*********** 会会会会 CLASS-VIII **SCIENCE** CHAPTER-2 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) ☆ Tiny organisms which cannot be seen with the naked eyes are called ☆(a) microorganisms 🛱 (c) fungi (d) bacteria Question 2. Microorganisms are also known as 🍒 (a) yeast ♠(b) microbes ☆(c) viruses ☆ Fungus can be seen with a (a) microscope ☆(b) telescope (c) magnifying glass $\frac{7}{4}$ (d) both (a) and (c) Question 4. Microorganisms that causes disease are also kn (a) pathogens ♠(b) fungi ☆(c) antigen ☆(d) microbes ♠ Pathogens are also called ☆(a) germs 🌣 (b) antigen 🏋 (c) antibody 🛴(d) carrier Question 6. Bacteria are organisms. 🛴 (a) multicellular 💫(b) unicellular ☆(c) bicellular ☆(d) tricellular

★ Bacilli are the bacteria that are

********* (a) rod-shaped (b) comma-shaped (c) curved-shaped 🚣(d) spiral Question 8. Spherical-shaped bacteria are called 🙀(a) bacilli ☆(b) vibrio ☆(c) spirilla (d) cocci Simple, plant-like microorganisms are called 🏋 (a) algae (b) bacteria $\frac{7}{4}$ (c) both (a) and (b) Question 10. Medium that transmits pathogens from an infected person to a healthy one is called ♠(a) fungi ☆(b) germs ☆(c) carrier (d) none of these Medicine that kills or stops the growth of harmful disease-causing microbes is known as (a) antibiotic (b) antibody 🛴(c) antigen Question 12. The process in which sugar in the food is transformed into alcohol and carbon dioxide by using microorganisms is known as ☆(a) transformation ☆(b) beverage (c) fermentation (d) respiration The fungus that is commonly used in bakery and beverage industries is 🏋 (a) Penicillium (b) Yeast 🔆 (c) Agaricus

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rod-shaped bacteria (bacilli) spherical-shaped bacteria (cocci) curved-shaped bacteria (vibrios) spiral-shaped bacteria (spirilla)

Ouestion 23.

Define communicable diseases. Give some examples.

Answer:

Communicable diseases are microbial diseases that can spread from an infected person to a healthy person through air, water, or other physical contacts; e.g., cholera, chicken pox, tuberculosis, common cold, etc.

Question 24.

★What do you mean by food spoilage?

☆Answer:

The process in which food is deteriorated to such extent that it does not remain fit for human consumption is known as food spoilage.

Question 25.

How are carriers harmful to us?

Answer:

Carriers take with them many harmful microorganisms or pathogens. They play a great role in transferring these pathogens to a healthy person, by sitting on the food items, or directly transferring the pathogens inside the body of a person. Hence they are harmful to us.

Question 26.

→ What is vaccination?

☆Answer:

☆ The process of putting a vaccine inside the body of a person in order to produce immunity against ☆ some disease is called vaccination.

Question 27.
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What do you mean by immunity?

Answer:

Immunity is the ability of a body to develop resistance against diseases.

Question 28.

What is sterilisation?

Answer:

A The process of killing all the microorganisms above the temperature of 100°C is known as sterilisation. It is one of the widely used methods to preserve food, and is often used for various food items.

Question 29.

☆Answer:

Pasteurisation can be defined as the partial sterilisation of foods at a temperature that destroys harmful microorganisms without major changes in the chemical property of the food.

★What are antibodies?

Answer:

whenever any harmful disease-causing microorganism enters the human body, the body produces substances to fight with the entered microbe. These substances are called antibodies.

What is the role of bacteria in increasing the soil fertility?

Answer:

Some bacteria, which are present in the root nodules of leguminous plants or free-living fix the atmospheric nitrogen in the soil which is ultimately used up by the plants. Hence they increase the fertility of the soil. For example, Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, etc.
