PRINT Qn No. 1 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Certain indications related to diseases are given below. Write suitable reasons for each.

- 1. An ash coloured thick coating forms in the throat in Diptheria disease.
- 2. It is necessary to prevent the onset of water borne diseases in flood affected parts.

Hint.

On

- 1. Cells in the mucus membrane which are destroyed by the toxins produced by Diphtheria bacteria make an ash colored thick coating in the throat.
- 2. In flood affected areas, there is the chance for the multiplication of mosquitoes and other vectors in stagnant water. Hence it is necessary to prevent the onset of water borne diseases in flood affected areas.

Marks :(2)

Marks :(3)

Marks :(3)

Marks :(3)

Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Disease -Pathogen -Victim

Hide Answer

Hint. Pathogen Disease Victim h d b i

Qn No. 2 On

a) Foot and mouth disease b) Blight c) Malaria d) Bacteria e) Virus f) Protozoa g) Humans h) Cattle i) Plant

As per the given model, arrange the following informations

f g

Hide Answer

Qn No. 3

Qn.

Correct mistake if any by replacing the underlined word a) Haemophilia is a <u>lifestyle disease</u>

b) Ultimate source of Nipah is Pig c) Emphysima affects brain

a) Genetic disease b) Bat

c) Lungs

Hide Answei

Qn No. 4 Qn.

Analyse and write the path of Nipah virus from the source to human

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Bat} & \longrightarrow & \text{Fruit} & \longrightarrow & \text{Human} \\ \text{Bat} & \longrightarrow & \text{Human} \end{array}$ Bat → Pig → Human

Bat → Fruit → Pig → Human

Pig → Human

Human → Human

Hide Answer

Qn No. 5

Classify the following diseases on the basis of pathogens

a) Leptospirosis b) Nipah c) Athlets foot d) Malaria Hint.

a) Bacteria disease

b) Virus disease c) Fungal disease d) Protozoal disease Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 6	

Analyse the following symptoms and answer the questions.

* Fever

- * Sore throat
- * Swelling of lymph glands in neck * Grey coloured layer formed in throat
- a) Write the name of this disease and its pathogen
- b) Prevention is better than cure. This slogan is very much applicable to this disease. Why?

a) Diphtheria. Coryne bacterium diphtheriae

b) This disease is fatal. It is very difficult to treat this disease. Highly infectious. So the better option is vaccination to prevent the disease.

Marks :(3)

Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Hide Answer

Qn.

Complete the concept map.

Qn No. 7 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Hint.

A- Worms B- Fungus

C- Malaria

D- Athletes foot E- The lymph vessels in the legs swell. കാലുകളിലെ ലിംഫ് വാഹികൾ വീങ്ങുന്നു.

F- Red. round blisters in skin.

Marks :(3)

Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Hide Answer

Qn. Observe the pictures A and B.



a) Write the reason for the differences in the shapes of RBCs in pictures ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}.$

- b) Name the disease indicated by 'B'.
- c) To which group does this disease belong?
- d) Give the reason why the patients with this disease experience anemia.

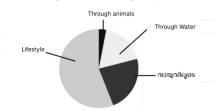
a) A- Normal red blood cell, B- Sickled RBC

- b) B- Sickle cell anemia c) Genetic disease
- d) The oxygen carrying capacity of red blood cells decreases. The sickle shaped RBCs get collected in the blood vessels and block the flow of blood in them.

On No. 9 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Qn.

The health survey information in a city is depicted in the following pie diagram. Analyse it and answer the following questions.



- a) Which disease affected less people.
- b) Which diseases affected more people.
- c) Write any two examples for these diseases.
- d) Mention any two health habits to prevent these diseases.

- a) Diseases spread through animals- e.g., Anthrax.
- b) Lifestyle diseases
- c) Diabetes, fatty lever.
- d) Avoid fat containing food, Undertake suitable exercises.

