

BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT Biology(Telugu)

THE WORLD OF MICRO ORGANISMS PART I



1. Viruses are interlinked between non-living and living things.

Comment it.



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2. You read about 'Brain dead' in this chapter. What discussions would you like to have when you think so ?

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3. Write some common diseases caused by micro organisms and their preventive measures.
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4. What type of micro organisms we can observe in pond water?

5. Whether micro organisms are useful and harmful. How explain.

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6. Why the cooked food spoll soon but not uncooked food. Give your reasons.

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7. How are the human actions causing the death of useful bacteria and fungi? What will happen if it continuous?



8. What questions would you like to ask your teacher to know different shapes of bacteria?



9. What would happen if you add butter milk to Chilled milk

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10. What procedure did you follow to observe lactobacillus
bacterium in the lab?
Watch Video Solution
11. Visit any backery near your school with the help of your teacher
or parents. Know about prepartion of bread and cake and prepare
a note on them.



12. What are the uses of micro organisms in our daily life?



13. Prepare a model of any microorganism with clay and write the characteristics of the microbe.



14. Do you clean your hands with soap before eating, why is it so?



15. Get some floating slime from a puddle, pick a very small amount of slime and put it on a slide. Separate out one fiber and look at it through the microscope. Draw the diagram of what you oberved.



16. Describe a simple experiment to observe fungi?



17. Take one or two drops of butter milk on a slide, spread it. Heat the slide slightly on a lamp (3-4 seconds). Add a few drops of crystal violet on it. Leave it for 30 to 60 seconds and wash the slide gently with water. Observe the slide under the compound Microscope. Draw rough sketches in your note book of what you have observed.



18. Collect a cup of greenish pond water in our surroundings. Put a drop of water on the slide. Keep it under microscope and observe.

What would you find out? Draw rough



Water video Solution

19. Take any three consecutive even numbers and add them , say ,

2+4+6=12, 4+6+8=18, 6+8+10=24, 8+10+12=30

Is there any pattern can you guess in these sums? What can you



conjecture about them?

and so on.

- **20.** How can you observe Fungi?
 - Watch Video Solution

- 21. Write the experiment of observing soil micro organisms.
 - Watch Video Solution

22. Who discovered the biggest bacteria?
Watch Video Solution
23. What are micro organisms?
Watch Video Solution
24. Bacteria are
Watch Video Solution
25. Name some bacteria.
Watch Video Solution

26. Name some fungi.
Watch Video Solution
27. Name some protozoans.
Watch Video Solution
28. Name some algae.
Watch Video Solution
29. What are the diseases caused by bacteria?
Watch Video Solution

30. What are the diseases caused by protozoans?
Watch Video Solution
31. What happens if bread is moistened and left for few days?
Watch Video Solution
32. Which microorganism is responsible for tobacco mosaic disease in tobacco?
Watch Video Solution
33. Can viruses live outside a host?
Watch Video Solution

34. What are micro organisms?
Watch Video Solution
35. When do we see structures of fungi with our naked eye ?
Watch Video Solution
36. What are the ways of finding bacteria ?
Watch Video Solution
37. Where can we find bacteria?
Watch Video Solution

38. Do you agree soil contains micro organisms ? Explain
Watch Video Solution
39. How do you observe protozoans under the microscope?
Watch Video Solution
40. Write the procedure for observation of algae under microscope.
Watch Video Solution
41. Write about Viruses ?
Watch Video Solution

42. Write about Fungi ?
Watch Video Solution
43. Write the importance of Microorganisms ?
Watch Video Solution
44. Who is the first person to discover unicellular organisms ?
Watch Video Solution
45. How do you observe paramecium ?
Watch Video Solution

46. Using various resources such as your school Library or the internet and discussions with your teacher, trace the evolutionary stages of any one animal say horse.

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47. Where are microorganisms present?



48. Write about Viruses?



49. How are bacteria stained for observation under microscope?



50. What were the consequences that led to the evolution of Microbiology?

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51. What are micro arthropods?



52. Draw a neat diagram of Chlamydomonas.



53. Write some common diseases caused by micro organisms and their preventive measures.



54. ____ is a science that was born in 1674 when Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek observed a drop of lake water .

