



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - MBD

### Micro-Organisms: Friend and Foe

#### Example

1. Fill in the blanks

Micro-organisms can be seen with the help of

a .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## 2. Fill in the blanks

Blue green algae fix.....directly from air to enhance fertility of soil.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## 3. Fill in the blanks

Alcohol is produced with the help of.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

#### 4. Fill in the blanks

Cholera is caused by.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

#### 5. Yeast is used in the production of:

A. sugar

B. alcohol

C. hydrochloric acid

D. oxygen

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** The following is an antibiotic:

A. Sodium bicarbonate

B. Streptomycin

C. Alcohol

D. Yeast

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Carrier of malaria-causig protozoan is:

A. female anopheles mosquito

B. cockroach

C. housefly

D. butterfly

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

8. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is:

A. ant

B. housefly

C. dragonfly

D. spider

**Answer:**



9. The bread of idli dough rises because of:

A. heat

B. grinding

C. growth of yeast cells

D. kneading

**Answer:**



10. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called:

A. nitrogen fixation

B. moulding

C. fermentation

D. infection

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**



**11.** Can micro-organisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** What are the major groups of micro-organisms?



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Name the micro organisms which can fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Write 10 lines on the usefulness of microorganisms in our lives.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Write a short paragraph on the harms caused by microorganisms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics?



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Which of the following micro-organisms can be seen only with the help of microscope?

A. virus

B. Bacteria

C. Yeast

D. All of the above.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Today the teacher in the class showed a slide to his students with the help of microscope. To which micro-organism does this slide belong?

A. Amoeba

B. Bacteria

C. paramecium

D. Penciliam

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** For what purpose yeast is used?

A. sugar

B. Wine

C. Hydrochloric Acid

D. Oxygen

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Which of the following is antibiotics?

A. Sodium Bicarbonate

B. Streptomycin

C. Alcohol

D. Yeast

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21. Carrier of malaria-causing protozoan is:**

A. female anopheles mosquito

B. cockroach

C. housefly

D. butterfly

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** The most common carrier of communicable diseases is:

A. Ant

B. housefly

C. dragonfly

D. Spider



**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** The bread of idli dough rises because of:

A. heat

B. grinding

C. the growth of yeast cells

D. kneading

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

24. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called:

A. nitrogen fixation

B. moulding

C. fermentation

D. infection

**Answer:**



25. Which instrument is used to see micro-organisms?

A. Magnifying glass

B. Microscope

C. Telescope

D. All of the above.

**Answer:**



**26.** Which of the following micro-organisms is responsible for causing cholera?

A. Virus

B. Protozoa

C. bacteria

D. None of these

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

## 27. Fill in the blanks

Micro-organisms can be seen with the help of

a .....



**Watch Video Solution**

## 28. Fill in the blanks

Bacteria normally multiply by .....



**Watch Video Solution**

## 29. Fill in the blanks

Disease producing microbes are called .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## 30. Fill in the blanks

The poisonous substances produced by some pathogenic bacteria are known as.....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 31. Fill in the blanks

Algae can make their own food because they can .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 32. Fill in the blanks

The chief source of food for fishes is .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 33. Fill in the blanks

The product of algae used for raising bacterial culture is called .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 34. Fill in the blanks

Algae are plant-like but .....are animal -like.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



### 35. Fill in the blanks

Mushroom is a type of .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

### 36. Fill in the blanks

Microorganisms which form the borderline between the living and non-living world are called .....



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** Define microscope.



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Which micro-organism lies on the borderline dividing the living world from the non-living?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Name four antibodies.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** What are micro-organisms?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**41.** Name the major groups of micro organisms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**42.** Write the average size of bacterium.



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Which is the smallest bacteria.



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Name the largest bacteria?



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** Name two examples of Bacillus.



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Write examples of blue -green algae.



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** How much nitrogen is fixed by blue-green algae in a paddy field in a year?



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Which micro-organism is used in the preparation of bread and alcohol?



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Name two nitrogen fixing algae.



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** What are the two major groups of fungi?



**Watch Video Solution**

**51.** Under which group of micro-organisms Amoeba fall?



**Watch Video Solution**

**52.** Name two antibiotics.



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** Who discovered vaccination?



**Watch Video Solution**

**54.** Name unicellular micro-organism.



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** Write examples of multicellular organisms.



**Watch Video Solution**



**56.** Name a micro-organism which can live independently.



**Watch Video Solution**

**57.** Name micro-organisms which live in groups.



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** For which purpose antibiotics are used?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**59.** Which micro-organisms are used to prepare antibiotics?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**60.** What are antibiotics ? Name the first antibiotic discovered.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**61.** Are all micro-organisms of similar sizes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** Give examples of a slow and fast growing bacteria.



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** What are the two major groups of fungi?



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** How do microbes survive adverse conditions?



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** In what ways , are viruses different from other microbes? Name two plant viruses and two animal viruses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** Why are viruses placed on the border line between living and non-living things?



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** Differentiate between Yeasts and Moulds



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Write some examples of commercial products obtained from fungi.



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** What are bacteriophages?



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** Describe the various products involving action of fungi.



**Watch Video Solution**

**71.** How is bread formed?



**Watch Video Solution**

**72.** How is the mixture of ground rice and dal made sour?



**Watch Video Solution**

**73.** Suggest some methods to prevent the growth of moulds.



**Watch Video Solution**

74. Write the importance of fungi in medicines.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. What are the major differences between algae and fungi?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

76. What are vaccines?







[Watch Video Solution](#)

**77.** Describe the role of blue green algae in the fertility of soil.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**78.** Describe some of the important landmarks in the study of microorganisms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**79.** What is food poisoning?



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** Explain the following terms in brief:

Immunity



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** Explain the following terms in brief:

Antibodies



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** Explain the following terms in brief:

Vaccination



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** Write three ways of entering microorganisms into the body.



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** What is vaccine? Describe the importance of vaccination.



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** Write a note on cyanobacterial cell.



**Watch Video Solution**

**86.** What are diatoms? Sketch a few examples of diatoms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**87.** Sketch few of the micro-organisms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**88.** Give in a tabulated form some the common diseases affecting man and their mode of transmission and methods of prevention.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**89.** Give some of the common plant diseases caused by micro-organisms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** What is meant by food preservation? Explain the different methods of food preservation used for foods.



**Watch Video Solution**