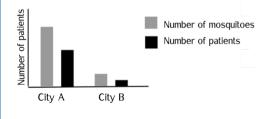
Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

On No. 10 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Qn.

A graph prepared in accordance with the health survey is given below. Analyse the graph and answer the following questions.



- a) How do the density of mosquitoes and the number of patients relate?
- b) Mention any two communicable diseases that can affect the people in this area.
- c) Give any two activities that can be taken to prevent these diseases.

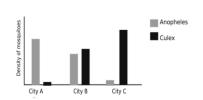
- a) The number of patients increases in accordance with the increase in number of mosquitoes.
- b) Dengue fever, chikungunya.
- c) Control of mosquitoes, environmental hygiene, observance of dry day.

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 11 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

On Analyse the graph and answer the questions.



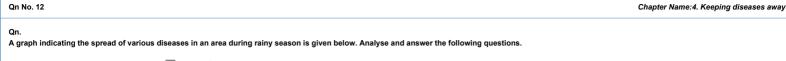
- a) Which disease will affect more in city A?
- b) Which disease has highest possibility of occurrence in city C?
- c) What measures should be taken by the people of cities A, B and C in order to prevent various diseases.

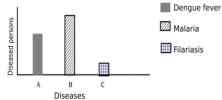
a) Malaria

c) Must take mosquito control measures (Observance of dry day, environmental hygiene)

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer





- a) Name the pathogen that contracted most?
- b) Which disease is caused by the filarial worm?
- c) Mention the steps to avoid the spread of these diseases.

Hint. a) A- Protozoa

b) B- filariasis

c) C- Control the growth of mosquitoes, keep hygienic environment, avoid the stagnation of water.

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn.

Hint.

Qn No. 13 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Evaluate the statements given below and write the significance of each.

- Vaccination is the best way to prevent Diptheria.
- 2. Consuming partially eaten fruits by bats pose serious health hazards.

- 1. Antitoxins which act against the toxins are used to protect the uninfected cells. But, if the disease becomes severe the patient cannot be recovered through medication. So vaccination is the best preventive method.
- 2. Consuming partially eaten fruits by bats with viruses like NIPAH pose serious health hazards because of the possibility of disease occurrence. So it is necessary to avoid its consumption.

Marks :(2)

Hide Answer

Diphtheria AIDS

Qn No. 14 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Qn. Identify the diseases given and complete the table giving the causative organism and the symptoms of diseases.

Disease Pathogen Symptom

Rate fever
Tuberculosis

Hint.

Disease Pathogen Symptom

Rate fever Leptospira Severe fever, headache, musclepain, redness in eyes, etc. are bacteria the major symptoms.

Tuberculosis Mycobacterium tuberculosis Loss of body weight, fatigue, persistent cough

Diptheria Corynebacterium Fever, throat pain and inflammation in the diphtheriae lymph glands of the throat.

Human Reduces the immunity of the body, various other pathor

Human Reduces the immunity of the body, various other pathogens AIDS immunodeficiencyenter the body and make the condition of AIDS even more

Virus fatal.

Hide Answer

Qn No. 15 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

- Based on the symptoms given, identify the disease. Describe the cause of spread and mention the preventive measures.
- · Increased amount of Bilirubin in blood.
- · Yellow color in the white of eve and nail.

Hint. Disease- Hepatitis

On

Mode of spread: Disease gets transmitted through contaminated food and water, blood components and excreta of the patient.

Preventive measures: - Keep food materials clean, drink only boiled and cooled water.

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 16 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Identify the mode of spread of the following diseases and list suitable preventive measures.

- 1. Rate fever
- 2. Diphtheria
- 3. Tuberculosis

1. Rat fever

Hint.

Mode of spread: The bacteria that comes out through the urine of rat, dog and certain other animals remain alive in stagnant water and moisture. When bacteria reach blood through wounds and affect body

Preventive measures: Destruction of rats, remove stagnant water, ensure germ free environment, keep a hygienic environment.