- A. Microbiology
- B. Biochemistry
- C. Biotechnology
- D. Animal science

Answer:



55. Leeuwenhoek microscope magnify the object
A. 100
B. 200
C. 300
D. 400
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
56. Anthony Von Leeuwenhoek named small moving organisms as
·
A. Bacteria
B. Animalcules

C. Animals
D. He didn't name them

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

57. The organisms in our surroundings which we cannot see with our unaided eyes are called -

- A. Animalcules
- B. Microorganisms
- C. Macro organisms
- D. All of these

Answer:



58. Which of the following is a micro arthropod? A. Cyclops B. Daphnia C. Eyelash mite D. All of these **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 59. Which of these is a fungi? A. Aspergillus B. Amoeba

C. Vorticella
D. Coccus
Answer: Watch Video Solution
60. Which of these is a protozoan?
A. Amoeba
B. Vorticella
C. Aspergillus
D. A and B
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

61. Coccus is a kind of
A. Fungi
B. Algae
C. Bacteria
D. Micro arthropod
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
62. Bread mould is not due to -
62. Bread mould is not due to -
62. Bread mould is not due to - A. Rhizopus

D. Pencillium
nswer:
Watch Video Solution
3. The stain used to observe bacteria is -
A. Rose green
B. Janus green
C. Crystal violet

D. Crystal blue

Watch Video Solution

Answer:

64. Fill in the blanks : Curdling of milk in small intestine occurs due
to
A. Bacteria
B. Fungi
C. Algae
D. Virus
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
65 Disease sousing organisms live in some relationship with
65. Disease causing organisms live in some relationship with other bacteria .

B. Opportunistic C. Symbiotic D. Myophytic **Answer: Watch Video Solution 66.** In the year ____ biggest bacteria was discovered . A. 1998 B. 1997 C. 1996 D. 2006 **Answer:**



67. Who discovered the biggest bacteria?

A. Heide N. Schulz

B. Robert Hooke

C. Louis Pastuer

D. Watson and crick

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

68. The biggest bacteria is -

A. Aspergillus cervisea

B. Salmonella typhi

- C. Thiomargarita namibiensis

 D. Bacillus turengiensis
- **Answer:**



69. The bacterium which can be seen with naked eye measures

- A. 0.75 mm
- B. 0.75 cm
- C. 0.75 m
- D. 0.75 km

Answer:



70. The algae that can be seen with naked eye is -A. Spirogyra B. Chara C. Pencillium D. Both A and B **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 71. What are the diseases caused by micro arthropods? A. Malaria **B.** Scabies

- C. Dengue

 D. Eyelash mite
- **Answer:**



- **72.** Minute sized arthropods which are also called joint legged organisms are -
 - A. Fungi
 - B. Algae
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Micro arthropods

Answer:



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73. The top eight inches of soil of one acre area may contain as much as ____ -tons of fungi and bacteria .

A. 5 and half

B. 6 and half

C. 8

D. 100

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

74. Which is true

A. They are microscopic

- B. Non living things when outside body of host
- C. Always require a host for reproduction
- D. All the above

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

- **75.** What are the diseases caused by viruses?
 - A. AIDS
 - B. Swine flu
 - C. Conjunctivitis
 - D. All the above

Answer:

Watch Video Solution	

76. ____ are found on your skin, eyelids, bedding, rugs .

A. Algae

B. Micro arthropods

C. Fungi

D. Bacteria

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

77. Virus can be viewed with -

A. Naked eye

B. Electron microscope

D. Compound microscope	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	
78. Pond waters are greenish due to growth of -	
A. Fungi	
B. Bacteria	
C. Bacillus	
D. Algae	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	

C. Unaided eye

79. Microbiology was born in
A. 1674
B. 1764
C. 1680
D. 1690
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
80. The person who invented single lens powerful microscope was
A. Robert Brown

