

Practice worksheet for class 8

Chapter 2:- Microorganisms: Friend and Foe

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) Microbes are small in size.
- b) Disease like dysentery and malaria are caused by protozoa.
- c) Curd is formed by Lactobacillus organism.
- d) Female Aedes mosquito act as carrier of dengue virus.

2. Answer in one sentence.

A) Define Viruses.

Answer:- Virus is a simple microorganism that infects cells and may cause disease.

B) Define Fermentation.

Answer :- The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called fermentation.

C) What do you mean by antibiotic?

Answer:- The medicine that fight bacterial infection in people and animals is known as antibiotic.

D) Define pathogens.

Answer:- The pathogen is defined as an organism causing disease.

E) Name any two preservatives.

Answer:- a.Sodium benzoate , b. Sodium metabisulphite

3.) Choose the correct answer.

A) Nitrogen fixing bacteria is _____

- a. Rhizobium
- b. E coli
- c. Azatobacter
- d. Pseudomonas

Answer:- a.Rhizobium

B) Tuberculosis and typhoid are _____

- a.Fungal disease
- b.Bacterial disease
- c. Viral disease
- d.None of these

Answer:- b. Bacterial disease

C) Examples of communicable disease are _____

- a) Diabetes
- b) Cholera
- c) Cancer
- d) Tuberculosis

Answer:- Both b) and d)

D) Robert Koch discovered _____

- a) Bacillus coagulans
- b) Bacillus anthracis
- c) Bacillus Thuringiensis
- d) Bacillus megaterium

Answer:- b) Bacillus anthracis

3. Write notes on :-

A) Pasteurisation.

Answer:- 1. Pasteurisation was discovered by Louis Pasteur.

2. Pasteurisation is a process used to kill bacteria.

3. Pasteurisation kills harmful organisms such as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, brucellosis.

4. Pasteurisation is a process of food preservation.

5. Storage of milk is done pasteurisation in this the milk is heated to about 70°C for 15 to 30 seconds and then suddenly chilled and stored.

B) Nitrogen Fixation.

Answer:- 1. In nitrogen fixation process, nitrogen is converted into ammonia by certain bacterial species like Rhizobium, Azatobacter, etc.

2. Role of nitrogen fixing bacteria is to provide nutrition to the plants.

3. Nitrogen fixing bacteria are Rhizobium, Azatobacter, Cyanobacter, etc.

4. Some bacteria present in the soil fix nitrogen from air and convert it into nitrogenous compounds.

5. Nitrogenous compounds are ammonia, nitric acid, hydrogen cyanide etc.

C) Types of preservation.

a. Chemical method:-

1. Salts and edible oils are common preservatives to check growth of microorganisms.

b. Preservation by common salt:-

1. Common salt has been used to preserve meat and fish.

c. Preservation by sugar:-

1. Jams, jellies are preserved by sugar.

d. Preservation by oils and vinegar:-

1. Pickles are commonly preserved by oils or vinegar to check the growth of microorganisms.

D) Communicable disease.

1. Communicable disease are the disease that spread from one person to other person.
2. Communicable disease are spread through air, water, food or sexual contact.
3. Communicable disease are caused by microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi.
4. Example of communicable disease are Tuberculosis , Cholera, Chicken pox, HIV, Hepatitis A,B and C etc.

Regards,

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