

Time: 45 Minutes

Class: CBSE 9

Max. Marks: 30 Marks

Date: 17th Oct 2018

Marking Scheme: All questions carry 10 marks each. Subparts (A) and (B) carry 3 marks each and subpart (C) carries 4 marks.

Question 1:

A. Define.

- 1. Antibiotics.
- 2. Health.
- 3. Immunization.

B. Give two examples for each of the following:

- (a) Diseases due to mosquito bite.
- (c) Diseases caused by Protozoans.
- (d) Diseases caused due to drinking contaminated water.

C. Answer the following.

1. State any two conditions essential for good health.

2. In which of the following case do you think the long-term effects on your health are likely to be most unpleasant? Why?

- a. if you get jaundice,
- b. if you get lice,
- c. if you get acne.

Question 2.

A. Differentiate.

- a. Acute and chronic Diseases.
- b. Personal & community health.
- c. Infectious diseases & non-infectious diseases.

B. Complete the sentences.

- 1. Physicians will get laboratory tests done to ______.
- Spread of a disease in a community can be controlled by ______
- 3. Prevention of disease is more desirable than ______

C. Answer the following.

- 1. Why are we advised to take rest and nourishing food when we are sick?
- 2. What is the purpose of vaccination?
- 3. What is the basis of the principle of immunization?
- 4. Bacteria are cells, antibiotics kill bacteria, human body is also made of cells. How does it affect our body?

Question 3.

A. Explain diffreent types of microorganisms that cause diseases with example and the different means of spreading infectitious diseases.

- **B.** Anish has the habit of throwing the household garbage in the drain outside her home. Her friend Smitha takes the domestic garbage to public garbage bin outside her street.
 - 1. Which act of garbage disposal, Anish's or Smitha's is correct ?
 - 2. What problems would the wrong habit create for the society ?
 - 3. How can the wrong habit be corrected ?
- **C. 1.** Why **a**ntibiotics can work on many types of bacteria but not on many types of microbes?
- **2.** A baby is not able to tell her/his caretakers that she/he is sick. What would help us to find out (a) That the baby is sick?
- (b) What is the sickness?
- (c) What precautions should be taken if the disease is infectious?