C. A.V. Leeuwenhoek

D. Alexander Fleming.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

81. The vitamin whose content increases following the conversion of milk into curd by lactic acid bacteria is

A. Penicillium

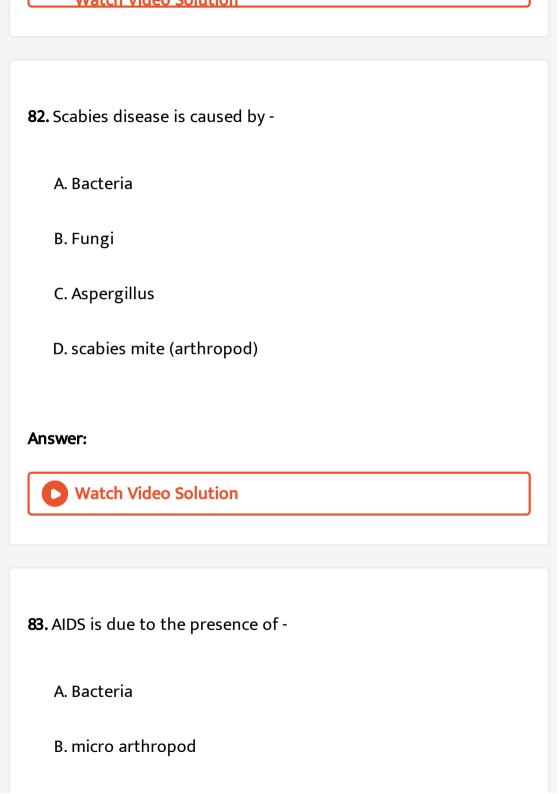
B. Aspergillus

C. Rhizopus

D. Lactobacillus

Answer:





C. Virus D. Fungi **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 84. The organisms due to which ponds appear green in colour are A. Bacteria B. Virus C. Fungi

Answer:

D. algae



85. Many skin diseases are caused by -A. Fungi B. Bacteria C. Protozoan D. Algae **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 86. These microorganisms aid in digestion -A. Algae B. Fungi

D. Virus
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
87. What type of micro organisms we can observe in pond water?
Watch Video Solution
88. Observe some permanent slides of micro organisms in your
school lab with the help of Microscope. Draw its picture.
Watch Video Solution

C. Bacteria

89. Do you clean your hands with soap before eating, why is it so?
Watch Video Solution
90. How do you vaccines works in our body?
Watch Video Solution
91. What are the differences between Antibiotic and Vaccine?
Watch Video Solution
92. Invention of pencillin protected the world form deaths during
first world war. Explain.
Watch Video Solution

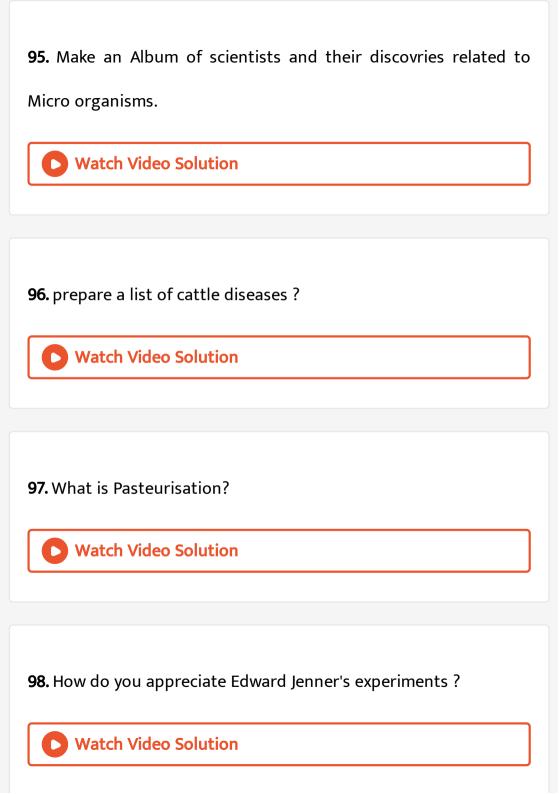
93. Take three bowls and mark as A,B,C. Pour lukewarm milk in bowl. A hot milk in bowl B, cold milk in bowl C. Add one tea spoon of curd or butter milk in three bowls and stir them slightly. Cover the bowls with lids. Keep the bowls undisturbed for five to six hours. In which bowl milk turned into curd? Give your reasons.



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94. There are some families who follows some traditional practices in your village. Visit those families, collect information about their cultural practices and festivals. Prepare a report on it and display in your wall magazine.





99. Visit a nearby milk chilling centre. Observe the process and make a note on them.



100. Comment on the following statement. "Prevention is better than cure. It's better to control the population of mosquitoes than using mosquito nets."



101. Raheem tells to his neighbours, "Stagnation of sewage in our surroundings is harmful to our health". Do you support this? Why?



102. Jeevan said that "If there are no micro organisms earth will remain with wastes" will you agree this statement, why?



103. Kavitha is suffering form serious illness. Doctor prescribed antibiotics for five days. After three days of usage she stopped taking antibiotics. Is it right or not, discuss.



