



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - ICSE

### AIDS TO HEALTH

#### Review Questions A Multiple Choice Type

1. Penicillin is

A. an antiseptic

B. a disinfectant

C. an antibiotic

D. an anti-toxin

**Answer:**



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2. "T" in DPT vaccination stands for

A. Tuberculosis

B. Typhoid

C. Tetanus

D. Tonsilitis

**Answer:**



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**3. World Health Day is celebrated on**

A. march 7

B. February 21

C. May 21

D. April 7

**Answer:**



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**4. DPT stands for**

A. Diphtheria, Polio and Tetanus

B. Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus

C. Dysentery, Polio and Typhoid

D. Diphtheria, Polio and Typhoid

**Answer:**



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**5. Vaccines are :**

A. An extract of toxins secreted by bacteria.

B. An extract of dead and weakened microbes.

C. Strong chemicals obtained from fungi.

D. Chemicals that are applied on the skin to  
kill bacteria

**Answer:**



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**6. The letter “B” in the name BCG vaccination  
stand for :**

A. Brief

B. Beri-beri

C. Bacteria

D. Bacillus

**Answer:**



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## Review Questions B Very Short Answer Type

**1. Name the following:**

The drug based on arsenic compound,

produced in 1910 which killed germs of syphilis.



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2. Name the following:

The antibiotic that was discovered first.



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3. Name the following:

The category of immunity required in the



treatment of snakebite.



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4. Name the following:

Any four antiseptics, any two disinfectants and any two antibiotics.



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5. Rewrite and complete the following sentences by inserting the correct word in the

space indicated :

.....vaccine is given to build up immunity against polio.



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6. The expanded form of AIDS is :



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7. Elaborate the BCG



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**8. Write the full forms of :**

DPT vaccine,



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**9. Write the full forms of :**

WHO,



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**10.** Expand the following abbreviations :

HIV



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**11.** Expand the abbreviation :

STD



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**12.** Give the technical term for the kind of proteins produced in the blood to fight and destroy harmful microbes.



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## Review Questions C Short Answer Type

**1.** Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Lysol is an antibiotic.



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2. Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Sweat and tears contain germs-killing substances.



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3. Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Our body can make only a limited variety of different antibodies.



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4. Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Salk vaccine is used against tuberculosis.



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**5.** Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Treatment by the use of chemicals is known as allopathy.



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**6.** Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Alexander Fleming coined the term "antibiotic" for substances like penicillin.







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7. Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

DDT is a disinfectant.



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8. Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Vaccine provides the body with Active Immunity.



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**9.** Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Pencillin was discovered by Alexander Flemming.



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**10.** Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

BCG is the vaccine given to babies to help build immunity against three common diseases.



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**11.** Differentiate between the following pairs on the basis of what is mentioned within brackets :

Disinfectant and Antiseptic (Definition).



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**12.** Differentiate between the following pairs on the basis of what is mentioned within brackets :

Disinfectant and Antiseptic (Definition).



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**13.** Differentiate between :

Disinfectant and deodorant,



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**14. Differentiate between :**

Vaccination and sterilisation



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**15. Differentiate between active and passive immunity.**



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**16. Differentiate innate and acquired immunity.**



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**17.** Name any three vaccines and the diseases for which they provide immunity.



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**18.** Given below is a table of certain vaccines, the diseases against which they are used and

the nature of vaccine. Fill up the gaps 1 - 10.

Vaccine	Disease(s)	The nature of vaccine
TAB	1. ....	2. ....
Salk's vaccine	3. ....	4. ....
BCG	5. ....	Living weakened germs
Vaccine for measles	Measles	6. ....
Cowpox virus	7. ....	8. ....
Toxoids	9. .... and 10. ....	Inactivated toxins secreted by bacteria



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**19.** Given below are the groups of certain substances of particular categories. Mention the category of each group and identify the

wrong example giving reason.

Lysol, benzoic acid, DDT, mercurochrome.



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**20.** Given below are the groups of certain substances of particular categories. Mention the category of each group and identify the wrong example giving reason.

Formalin, iodine, lysol, phenol.



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**21.** Given below are the groups of certain substances of particular categories. Mention the category of each group and identify the wrong example giving reason.

BCG, DPT, ATP.



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**22.** Given below are the groups of certain substances of particular categories. Mention the category of each group and identify the

wrong example giving reason.

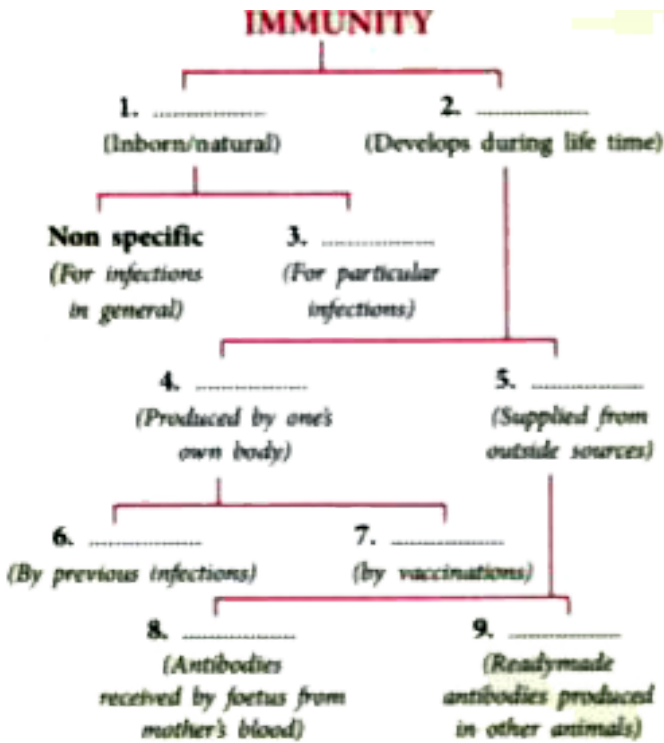
Tears, skin, nasal secretion, HCl (in stomach).



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**23.** Given below is a scheme of classifying immunity against human diseases. Fill up the

types of immunity in the blanks 1-9.



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24. List any four ways in which the antibiotics are being used.



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**25.** List the merits of local defence systems.



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**26.** Suppose a person develops the disease diphtheria. Comment upon the principle of the treatment he should receive.



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27. Why is it important to know how the germs leave the body of a patient ?



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## Review Questions D Long Answer Type

1. The principle of vaccination is to produce immunity against a disease. Explain



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2. "Abnormally, large number of WBCs in the blood are usually an indication of some infection in our body?" Comment on the statement.



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3. Explain briefly, the role of the following health aids:

Antiseptics



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4. Define the following and give one example of Disinfectants.



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5. Explain briefly, the role of the following health aids:

Vaccines



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