

**CBSE Test Paper 02**  
**Chapter 13 Why do fall ill**

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1. Iodine test is used to detect: **(1)**
  - a. Fats
  - b. Malaria
  - c. Typhoid
  - d. Carbohydrate
2. Identify the wrong-matched pair from among the following: **(1)**
  - a. Cholera - Bacteria
  - b. Kala azar - Protozoa
  - c. Hepatitis - Virus
  - d. Filariasis - Protozoa
3. Name of the biologist who established that pathogen is a disease agent. **(1)**
  - a. Robert Brown
  - b. Rudolf Virchow
  - c. Robert Koch
  - d. Edward Jenner
4. Which one of the following is not important for individual health? **(1)**
  - a. Living in clean space
  - b. Social equality and harmony
  - c. Living in a large and well furnished house
  - d. Good economic condition
5. AIDS can be transmitted by: **(1)**
  - (a) Sexual contact
  - (b) Handshake
  - (c) Hugs
  - (d) Breast feeding

- a. (a) and (d) are correct
- b. (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- c. All of these are correct.
- d. (b) and (c) are correct

6. Name two modes of transmission of AIDS. **(1)**
7. What may be the symptoms of a disease if liver is infected ? **(1)**
8. Which one determines the density and richness of biota? **(1)**
9. Name two animals, which transmit rabies to human beings. **(1)**
10. What is disease? **(1)**
11. Describe deficiency disease. **(3)**
12. Although Ruchi had been suffering from cold and cough, yet she decided to appear for her unit test. Neeta seated next to her was not affected but Pooja seating behind contracted the infection. **(3)**
  - i. What prevented Neeta catching cold and cough in spite of her exposure to the infection?
  - ii. Which type of disease, she was suffering from?
  - iii. Name two preventive measures against above type of disease.
  - iv. Express your opinion, whether Ruchi was right in her decision of coming to school.
13. Why should we always cover our nose while sneezing? **(3)**
14. State any two conditions essential for good health. **(3)**
15. Differentiate between kwashiorkor and marasmus. **(5)**

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**Answers**

1. d. Carbohydrate

**Explanation:** Iodine test is used to detect carbohydrates in food items. Food item containing carbohydrates like potato give a blue colour in the presence of iodine.

2. d. Filariasis - Protozoa

**Explanation:** Lymphatic filariasis, also known as elephantiasis, is a human disease caused by parasitic worms known as filarial worms.

3. c. Robert Koch

**Explanation: Robert Koch** was the first pathologist who established that diseases are mainly caused by pathogen. Disease causing microbes are called pathogens.

Edward Jenner is credited with the discovery of vaccination. Robert Brown discovered the nucleus. Rudolf Virchow made contributions to the cell theory.

4. c. Living in a large and well furnished house

**Explanation:** The garbage thrown in open places, overflowing drains or sewer water, stagnant water, etc., are the places where disease-causing microbes multiply and mosquitoes and flies breed. These mosquitoes and flies act as carriers of disease-causing microbes. As a result, diseases may spread in the community and affect individual health. Thus, public cleanliness is important for individual health. Living in a large and well furnished house is not important for individual health.

5. a. (a) and (d) are correct

**Explanation:** AIDS can be transmitted from one partner to another through sexual contact. It can also be transmitted through blood to blood contact with infected people or from an infected mother to her baby during pregnancy or through breast-feeding. It is not transmitted through casual physical contacts like handshakes or hugs.

6. Sexual contact with an infected person and through transfusion of infected blood.

7. Jaundice is a term used to describe a yellowish tinge to the skin and the whites of the eye. Body fluids may also be yellow.

8. Availability of water in the form of rainfall determines the density and richness of biota.
9. Rabid dog and cat.
10. Disease is a condition of derangement or disturbed functioning (dis-without, ease-comfort) of the body or its part. A condition in which the affected person is unable to carry out normal activities is termed as disease.
11. Deficiency diseases are caused due to deficiency of certain nutrients in our diet like proteins, minerals and vitamins. It is a type of non-communicable disease Examples: Kwashiorkor, marasmus, anaemia, etc.
12.
  - i. Her strong immune system.
  - ii. Influenza (viral).
  - iii. Isolation and hygiene.
  - iv. No, Ruchi was not right as she suffered from a communicable disease.
13. Microbes present in our lungs and respiratory tracts can spread through tiny droplets thrown out during sneezing. Anyone standing close-by can inhale air containing these droplets and get infection. Therefore, we should always cover our nose while sneezing.
14.
  - Complete physical fitness free from any disease.
  - Prefect mental (and social) well being.
- 15.

<b>Kwashiorkor</b>	<b>Marasmus</b>
1. Occurs due to deficiency of protein in	1. Occurs due to deficiency of protein,the diet.carbohydrate and fat in the diet.
2. Child shows oedema in lower legs,lower arms and usually in face.	2. No swelling.
3. Appetite is poor. Skin shows no change.	3. Appetite is usually good. Skin is flaky with diffused pigmentation.
4. Irritable, moaning and apathetic.	4. Quiet and apathetic.
5. It occurs in children from one to five age	5. It occurs in infants up to one year of years of age.