104. What are the precautions to eradicate Malaria?



105. One medical store owner is giving antibiotics to his customer, who is suffering with fever without doctor's prescription? But customer's daughter Malathi is telling her father not to take antibiotics without doctor's prescription. Whom do you support and why?



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106. What change did you observe in the thermometer in the given experiment?



What result you will get , if you perform this experiment with dry seeds?



107. The teacher said that egg cells are lager than sperm cells.

What is the reason for this?



108. What will be the reason for preparing Idli and Dosa dough before one day?



109. What changes do you observe in the dough?



110. What might be the reason when yeast is added with myda dough of one cup. Discuss with your friends and write about it



111. Take half glass of water in two beakers or bowls separately.

Add 5 to 10 spoons of sugar in the water, and add 2 to 3 spoons of yeast in one of the bowls. Close the bowls with lids and keep them in a warm place. After 3 to 4 hours remove the lids and smell.



112. What differences did you observe between the two bowls of dough?



113. What will be the reason for odour in yeast mixed bowls?



Water video Solution

114. Write the medicinal use of micro organisms.

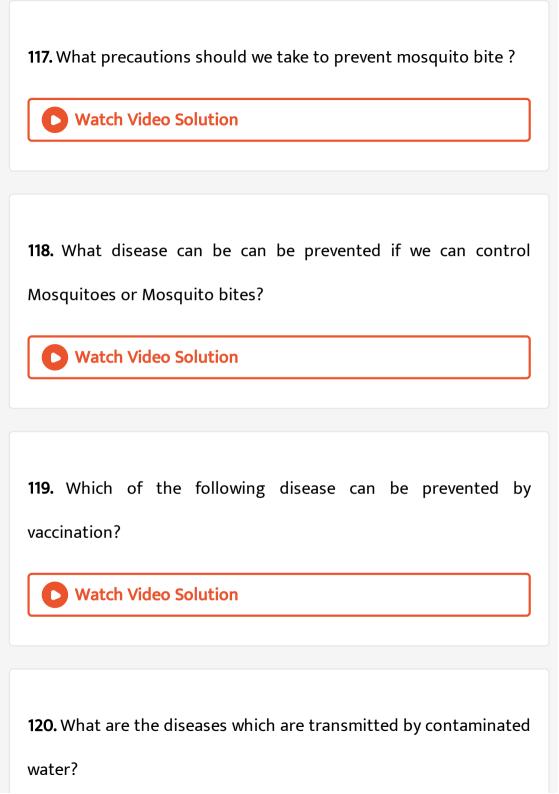


115. Explain the biological phenomenon of Nitrogen fixation in root nodules of legumes.



116. What would happen'if microorganisms were absent in our surroundings? What might be present in our surroundings.



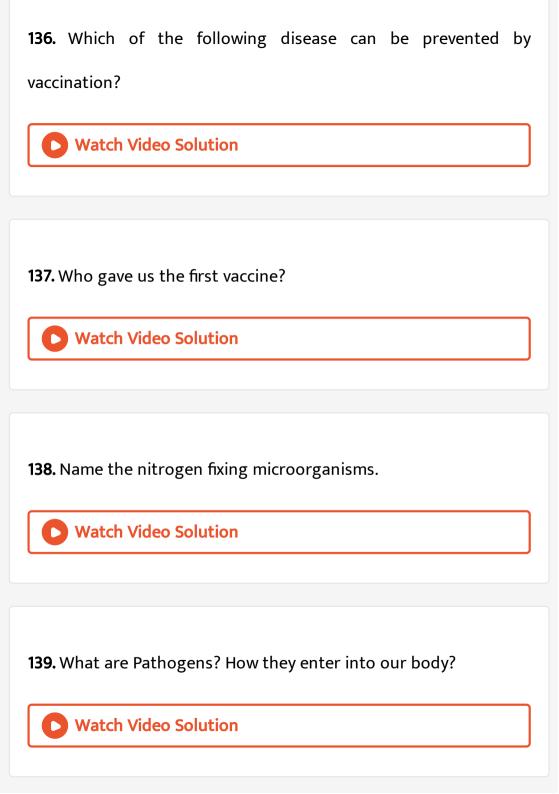


Watch Video Solution
121. Can you name some disease which are transmitted by air?
Watch Video Solution
122. Can we protect ourselves from bacteria and protozoan
diseases through vaccination? Discuss In your class.
Watch Video Solution
123. Discuss in your class about mission Indradhanush.

