Microorganisms: Friend and Foe

1. Write the contributions of the following:				
A. Louis Pasteur				
B. Edward Jenner				
C. Alexander Fleming				
D. Robert Koch				
2. Define:				
A. Microbes				
B. Pathogens				
C. Nitrogen Fixation				
D. Pasteurization				
E. Preservatives				
F. Carriers				
G. Fermentation				
3. Give two uses of microorganisms in the following areas:				
i) Food Industry ii) Medicinal Use iii) Environment related				
4. Give an activity to show the process of fermentation?				
5. List few differences between Antibiotics and Antibodies?				
6. Explain Nitrogen Cycle in detail with the help of a cyclic representation?				
7. List some harmful effects of microorganism?				
8. How can we control the spread of diseases caused by mosquitoes?				
9. Why milk in polypacks does not get spoiled?				
10. What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics				
10. What are antibiotics: What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics				
11. Can microorganisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?				
12. What are the major groups of microorganisms?				
13. Name the microorganisms which can fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.				
14. Write 10 points on the usefulness of microorganisms in our lives.				

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

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MCQs

Tick the correct optic	on:		
1. Microbe involved in	n curd formation:		
i) Amoeba	ii) Lactobacillus	iii) Rhizobium	iv) Bread Mould
2. Which of the follow	ving is not a fungi:		
i) Bread Moul	d ii) Penicillium	iii) Aspergillus	iv) Spirogyra
3. The carrier of mala	rial parasite:		
i) Anopheles	ii) Aedes	iii) Housefly	iv) Virus
4. Rust of wheat is ca	used by:		
i) Bacteria	ii) Virus	iii) Fungi	iv) Protozoa
5. Which of the follow	ving can result in spre	ad of microbes:	
A. Air	ii) Water	iii) Food	iv) All of these
1. Fill in the blanks	S:		
(a) Microorganisms c	an be seen with the he	elp of a	·
(b) Blue green algae f	ix dire	ctly from air to enhar	nce fertility of soil.
(c) Alcohol is produce	ed with the help of	·	
(d) Cholera is caused	by		
2. Tick the correct an	swer:		
(a) Yeast is used in th	e production of		
(i) sugar (ii) a	lcohol (iii) hydrochlor	ric acid (iv) oxygen	
(b) The following is a	n antibiotic		
(i) Sodium bio	carbonate (ii) Streptor	nycin (iii) Alcohol (iv	y) Yeast
(c) Carrier of malaria	-causing protozoan is		
(i) female And	opheles mosquito (ii) o	cockroach (iii) housef	fly (iv) butterfly
(d) The most common	n carrier of communic	cable diseases is	
(i) ant (ii) hou	ısefly (iii) dragonfly (i	v) spider	
(e) The bread or idli d	lough rises because of	• ·	
(i) heat (ii) gri	inding (iii) growth of y	yeast cells (iv) kneadi	ng
(f) The process of con	version of sugar into	alcohol is called	
(i) nitrogen fix	xation (ii) moulding (i	ii) fermentation (iv)	infection

Microorganisms: Friend and Foe: MCQ for VIII: Biology

The yeast multiply by a process called

1.

(a) Virus

(a) Binary fission (b) Budding (c) Spore formation (d) None of the above The example of protozoan is (a) Penicillium (b) Blue green algae (c) Amoeba (d) Bacillus 3. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is (a) Ant (b) Housefly (c) Dragonfly (d) Spider The following is an antibiotics 4. (a) Alcohol (b) Yeast (c) Sodium bicarbonate (d) Streptomycin Yeast produces alcohol and carbon dioxide by a process called 5. (a) Evaporation (b) Respiration (c) Fermentation (d) Digestion 6. The algae commonly used as fertilizers are called (a) Staphylococcus (b) Diatoms (c) Blue green algae (d) None of the above Cholera is caused by 7. (a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) Protozoa (d) Fungi 8. Plant disease citrus canker is caused by

- (b) Fungi(c) Bacteria(d) None of these9. The bread of
- 9. The bread dough rises because of
- (a) Kneading
- (b) Heat
- (c) Grinding
- (d) Growth of yeast cells
- 10. Carrier of dengue virus is
- (a) House fly
- (b) Dragon fly
- (c) Female Aedes Mosquito
- (d) Butterfly
- 11. Yeast is used in the production of
- (a) Sugar
- (b) Alcohol
- (c) Hydrochloric acid
- (d) Oxygen
- 12. The vaccine for smallpox was discovered by
- (a) Robert Koch
- (b) Alexander Fleming
- (c) Sir Ronald Ross
- (d) Edward Jenner
- 13. Chickenpox is caused by
- (a) Virus
- (b) Fungi
- (c) Protozoa
- (d) Bacteria
- 14. The bacterium which promote the formation of curd
- (a) Rhizobium
- (b) Spirogyra
- (c) Bread mould
- (d) Lactobacillus
- 15. Plasmodium is a human parasite which causes
- (a) dysentery
- (b) Sleeping sickness
- (c) Malaria
- (d) All of the above

- 16. The bacterium Bacillus Anthracis was discovered by
- (a) Edward Jenner
- (b) Alexander Fleming
- (c) Louis Pasteur
- (d) Robert Koch
- 17. Carrier of malaria causing protozoan is
- (a) Butterfly
- (b) Housefly
- (c) Female Anopheles Mosquito
- (d) Cockroach
- 18. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called
- (a) Infection
- (b) Moulding
- (c) Nitrogen fixation
- (d) Fermentation
- 19. Foot and mouth disease of cattle is caused by
- (a) Fungi
- (b) Virus
- (c) Algae
- (d) None of these
- 20. Which of the following is not a fungi
- (a) Paramecium
- (b) Bread mould
- (c) Penicillium
- (d) Aspergillus

Answers:

1) b 2) c 3) b 4) d 5) c 6) c 7) a 8) c 9) d 10) c 11) b 12) d 13) a 14) d 15) c 16) d 17) c 18) d 19) b 20) a