

**ONE MARK QUESTIONS**

1. Give the term used for the state of complete physical, mental and social well being.
2. List one basic difference between symptoms and signs of a disease.
3. Which two factors determine the severity of the disease?
4. Define non-communicable diseases.
5. What is vaccination?

TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

6. Give differences between acute and chronic diseases.
7. List organ specific manifestations of microbes causing brain fever and hepatitis.
8. Why are we normally advised to take bland and nourishing food when we are sick?
9. What are vectors, explain with an example?
10. What are the two ways of treating an infectious disease?

THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

11. How do you define disease? Briefly explain the factors which are the causes of disease.
12. Define antibiotic. How penicillin works on bacteria but not on human beings?
13. What are the different means by which infectious diseases are spread?
14. Why is it difficult to develop vaccine against viral disease?
15. What is immunization? Explain the basis of the principle of immunization.

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

16. Two HIV- infected siblings were expelled from their school. Only after the intervention of a NGO, they were readmitted.
 - a) Which disease are the two children suffering from?
 - b) Write any three modes of transmission of this disease.
 - c) Body can no longer fight off the minor infections due to this infection. Give reasons.
 - c) What is your viewpoint about the steps taken by the NGO?
17. Megha, a class IX student was asked to submit a project report on mosquito transmitted diseases in school. She visited a nearby hospital where her aunt was staffed as a nurse. Her aunt took her to a patient suffering from malaria. Megha talked to the patient and asked him about symptoms.
 - a) Name the causative organism and the vector of the disease.
 - b) Name the symptoms which may have been told by the patient.
 - c) Why the vector of this disease require blood?
 - d) Identify two important values shown by Megha.
18. Explain giving reasons:
 - a) Balanced diet is necessary for maintaining healthy body.
 - b) Health of an individual depends upon the environmental conditions.
 - c) Social harmony and good economic conditions are necessary for good health.
 - d) DPT is called a triple antigen.
 - e) Peptic ulcer is no longer a chronic disease.

- 1 Name the following:
 - a) Two sexually transmitted diseases: _____ & _____
 - b) Two groups of microorganisms from which antibiotics are extracted: _____ & _____
 - c) Two congenital diseases: _____ & _____
 - d) Communicable diseases spreading by actual contact with an infected person: _____
 - e) Vector which causes sleeping sickness: _____
 - f) Two ways of preventing diseases: _____ & _____

2 What is the importance of childhood immunisation under the Public Health Programme?

- 3 Categorize these diseases as viral, bacterial, fungal, protozoans , worms: Tuberculosis, common cold, AIDS, anthrax, typhoid, kala-azar, malaria, chickenpox, measles, ascariasis, influenza, tetanus, ringworm, athlete’s foot, sleeping sickness, elephantiasis.

Viral: _____

Bacterial: _____

Fungal: _____

Protozoans: _____

Worms: _____

4 Majority of children in many parts of India are already immune to Hepatitis A. Give reason.

5 Describe the principle behind vaccination.

6 Do as directed:

Disease	Entry point	Site of infection	Symptoms
Tuberculosis			
Typoid			
Malaria			
AIDS			