124. Which organism converts milk to curd?
Watch Video Solution
125. Name some antibiotics. Why are they used?
Watch Video Solution
126. What are the uses of micro organisms in our daily life? Watch Video Solution
127. What is fermentation ?
Watch Video Solution

128. Where is fermentation used ?
Watch Video Solution
129. Why does the dough rise when yeast is added to it?
Watch Video Solution
130. Which gas is produced during fermentation of sugar by yeast cells is
Watch Video Solution
131. Who discovered aureomycin?
Watch Video Solution

132. Who discovered polio vaccine?
Watch Video Solution
133. Who discovered oral polio vaccine?
Watch Video Solution
134. What are vaccines?
Watch Video Solution
135. What is the importance of vaccination?
Watch Video Solution



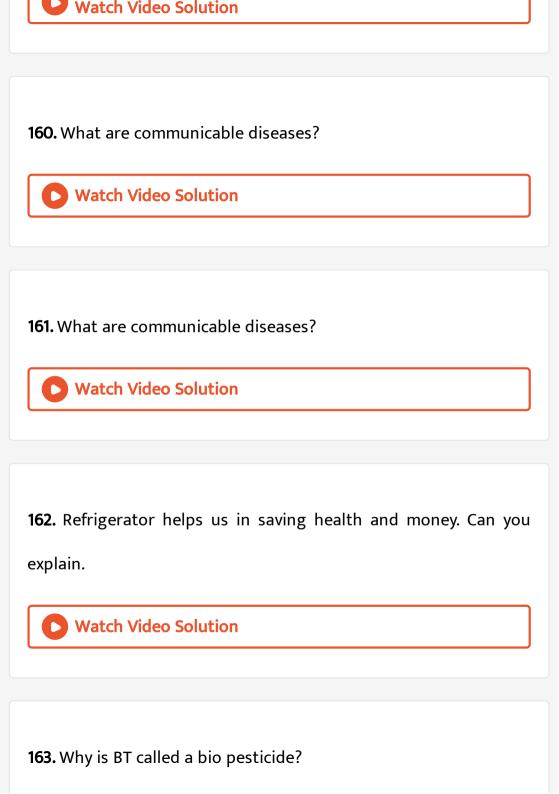
140. What are communicable diseases?
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141. How do communicable diseases spread?
Watch Video Solution
142. What are communicable diseases?
Watch Video Solution
143. What are 'Vectors'?
Watch Video Solution

◯ Wat	ch Video Solution
145. Where	e are molasses used?
○ Wat	ch Video Solution
146. What	is Botulism?
○ Wat	ch Video Solution
147. What a	are the preventive measures for tuberculosis?
	are the preventive measures for tuberculosis? ch Video Solution

148. Who was the first person to prove that microorganisms can
be killed by boiling?
Watch Video Solution
149. Name the bacterium present in curd or buttermilk.
Watch Video Solution
150. What is the use of lactobacillus bacterium ?
Watch Video Solution
151. What is fermentation ?
Watch Video Solution

152. What is the use of molasses ? Where is it produced ?
Watch Video Solution
153. Name the microorganism from which the antibiotic penicillin
is obtained.
Watch Video Solution
154. What is the disadvantage in over use or necessary use of antibiotics?
Watch Video Solution
155. Who discovered polio vaccine?

Watch Video Solution	
156. Who discovered oral polio vaccine?	
Watch Video Solution	
157. What are vaccines?	
Watch Video Solution	
158. Who discovered polio vaccine?	
Watch Video Solution	
159. Define 'pathogens'.	



Watch Video Solution
164. What are Pathogens? How they enter into our body?
Watch Video Solution
165. How does a disease spread from person to person?
Watch Video Solution
166. How the housefly transmits the diseases.
Watch Video Solution

