



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
WORK SHEET

CLASS—VIII

MAX.MARKS—80

Chapter: Microorganisms: Friends or Foe

I. Choose the correct answer:

(10 x 1M=10M)

1. Tiny organisms which cannot be seen with the naked eyes are called

- (a) microorganisms
- (b) animals
- (c) fungi
- (d) bacteria

2. Fungus can be seen with a

- (a) microscope
- (b) telescope
- (c) magnifying glass
- (d) both (a) and (c)

3. Microorganisms that causes disease are also known as

- (a) pathogens
- (b) fungi
- (c) antigen
- (d) microbes

4. Bacteria are _____ organisms.

- (a) multicellular
- (b) unicellular
- (c) bicellular
- (d) tricellular

5. Simple, plant-like microorganisms are called

- (a) algae
- (b) bacteria
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) protozoa

6. Medicine that kills or stops the growth of harmful disease-causing microbes is known as

- (a) antibiotic
- (b) antibody
- (c) antigen
- (d) vaccine

7. The process in which sugar in the food is transformed into alcohol and carbon dioxide by using microorganisms is known as

- (a) transformation
- (b) beverage
- (c) fermentation
- (d) respiration

8. The fungus that is commonly used in bakery and beverage industries is

- (a) Penicillium
- (b) Yeast
- (c) Agaricus
- (d) Rhizopus

9. Penicillin was discovered by

- (a) Edward Jenner
- (b) Louis Pasteur
- (c) Alexander Fleming
- (d) Robert Koch

10. The algae commonly used as a fertiliser are

- (a) staphylococcus
- (b) diatoms
- (c) blue-green algae
- (d) none of these

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: (10 x 1M=10M)

11. Name the type of microorganism that is smaller than bacteria.

12. Write the name of a bacterium that helps in the formation of curd.

13. Write one use of yeast.

14. What are pathogens? Write another name of pathogens.

15. Define food preservation.

16. Write the names of any two antibiotics.
17. What is vaccine?
18. Name any two common plant diseases.
19. Name a microorganism which helps in nitrogen fixation.
20. Name the two microbes that are involved in the process of decomposition.

III. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (10 x 2M =20M)

21. Define communicable diseases. Give some examples.
22. Differentiate between viruses and other microorganisms.
23. What role does sugar play in the preservation of food?
24. How are carriers harmful to us?
25. What is vaccination?
26. What is the role of bacteria in increasing the soil fertility?
27. What is pasteurisation?
28. What do you mean by immunity?
29. What are microorganisms? Give any two examples.
30. Name a microorganism which helps in nitrogen fixation.

IV. Answer the following questions : (5 x 3M=15M)

31. Give two examples of each of the following types of microorganisms:
 - (a) Algae
 - (b) Fungi
 - (c) Protozoa
32. Mention any three ways through which pathogens are transmitted.
33. It is always suggested that not to eat anything from street hawkers. Why?
34. Ria thought of making curd. For this, she took lukewarm milk, mixed some curd into it and stir well. She kept the mixture in fridge. Next day she observed that curd was not set. Can you tell why the curd did not set?
35. Why do idli and dosa maker add some yeast or old batter of pervious day to the newly-made batter and keep it for one day?

V. Answer the following questions in detail:

(5 x 5M=25M)

36. On Rahul's birthday, his mother prepared many dishes for him. After having their meal, they found that many food items were left over. Rahul's mother kept these leftovers in an air-tight container and refrigerate them.

- (a) What is food preservation?
- (b) What will happen to the food if it is not refrigerated?
- (c) What is the role of refrigeration in food preservation method?

37. Seema got cough and cold badly. Her teacher asked her to take rest at home and use handkerchief while sneezing and coughing. She obeyed her teacher.

- (a) Why should we keep a handkerchief on nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing?
- (b) What are the modes of transfer of diseases from infected to healthy person?
- (c) Do you think Seema's teacher decision was right? Why?

38. (a) How do mosquitoes carry disease-causing micro-organisms and spread diseases?

(b) Mention any three ways of preventing diseases spread by mosquitoes.

39. What are antibiotics? What precautions must be taken while taking antibiotics?

40. State the beneficial effects (or usefulness) of micro-organisms in our lives.
