

# WORKSHEET 1

## CHAPTER 4 – WHY DO WE FALL ILL

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A disease that occurs suddenly and lasts for a short time is called an \_\_\_\_\_
2. Antibiotics are drugs used to cure diseases caused by \_\_\_\_\_
3. Malaria is transmitted by female \_\_\_\_\_ mosquito.
4. The BCG vaccine immunizes us against \_\_\_\_\_
5. An animal that spreads a disease is called a \_\_\_\_\_

### B. State true [T] or False [F].

1. Acne is caused by *Staphylococcus*.
2. Syphilis and AIDS spread by droplet infection.
3. SARS is a disease caused by virus.
4. Sleeping sickness is caused by *Leishmania*.
5. Unhygienic conditions breed germs.

### C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. *Ascaris lumbricoides* causes damage to our
  - a. brain.
  - b. intestine.
  - c. liver.
  - d. lower limbs.
2. Sleeping sickness is caused by (i) \_\_\_\_\_ which is a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  1. (i) *Leishmania* (ii) protozoa
  2. (i) *Trypanosoma* (ii) protozoa
  3. (ii) *Staphylococcus* (ii) bacteria
  4. (i) *Trypanosoma* (ii) fungi
3. Which one of the following is not a viral disease?
  - a. Dengue
  - b. AIDS
  - c. Typhoid
  - d. Influenza
4. Which one of the following causes kala-azar?
  - a. *Ascaris*
  - b. *Trypanosoma*
  - c. *Leishmania*
  - d. *Staphylococcus*
5. Which disease is not transmitted by mosquitoes?
  - a. Dengue
  - b. Malaria
  - c. Encephalitis
  - d. Pneumonia

Name: .....

Teacher's signature: .....

Class: ..... IX .....

Date: .....

**D. Match the column.**

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Encephalitis | (a) Animal bite          |
| 2. Small pox    | (b) Droplet infection    |
| 3. Pneumonia    | (c) Brain                |
| 4. AIDS         | (d) Viral                |
| 5. Rabies       | (e) Sexually transmitted |

**E. Answer the following questions.**

1. Name two diseases caused by protozoa.
2. What is immunization? Name any four diseases which can be prevented by immunization.
3. Why does inflammation take place in certain diseases? Mention its local and general effect.
4. Define antibiotics and explain how it is able to check bacterial growth.
5. How does HIV infection affect the infected person?

# ANSWERS

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### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Acute
2. Bacteria
3. *Anopheles*
4. Tuberculosis
5. Vector

### B. State True [T] or False [F].

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

### C. Tick the correct option.

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. c | 4. c | 5. d |
|------|------|------|------|------|

### D. Match the column

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. b | 4. e | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

### E. Answer the following questions.

1. Malaria, Kala-azar
2. Immunization is the process of developing immunity or resistance against a particular pathogen. Diseases prevented by vaccination – Tuberculosis, polio, whooping cough, diphtheria
3. In response to an infection, the immune system of the body gets activated and recruits many cells to the affected/ tissue to kill off the disease causing microbes. This results in inflammation. Swelling and pain are local effect of inflammation and its general effect is fever.
4. Antibiotics are chemical substances produced by living organisms such as bacteria and fungi, which can kill or stop the growth of some pathogenic microorganisms.  
  
Antibiotics block biochemical pathways important for bacteria. Many bacteria, for example, make a cell wall around themselves for protection. Penicillin is an antibiotic that blocks the biochemical pathways by which bacteria build a cell wall around them. As a result, the bacteria die.
5. HIV attacks the white blood corpuscles of blood and reduces the immunity of the person. Such a person is prone to various diseases. As the natural defense mechanism of the person is destroyed by HIV, the patient dies from other infections or diseases.