167. What is the mode of transmission of cholera and suggest preventive measures?

Watch Video Solution

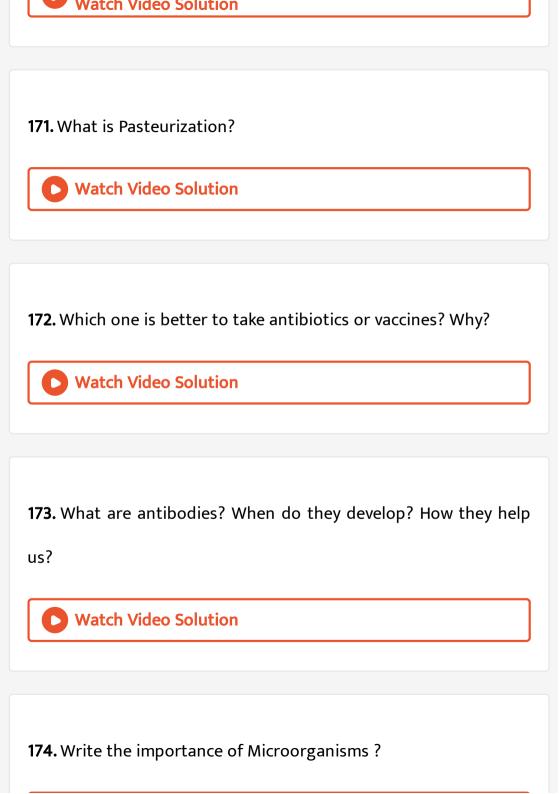
168. Name some diseases spread by mosquitoes? How can we prevent them?

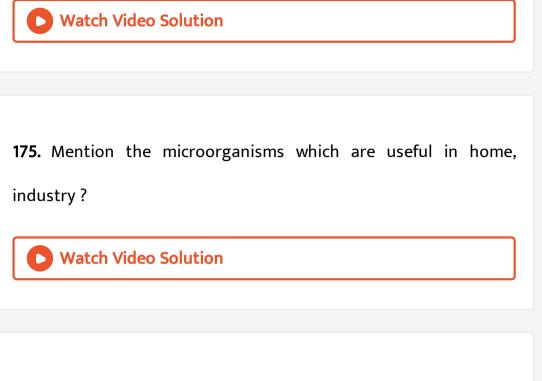


169. What is the importance of food preservation?



170. What happens if antibiotics are used excessively?







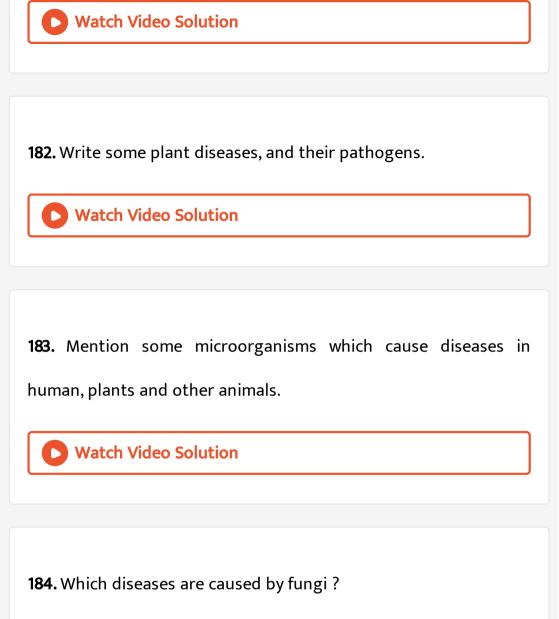


177. What is the advantages in Preserving food items?



178. Which inventions is most important related to micro organisms? Can you explain the reasons, why it is so important? **Watch Video Solution** 179. What are the consequences that led to the discovery of antibiotic pencillin? **Watch Video Solution** 180. How does a vaccine protect us from diseases? **Watch Video Solution** 181. What were the consequences that led to the evolution of

Microbiology?



185. Which plant disease is caused by bacteria ?
A. red rot of sugarcane
B. black rot of crucifers
C. brown rust of wheat
D. late blight of potato
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
186. Which crop disease is caused by Virus ?

A. curly top of sugar beets

B. aster yellows

C. barley yellow dwarf

D. both A and C
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
187. How are most of the plant diseases transmitted?
Watch Video Solution
188. Why is BT called a bio pesticide?
Watch Video Solution
189. Which organism converts milk to curd?
A. Lactobacillus

B. Bacillus C. Coccus D. Curd itself **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 190. Curd or buttermilk contains bacterium -A. Lactobacillus B. Bacillus C. Coccus D. Staphylococcus **Answer:**

		Watch	Video	Solution
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191. The process of conversion of sugars into Alcohol is known as -

A. Sponging

B. Production

C. Calvin's cycle

D. Fermentation

Answer:



