

Science Worksheet Class IX
Why do we fall ill?

Section A

A. Choose the correct answer:

- The disease that affects our lungs is
 - AIDS
 - Rabies
 - Polio
 - Tuberculosis
- The BCG vaccine is given for the immunity against
 - Hepatitis
 - Jaundice
 - Tuberculosis
 - Malaria
- Malaria is caused due to
 - Protozoa
 - Anopheles mosquito
 - Both a and b
 - None of these
- Plasmodium is an example of
 - Virus
 - Bacteria
 - Protozoa
 - Worm
- Diarrhea, cholera, typhoid are the diseases that have one thing in common that is
 - All of them are caused by bacteria
 - All of them is transmitted by contaminated food and water
 - All of them are cured by antibiotics
 - All of the above
- The bacteria among the following is
 - Plasmodium
 - Trypanosoma
 - Rabies virus
 - Salmonella typhi
- HIV virus attacks one of the following cells in our body
 - Red blood cells
 - White blood cells
 - Liver cell
 - Long cell
- The pathogens of disease are
 - Bacteria
 - Virus
 - Protozoa
 - All of the above
- Penicillin is a drug that can
 - An antibiotic that can kill bacteria
 - Interfere in biological pathway of bacteria
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- The disease caused due to worm is
 - Tetanus
 - Rabies
 - Sleeping sickness
 - Filariasis

Section B

- What are pathogens?
- Name two disease spread by bacteria and by fungi each.
- Name two air-borne diseases.
- What are acute diseases?
- Give difference between chronic and acute disease.
- State two main causes of diseases.

7. Why sick person is advised to take rest?
8. Give function of antibiotic penicillin.
9. What are disease specific means of prevention?
10. What are basic conditions of good health?
11. What are three limitations for the approach to deal with infectious disease?
12. Write a short note on malaria as a disease, its symptoms and control.
13. Give common methods of transmission of diseases.
14. Name two diseases transmitted by protozoa.
15. What are acute and chronic diseases? Which one of the two is more harmful and why? Give an example in support of your answer.
16. Why is it difficult to prepare anti-viral medicines than antibiotics?
17. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) Pneumonia is an example of _____ disease.
 - (b) Many skin diseases are caused by _____
 - (c) Antibiotics commonly block biochemical pathways important for the growth of _____
 - (d) Living organisms carrying the infecting agents from one person to another are called _____
 - (e) _____ disease continues for many days and causes effect the on body.
 - (f) _____ disease continues for a few days and causes short term effect on the body.
 - (g) _____ is defined as physical, mental and social well-being and comfort.
 - (h) Common cold is an _____ disease.
18. Name the target organs for the following diseases
 - (a) Hepatitis targets _____
 - (b) Fits or unconsciousness targets _____
 - (c) Pneumonia targets _____
 - (d) Fungal disease targets _____
19. Name the disease:
 - (a) that spreads by sexual contact but not by casual contact like handshake.
 - (b) that can be caused by virus, bacteria or protozoa.
 - (c) that can be caused due to bite of stray dog.
 - (d) in which the liver of the person is the target.
 - (e) in which saliva of the infected animal spreads infection.
20. The symptoms seen in a patient are high fever, constipation and stomach pain. A doctor wants to confirm whether the patient is suffering from Amoebiasis or typhoid. How can the doctor confirm it?
21. A patient went to a doctor and complained of having a persistent cough, blood in sputum, breathlessness and loss of body weight. Name the disease and the causative microbe. How is the disease transmitted? Which vaccine is given to develop resistance against the disease?

22. Megha's told her that he had been feeling tired, breathless, had persistent cough and blood was coming out in his sputum. She told him that these are symptoms of an infectious disease and advised him to consult a doctor. She also took him for diagnostic tests prescribed by the doctor. The helps was diagnosed as suffering from an infectious disease. He took the medicines prescribed by the doctor and got cured of the disease.

- (a) Name the most likely disease and microbe from which the help suffered?
- (b) How does the disease get transmitted?
- (c) What are the values depicted by Megha?

23. If some one in your family gets infectious disease, what precautions he should take?

24. State two differences between acute disease and chronic disease. Give two examples of each.

25. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
Elephantiasis	Protozoa
Dengue	Leishmania
Typhoid	Virus
Malaria	Fungi
Skin Infection	Bacteria
Kala-azar	Roundworm

26. State whether the statement is true/false:

- (a) Influenza is transmitted through the air.
- (b) Rabies is also known as hydrophobia.
- (c) HIV breaks down the body's immune system.
- (d) BCG vaccine is used for Cholera disease.