CHAPTER 16 - DISEASE - CAUSES AND CONTROL

A. Match the pathogen in column A with the disease in Column B.

	Column A		Column B								
1.	Vibrio cholerae	a.	elephantiasis								
2.	Treponema	b.	amoebic dysentery								
3.	Clostridium tetani	c.	syphilis								
4.	Wuchereria bancrofti	d.	tetanus								
5.	Entamoeba histolytica	e.	cholera								
В.	Name the following.										
1.	. The organism which carries the pathogen.										
2.	. The period between the entry of germs and the first symptom.										
3.	. The popular name of the disease pertussis.										
4.	. Dead or weakened germs introduced into the body to prevent occurrence of an infectious disease.										
5.	. Drug taken to treat ascariasis.										
C.	Fill in the blanks.										
1.	host harbours the larval stage of the parasite.										
2.	. Disease causing worms have under developed and										
3.	is a broad spectrum antibiotic.										
4.	BCG stands for										
5.	5 is a metabolic product of certain microbes that inhibits the growth of other microbes.										
D.	State whether the following statements are T	rue	or False.								
1.	Viruses can be seen under a simple microscope.										
2.	AIDS is not transmitted by contact with patient's clothes.										
3.	Rabies, smallpox and influenza are bacterial diseases.										
4.	Poliomyelitis and mumps are diseases caused by virus.										
5.	Gonorrhea and syphilis are venereal diseases.										
E.	Study the given figure and answer the follow	/in	g questions.								
1.	Identify the organism. Name the phylum to whi	ch	it belongs.								
2.	Can you call it a germ, a pathogen, a parasite or	a	carrier? Give reason.								
Nan	ne:		Teacher's signature:								



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- 3. Name the disease caused by it.
- 4. How does the disease spread?
- 5. How can the disease be controlled?



ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 2

A.	Match	the	pathogen	in	column	\mathbf{A}	with	the	disease	in	Column	В.	
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1. e.

2. c.

3. d.

4. a.

5. b.

B. Name the following.

- 1. Vector
- 2. Incubation period
- 3. Whooping cough
- 4. Vaccination
- 5. Mebendazole

C. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Intermediate host
- 2. digestive system, locomotory organs
- 3. Tetracycline
- 4. Bacille Calmette-Guerin
- 5. Antibiotic

D. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. False
- 4. True
- 5. True

E. Study the given figure and answer the following questions.

- 1. Ascaris (Roundworm) Nematoda
- 2. Ascaris is the most common intestinal parasite in humans. A parasite is an organism that lives on or in a host organism and gets its food at the expense of its hosts. Ascaris obtains its nourishment from the predigested food in the human intestine, hence, it is a parasite.
- 3. Ascariasis
- 4. The disease spreads through soil and water contaminated with eggs released in large numbers in the human excreta.
- 5. The disease can be controlled by drugs such as mebendazole, proper disposal of human faeces, proper washing of raw vegetables and salads before consuming.