2. Diphtheria

Mode of spread: When the patient speaks, coughs or sneezes, the pathogens spread into the air and thereby to others.

Preventive measures: - Receive anti diphtheria vaccine, avoid contact with diptheria patients.

3. Tuberculosis

Mode of spread: When the patient speaks, coughs or sneezes, the pathogens spread into the air and thereby to others.

Preventive measures: - Receive BCG vaccine, avoid contact with diphtheria patients.

Marks :(3)

Hide Answer

Qn No. 17 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

.Observe figures A and B



Α

B

a)What is the reason for the difference in the shape of the red blood cells in figures A and B?

- b) Which disease is indicated by the fugure B?
- c) In which category does this disease belong to ?
- d) What is the reason for the anaemic condition of these patients?

a) A - Normal RBC, B- Sickle shaped RBC

- b) B Sickle cell anaemia
- c) Genetic disease d) The oxygen carrying capacity of red blood cells decreases. The sickle shaped RBCs get collected in the blood vessels and block the flow of blood in them

Hint.

Marks :(4)

Hide Answer

Qn. Chematherapy and radiation therapy are used in the treatment of which disease? What are the factors which lead to this disease?
HintFor the treatment of Cancer. virus, radiations, environmental factors, smoking, hereditary factors
Marks :(3) Hide Answer
Qn No. 19 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn. Microorganisms cause all the diseases which affect human beings. (http://qbms.scert.kerala.gov.in/frontend/apps/modules/QUESTIONS/tb_questions_approve/view_question.php? qid=MzMz⊂_type=Mg==⟨=MQ==) What is your response towards this opinion which arouse during a class room discussion.? (http://qbms.scert.kerala.gov.in/frontend/apps/modules/QUESTIONS/tb_questions_approve/view_question.php? qid=MzMz⊂_type=Mg==⟨=MQ==) Explain with suitable example.
Hint. This opinion is not correct. All diseases are not caused by micro organisms. For Example, Haemophilia occurs due to deffect in the genes. (Any other non pathogenic diseases - life style diseases, Deficiency diseases, hormone diseases) Marks:(2)
Qn No. 20 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn. Write four concepts which can be included in the poster prepared by the school health club as part of tuberculosis awareness program.
Hint. • Tuberculosis spreads through the air • It is caused by Bacteria • Vaccine against this disease is BCG • DOTS is an effective treatment for this disease Marks :(2)

Qn No. 21

Bacteria Virus Fungus Blight Athletes foot Nipah Diphtheria ringworm mosaic disease

Athletes foot, Nipah, Diphtheria, ringworm, blight, mosaic disease

Arrange the diseases given in the box based on pathogens which causes them, giving appropriate heading

Hide Answer

Qn.

Qn No. 22 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Anthrax is a disease transmitted due the contact with animals.

a) Which microbe causes this disease ?

b) Name two other diseases caused by the same type of microbe and the mode of transmission

.a) Bacteria b) Through air - Tuberculosis

Through water contaminated with urine of rat

Marks :(2)

Marks :(3)

Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away

Hide Answer
Qn No. 23 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.
Characteristic features of some microbes are given below . Identify them (http://qbms.scert.kerala.gov.in/frontend/apps/modules/QUESTIONS/tb_questions_approve/view_question.php? qid=MzM4⊂_type=Mg==⟨=MQ==)
a) Unicellular organisms without a prominent nucleus. Most of the cell organelles are absent., (http://qbms.scert.kerala.gov.in/frontend/apps/modules/QUESTIONS/tb_questions_approve/view_question.php?
qid=MzM4⊂_type=Mg==⟨=MQ==) b) Multiplies by binary fission. Simple structure with genetic material covered with a protein coat.
Hinta) Bacteria
b) virus
Marks :(3)
Hide Answer
Qn No. 24 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.
News report School authorities refused the stay of HIV infected student in school hostel,
as the disease may get transmitted to other students.
a) What is your to response as a science student to this news report?
b) What kind of approach is needed towards HIV positive individuals?
Hint.
.a) HIV spreads only through body fluids. It doesn't spread by touch, staying together, shaking hands and sharing food. So the child should not be denied permission to stay in the hostel. b) No need to fear the AIDS patient. The patient should be seen with compassion. The patient and relatives should be awared about the disease and treatment. should not isolate them in society.
Marks :(2)
Hide Armine
Hide Answer
Qn No. 25 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.
A micro organism reduces the immunity of the body by reducing the number of lymphocytes a) Which microbe is this ?
b) Name the disease caused by this microbe.
c) What are the different means of transmission of this disease ?
Hint.
.a) HIV
b) AIDS c) By sharing needle and syringe contaminated with HIV components. Through sexual contact with HIV infected person. Through the reception
of blood and organs contaminated with HIV. From HIV infected mother to the foetus
Marks :(3)
Hide Answer
Qn No. 26 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.
Observing dry day once in a week helps to control diseases like dengue fever, chikungunya etc. Evaluate this statement
Hint.By observing Dry Day, we can control the multiplication of mosquitoes. Thus we can control the diseases like Dengue fever, Chickungunya, etc Marks :(2)
marks (2)
Hide Answer
Qn No. 27 Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.
Analyse the statements given below and identify the diseases.

a) The number of lymphocytes in the body reduces and immunity of the body declines.

b) Flow of lymph from the (http://qbms c) Oxygen carrying capacity reduces d			prove/view_question.php?qid=MzQz⊂_type=M	g==⟨=MQ==)lymph gland gets obstructed.
Hint. a) AIDS b) Filariasis c) Sickle cell anaemia Hide Answer				Marks :(3)
Qn No. 28				Chapter Name / Keeping diseases away
Qn. Choose the correct statement about vi i) Viruses have a simple body structuri ii) All the cell organelles are present in iii) Viruses multiply their number by ut iv) viruses will not attack microbes like a) i and ii are correct	e with DNA or RNA covered by a viruses. viruses the genetic mehanism of the bacteria.		d) iii and iv are correct	Chapter Name:4. Keeping diseases away
Hint. . b) i and ii are correct Hide Answer				Marks :(1)
Qn No. 29				Chapter Name: 4. Keeping diseases away
Qn. .Complete the table	I			
	Fungus	B Through sir	Red rashes on the skin	
Tuberculosis Malaria	С	Through air Through mosquito		D
	E Filarial worm	H	Swelling in the lymph gland	F
Hint. A. Ringworm B. through contact C. Bacteria D. persistent cough E. plasmodium F. High fever with shivering G. Filariasis H Through mosquitoes				Marks :(4)
Hide Answer				mans.(4)
Qn No. 30				Chapter Name:4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.		erly pair these habits with the diseases lis	sted in the box.	
Hide Answer				Marks :(2) Chapter Name:4. Keeping diseases away

	Marks :(3)
Hide Answer	
Qn No. 32	Chapter Name:4. Keeping diseases away
Qn.	
The pathogen enters the body and multiplies its number by utilising	
the genetic mechanism of the lymphocytes.	
a) Which microbe is mentioned here ?	
b)Name a disease caused by this pathogen?	
c) write four modes of transmission of this disease	
Hint. a) HIV	
b) AIDS	
c) Through sexual contact with HIV infected person.	
From HIV infected mother to the foetus	
By sharing needle and syringe contaminated HIV components.	
Through the reception of blood and organs contaminated with HIV	
	Marks :(4)
Hide Answer	

A particular type of microbe causes diseases like Nipah, chikungunya and Hepatitis.

b) multiplies by taking control over the genetic mechanism of the host cells.
c) simple structure with a DNA or RNA molecule within a protein coat

a)Identify the microbe.

Hint. .a) Virus

b)How does this organism increase its number? c)Explain the general structure of this microbe.