192. When ____ is added to the dough for preparing bread, the dough rises.

A. Bacteria

B. Yeast
C. Sabu dana
D. Sugar
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
193. Dough raises due to the production of gas on addition of yeast .
A. Carbon dioxide
B. Nitrogen
C. Oxygen
D. Sulphur

Answer: Watch Video Solution 194. During the process of ____ yeast is added . A. Sponging B. Production C. Fermentation D. Calvin's cycle **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

195. What happens to the dough on addition of yeast?

A. Bubbles of the gas fill the dough
B. Increase its volume
C. Make it spongy in nature.
D. All the above
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
196. Yeast is grown in natural sugars present in grains like -
A. Barley
B. Wheat
C. Rice
D. All the above

Answer: Watch Video Solution 197. The process is used on a large scale in the production of

A. Sponging

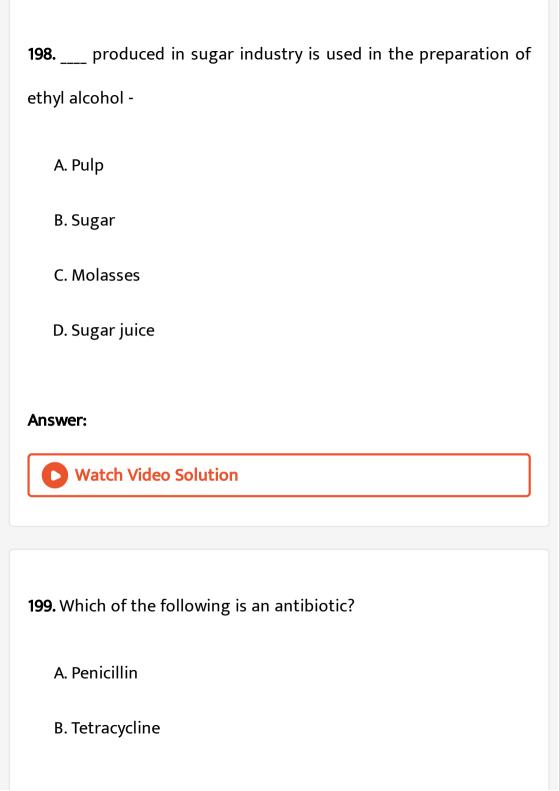
alcohol, wine, beer and acetic acid is -

- **B.** Production
- C. Fermentation
- D. Calvin's cycle

Answer:



Watch Video Solution



C. Streptomycin and erythromycin
D. All the above
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
200. Which of the following are bacterial diseases?
A. Typhoid,
B. Gonorrhoea
C. None
D. Both A and B
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

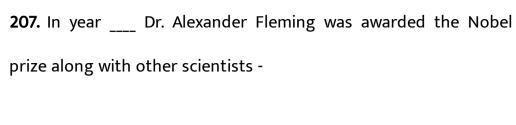
201. Infections like Septicemia are prevented by-
A. Vaccination
B. Injection
C. Antibiotic
D. Sleeping
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
202. Penicillin is derived from
A. Algae
B. Fungus
C. Bacteria

D. Virus
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
203. The antibiotic extracted from Penicillium notatum is -
A. Streptomycin
B. Aspirin
C. Penicillin
D. Aureomycin

Watch Video Solution

204. Substances that killed bacteria were coined as antibiotics by -	
A. Fleming	
B. S. Waksman	
C. Hooke	
D. Jenner	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	
205. Molasses are used in preparation of -	
A. Sugar	
B. Ethyl alcohol	
C. Wine	

D. Beer
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
206. The discovery of the antibiotic, penicillin was announced in -
A. 1929
B. 1928
C. 1930
D. 1939
Answer:
Watch Video Solution



