following
10. The main source of energy of earth
11. Planets having no life and have about 95%carbon dioxide.
12. 2 fossil fuel
13. 2 Natural sources of air pollution
14. Which part of solar radiation is absorbed by the ozone layer?
15. Differentiate between potable and brackish water.
16. State any 2 human activities that are responsible for water pollution.
17. How do sun and wind help in the soil formation?
18. Why do terrestrial life forms require fresh water?
19. Differentiate between exhaustible and inexhaustible resources.
20. Mention 2 ways in which carbon dioxide is fixed.
21. What causes the global warming?
22. ‘’Atmosphere is essential for life” List reasons to support this statement.
23. Give reason for the following
24. Even though the distance between moon and sun is same as the distance between earth and sun still the range of temperature of moon is wide that is ---190 to 1100C.
25. Percentage of gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide remains almost same in atmosphere.
26. Fossil fuels causes pollution
27. How are aquatic organism affected by change in temperature of water bodies?
28. Explain in brief how water helps in formation of soil in 2 ways.
29. a) What name is given to the functional unit of biosphere?
30. Give 2 examples of natural and artificial ecosystem each.
31. Describe the oxygen cycle in nature.
32. Draw a labelled diagram to illustrate carbon cycle in nature.
33. Population explosion is the main cause of pollution, explain.
34. Why is water must for survival of life forms?
35. How forest is useful to us?
36. A motor car with its glass totally closed is parked directly in the sun. The inside of the temperature of car rises. Explain why?
37. List some of harmful effects of water pollution.
38. What causes the soil pollution?
39. How can soil erosion be prevented?
40. How is the quality of air affected? How does it affect the human beings? What can you say about the levels of polluting substances near roads by observing the barks of trees?
41. Why water is considered to be a wonder liquid? Explain with example. Name any 3 sources of fresh water.
42. Which are two molecules essential for life that contain nitrogen? State two ways by which atmospheric nitrogen is converted to nitrates and nitrites.
43. Explain the following in terms of water pollution:
44. Addition of undesirable substances
45. Removal of dissolved oxygen
46. Change in temperature
47. Multiple choice questions
48. Which among the following grows on stones and helps in soil formation?
49. Mango tree b) Lichens c) Cactus d) Pine tree
50. What protects earth from ultra-violet rays?
51. Oxygen b) nitrogen c) atmosphere d) Ozone layer
52. If there is no atmosphere around the earth the temperature on earth?
53. Increases b) decreases c) increases during day and decreases during night d) unaffected
54. When undesirable substance added to the water it causes
55. Air pollution b) Water pollution c) freezing of water d) none of the above
56. Draw the nitrogen cycle highlighting the nitrifying and denitrifying process.