DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL PTPS PATRATU

CLASS – VIII. **SUBJECT – BIOLOGY**

HANDOUTS –(CHAPTER – 2)

FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Microorganisms are also called ***MICROBES***.

2. Microorganisms can be seen only with the help of a ***MICROSCOPE***.

3. The four main groups of microorganisms are bacteria, fungi, protozoa and ***ALGAE***.

4. ***Anton van Leeuwenhoek*** was the first person to establish the existence of bacteria.

5. Microorganisms are the ***OLDEST*** forms of life on Earth.

6. Bread mould and yeast are examples of ***FUNGI***.

7. Amoeba and Paramecium are examples of ***PROTOZOA***.

8. Spirogyra is an example of ***ALGAE***.

9. Microorganisms help in the ***DECOMPOSITION*** of dead plants and animals.

10. Lactobacillus helps in the formation of ***CURD***.

11. The conversion of milk into curd is caused by ***LACTIC*** acid.

12. The process used in bakery to make dough fluffy is called ***FERMENTATION***.

13. Yeast produces ***CARBON*** dioxide during fermentation.

14. Penicillin is an example of an ***ANTIBIOTIC***.

15. Antibiotics should be taken only on the advice of a qualified ***DOCTOR***.

16. The special blood cells produce ***ANTIBODIES*** to destroy disease-causing organisms.

17. The ability of the body to resist diseases is called ***IMMUNITY***.

18. Vaccination helps to build ***IMMUNITY***.

19. Bacteria and blue-green algae help in fixing ***NITROGEN*** in soil.

20. Ethanol and methane can be used as ***FUEL***.

21. The biological treatment of sewage is called _***BIOAUGMENTATION***_.

22. Disease-causing microorganisms are called __***PATHOGENS***_.

23. Cholera and typhoid can spread through contaminated __***FOOD***_.

24. Malaria is spread by the female _***ANOPHELES***__ mosquito.

25. Tobacco mosaic is a plant disease caused by a _***VIRUS***___.

26. Food poisoning is caused by eating __***CONTAMINATED***__ food.

27. Symptoms of food poisoning include vomiting, nausea, and _***DIARRHOEA***__.

28. Food preservation helps to slow down food _***SPOILAGE***__.

29. Bad smell and taste in fats due to decomposition is called _***RANCIDITY***___.

30. Drying reduces the __***WATER***__ content in food.

31. Sugar and salt help preserve food by stopping the growth of ***MICROORGANISMS***.

32. Vinegar contains __***ACETIC***___ acid, which is used in preservation.

33. Heating milk for a short time to kill germs is called __***PASTEURISATION***___.

34. In vacuum packing, food is stored without _***OXYGEN***___.

35. Keeping food below freezing temperature is called __***FREEZING***

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

1. Microorganisms are also known as:

a) insects. ***b) microbes***. c) mammals. d) reptiles

2. Which instrument is used to see microorganisms?

a) telescope. ***b) microscope***. c) thermometer. d) barometer

3. Which of the following is a protozoan?

a) yeast. ***b) amoeba***. c) spirogyra. d) bread mould

4. Which of these is an alga?

a) Euglena. b) Amoeba. ***c) Spirogyra.*** d) Yeast

5. Which microorganism helps in curd formation?

a) yeast. ***b) Lactobacillus***. c) virus. d) fungus

6. The gas released during fermentation is:

a) oxygen. b) nitrogen. ***c) carbon dioxide*** d) hydrogen

7. Which of the following is used in making bread?

a) algae. ***b) yeast***. c) virus. d) amoeba

8. Penicillin is obtained from:

a) bacteria. b) algae. ***c) fungus***. d) protozoa

9. Antibiotics are used to:

a) make furniture. ***b) treat infections*** c) boil water. d) clean floors

10. Disease-causing microorganisms are called:

a) decomposers. ***b) pathogens***. c) consumers. d) producers

11. Which disease is spread by mosquitoes?

a) cholera. ***b) malaria***. c) ringworm. d) rabies

12. Which mosquito spreads dengue?

a) Culex. ***b) Aedes***. c) Housefly. d) Butterfly

13. Antibodies are produced by:

a) lungs. ***b) blood cells***. c) bones. d) skin

14. Vaccination helps to:

a) cause disease. b) reduce oxygen. ***c) build immunity***. d) spoil food

15. Rhizobium helps in:

a) causing disease. ***b) nitrogen fixation***. c) rusting iron. d) pollination

16. Which of the following is used as fuel?

a) methane. b) salt. c) sand. d) chalk

17. Sewage treatment by microorganisms is called:

a) irrigation. b) vaccination. ***c) bioaugmentation.*** d) filtration

18. Tobacco mosaic disease is caused by:

a) fungus. b) bacteria. ***c) virus.*** ***d***) algae

19. Which of the following is a fungal disease of plants?

a) citrus canker b) tobacco mosaic ***c) rust of wheat*** d) polio

20. Which of the following is a communicable disease?

a) tuberculosis b) fracture c) headache d) sprain

21. What is food poisoning caused by?

a) Fresh food. ***b) Contaminated food***. c) Dry food. d) Frozen food

22. Which of the following is a symptom of food poisoning?

a) Fever only. b) Headache only. ***c) Vomiting.*** d) Cough

23. What is the main aim of food preservation?

a) To make food sweet. ***b) To stop spoilage.*** **c**) To change colour.
d) To increase water

24. Which method removes water from food?

a) Freezing. ***b) Drying.*** c) Canning. d) Boiling

25. Which of these is used in pickles?

a) Sugar. ***b) Vinegar.*** c) Milk. d) Oil

26. Which chemical is commonly used to preserve jams and jellies?

a) Salt. ***b) Sodium benzoate*** c) Water. d) Butter

27. Pasteurisation is mainly used for preserving:

a) Rice. ***b) Milk.*** c) Bread. d) Fruits

28. What does vacuum packing remove?

a) Heat. b) Sugar. ***c) Oxygen*** **d**) Water

29. What should you do if a canned food container is puffed up?

a) Eat it quickly. ***b) Throw it away*** c) Freeze it. d) Wash it

30. What happens to microorganisms during freezing?

a) All die immediately

b) Most become stronger

c) Some survive and become active after thawing

d) They disappear forever