- A. 1946
- B. 1986
- C. 1945
- D. 1947

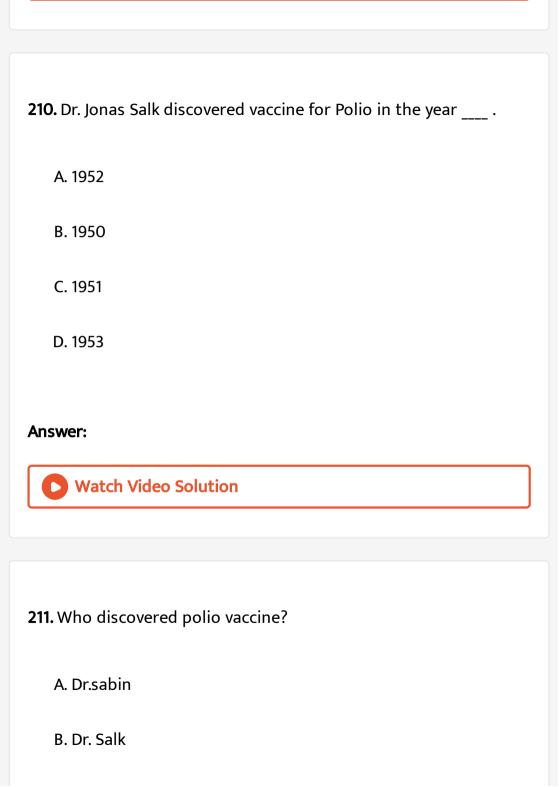


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208. Who discovered aureomycin?

- A. Dr. Alexander Flemming
- B. Dr. Yellapragada Subba Rao

C. Dr. Hooke
D. Dr. Jenner
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
209. protects us from getting the diseases over a long period
of time .
A. Medicines
B. Vaccinations
C. Injections
D. Antibiotics
Answer:
Watch Video Solution



C. Dr. Subba Rao
D. Dr. Fleming



212. Who discovered oral polio vaccine?

- A. Dr. Albert Sabin
- B. Dr. Salk
- C. Dr. Subba Rao
- D. Dr. Flemming



213. The weakened disease causing micro organisms which are
injected into our bodies are called as -
A. Injection
B. Vaccine
C. Svrup

D. Tablets



214. Who gave us the first vaccine?

A. Dr. Albert Sabin

B. Dr. Salk

C. Dr. Edward Jenner
D. Dr. Flemming
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
215. Vaccine for Rabies was discovered by -
A. Louis Pasteur
B. Edward Jenner
C. Sabin
D. Salk
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

216. The word vaccine comes from 'vacca' which means -
A. Dog
B. Cat
C. Cow
D. Tiger
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
217. About 78% of air around us is gas .
A. Oxygen
B. Nitrogen
C. Carbon dioxide

Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	
218. Plants need mainly for synthesizing proteins	
A. Oxygen	
B. Nitrogen	
C. Carbon dioxide	
D. Argon	
Answer:	
Watch Video Solution	

D. Argon

219. The micro organisms that help plants to provide nitrogen to
the plants -
A. Rhizobium
B. Nostoc
C. Anabaena
D. All the above
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

220. The organisms which cause diseases in plants and animals are called

A. Vectors

B. Pathogens C. Zoocytes D. Animal cules **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 221. What are Pathogens? How they enter into our body? A. Air B. Water C. Animals D. All the above **Answer:**

222. How do communicable diseases spread?

- A. Healthy person to infected person
- B. Infected person to healthy person
- C. Healthy person to healthy person
- D. Infected person to animals

Answer:



223. The person who discovered that female Anopheles mosquitoes are carrier of the causative Microorganism (parasite) for Malaria is -

A. Dr. Salk B. Dr. Edward Jenner C. Dr. Flemming D. Dr. Ronald Ross **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 224. The insects and animals that carry disease causing microorganisms are called -A. Vectors B. Pathogens C. oocytes D. Animal cules

Watch Video Solution 225. House flies spread the diseases like -A. Typhoid B. Cholera C. Both A and B D. None **Answer: Watch Video Solution 226.** Measles and mumps are prevented by ____ vaccine .

A. OPV
B. MMR
C. Polio
D. No vaccine available
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
227. Anthrax is caused due to -
A. Bacteria
B. Virus
C. Algae
D. Fungus

Watch Video Solution
228. Tikka disease in ground nut is caused by -
A. Bacteria
B. Virus
C. Algae
D. Fungus
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
229. Clostridium botulinum causes -

B. Botulin
C. Fever
D. None
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
230. Which of the following is caused by fungus?
A. Red rot in sugar cane
B. Tikka disease of groundnut
C. Smut disease of rice
D. All the above

A. Botulism

Answer: Watch Video Solution

231. Who was the first person to prove that microorganisms can be killed by boiling?

- A. Lazzaro Spallanzani
- **B.** Louis Pasteur
- C. Edward Jenner
- D. Francois



232. In pasteurization, milk is heated up to ∘ C .
A. 15
B. 70
C. 100
D. 27
Answer:
Watch Video Solution