

Chapter 13 - Why do we fall ill

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Give two examples for each of the following

- (a) Acute diseases
- (b) Chronic diseases
- (c) Infectious diseases
- (d) Non-infectious diseases

2. Name two diseases caused by Protozoans

What are their causal organisms?

3. Which bacterium causes peptic ulcers?

Who discovered the above pathogen for the first time?

4. What is an antibiotic? Give two examples

5. 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 _____.

6. Name the target organs for the following diseases

- (a) Hepatitis targets _____ .
- (b) Fits or unconsciousness targets _____ .
- (c) Pneumonia targets _____ .
- (d) Fungal disease targets _____ .

7. Who discovered 'vaccine' for the first time?

Name two diseases which can be prevented by using vaccines.

8. Fill in the blanks

- (a) _____ disease continues for many days and causes _____ on body.
 - (b) _____ disease continues for a few days and causes no longer term effect on body.
 - (c) _____ is defined as physical, mental and social well-being and comfort.
 - (d) Common cold is _____ disease.
 - (e) Many skin diseases are caused by _____ .
9. Classify the following diseases as infectious or non-infectious.
- (a) AIDS
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Cholera
 - (d) High blood pressure
 - (e) Heart disease
 - (f) Pneumonia
 - (g) Cancer
10. Name any two groups of micro-organisms from which antibiotics could be extracted.
11. Name any three diseases transmitted through vectors.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Explain giving reasons
 - (a) Balanced diet is necessary for maintaining healthy body.
 - (b) Health of an organism depends upon the surrounding environmental conditions.
 - (c) Our surrounding area should be free of stagnant water.
 - (d) Social harmony and good economic conditions are necessary for good health.
2. What is a disease? How many types of diseases have you studied? Give examples.
3. What do you mean by disease symptoms? Explain giving two examples?
4. Why is immune system essential for our health?
5. What precautions will you take to justify "prevention is better than cure".
6. Why do some children fall ill more frequently than others living in the same locality?
7. Why are antibiotics not effective for viral disease?
8. Becoming exposed to or infected with an infectious microbe does not necessarily mean developing noticeable disease. Explain.
9. Give any four factors necessary for a healthy person.
10. Why is AIDS considered to be a 'Syndrome' and not a disease?