

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

World of Microbes 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard

Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

40 x 1 = 40

- 1) Which of the following is transmitted through air?
(a) Tuberculosis (b) Meningitis (c) Typhoid (d) Cholera
- 2) One of the means of indirect transmission of a disease is
(a) sneezing (b) coughing **(c) vectors** (d) droplet infection
- 3) Diphtheria affects the
(a) Lungs **(b) Throat** (c) Blood (d) Liver
- 4) The primary organ infected during tuberculosis is
(a) bone marrow (b) intestine (c) spleen **(d) lungs**
- 5) Microbes that generally enter the body through nose are likely to affect
(a) gut **(b) lungs** (c) liver (d) lymph nodes
- 6) The organ affected by jaundice is
(a) liver (b) lungs (c) kidney (d) brain
- 7) Poliomyelitis virus enters the body through
(a) skin **(b) mouth and nose** (c) ears (d) eye
- 8) The major constituent of vinegar is
(a) citric acid **(b) acetic acid** (c) oxalic acid (d) hydrochloric acid
- 9) Bacteria involved in curd formation is
(a) Lactobacillus acidophilus (b) Nitosomonas (c) Bacillus ramosus (d) none of the above
- 10) The most fatal form of Malaria is caused by
(a) Plasmodium ovale **(b) Plasmodium falciparum** (c) Plasmodium malariae (d) Plasmodium vivax
- 11) Syphilis is caused by
(a) Treponema pallidum (b) Leptospira (c) Pasteurella (d) Vibrio cholerae
- 12) Mosquito borne viral diseases are
(a) malaria and yellow fever **(b) dengue and chikungunya** (c) filariasis and typhus (d) kala azar and diphtheria
- 13) Which one of the following is a pair of viral disease?
(a) Filariasis, AIDS **(b) Common cold, AIDS** (c) Dysentery, Common cold (d) Typhoid, Tuberculosis
- 14) Which of the following disease is spread by animal bite?
(a) Pneumonia (b) Tuberculosis (c) Cholera **(d) Rabies**
- 15) Severity of disease symptom depends upon

- (a) number of microbes (b) target organ **(c) both a and b** (d) none of these.
- 16) Poliomyelitis virus which causes infantile paralysis enters the body through
(a) skin **(b) mouth and nose** (c) ears (d) eye
- 17) Flagella arranged along the sides of the bacteria _____.
(a) Peritrichous (b) Monotrichous (c) Lophotrichous (d) Amphitrichous
- 18) Which substance is produced within an organism to prevent the spread of microorganism?
(a) Antiseptics **(b) Antibiotics** (c) Antibodies (d) All the above
- 19) Which antibiotic is extracted from fungi?
(a) Streptomycin (b) Erythromycin (c) Bacitracin **(d) Penicillin**
- 20) Which of the following micro organism helps in fermentation?
(a) Yeast (b) Mould (c) Mushroom (d) Rhizopus
- 21) The most common carrier of communicable diseases is _____.
(a) ant (b) dragonfly (c) lizard **(d) housefly**
- 22) Which disease is treated using antibiotics?
(a) AIDS (b) Dengue fever **(c) Cholera** (d) Hepatitis B
- 23) This bacteria gives special aroma to coffee beans and tea leaves.
(a) Bacillus megaterium (b) Lactobacillus (c) Aspergillus niger (d) None
- 24) A cluster of polar flagella found in bacterium is _____.
(a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa (b) Pseudomonas fluorescens (c) Aquaspirillum serpens (d) salmonella typhi
- 25) In Bacteria cocci are arranged in grape-like clusters is _____.
(a) diplococci (b) streptococci (c) tetracocci **(d) staphylococci**
- 26) The body of fungus is called _____.
(a) thallus (b) hypae (c) mycelium (d) globule
- 27) _____ is affected by neuro degenerative disease.
(a) Intestine **(b) Cerebral cortex** (c) Kidney (d) Forelimb
- 28) _____ protein is toxic to the insect larva and kills them.
(a) Cry (b) Brown (c) Black (d) Dry
- 29) Beans of coffee and cocos, leaves of tea and tobacco are fermented by the bacteria
(a) Lactobacillus sp (b) Aspergillus niger (c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae **(d) Bacillus megaterium**
- 30) Fungus Aspergillus niger produces _____.
(a) oxalic acid (b) acetic acid (c) citric acid **(d) all the above**
- 31) Which one is a communicable disease?
(a) Diabetes (b) Obesity **(c) Malaria** (d) Goitre
- 32) Which one is a non-communicable disease?
(a) Influenza **(b) Goitre** (c) Malaria (d) Chicken pox

- 33) _____ is the disease causal by the bacteria Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 (a) Common cold (b) Influenza **(c) Tuberculosis** (d) Diphtheria
- 34) _____ is the causative organism of common cold disease.
(a) Rhino virus (b) Myovirus (c) Rubella virus (d) Variola virus
- 35) _____ disease is called yellow fever.
(a) Poliomyelitis (b) Hepatitis 'A' (c) Acute Diarrhoea (d) Mumps
- 36) In Acute diarrhoea disease _____ part is affected in human being.
(a) intestinal (b) kidney (c) pancreas (d) lungs
- 37) _____ disease is caused by the bite of infected Aedes aegypti mosquito.
 (a) Malaria (b) Filaria **(c) Chikungunya** (d) Swine flu
- 38) _____ fever is known as break bone fever.
(a) Chikungunya (b) Dengu (c) Malaria (d) Swine flu
- 39) The Influenza A virus (H5N1) kills a high proportion of _____.
(a) poultry (b) cow (c) dog (d) pig
- 40) The HIV attacks the _____ cells.
(a) white blood (b) red blood (c) platelets (d) lymph

Fill in the blanks

10 x 1 = 10

- 41) _____ break down organic matter and animal waste into ammonia.
Fungi
- 42) _____ is a vector of viral disease dengue.
Aedes aegypti mosquito
- 43) _____ vaccine gives considerable protection against tuberculosis.
Bacillus calmette Guerin
- 44) Cholera is caused by _____ and malaria is caused by _____.
Vibrio cholerae, Plasmodium falciparum
- 45) The other name of Filarlasis _____.
Elephantiasis
- 46) Chikungunya is caused by bite of _____ mosquito.
aaaa
- 47) Baker's yeast is _____.
Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 48) _____ is a species of bacteria that produces a protein called cry protein.
Bacillus thuringiensis
- 49) Many pathogens secrete poisonous substances called _____.
toxins
- 50) Filariasis disease is caused by the nematode _____

Wuchereria bancrofti