

SCIENCE

CLASS VIII

WORKSHEET

CHAPTER II : MICRO ORGANISM

Q 1. Fill in the blanks :-

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria causes citrus canker.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a skin disease in human caused by fungus.
- (c) The female Aedes mosquito is a carrier of the \_\_\_\_\_ virus.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ are chemicals that inhibit microbial growth.
- (e) When an antigen enters the body, the body produces protein called \_\_\_\_\_ to destroy it.
- (f) Rust of wheat is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is a unicellular fungus.
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ made the first vaccine.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ microbe is present in our intestine as a friendly microbe.
- (j) \_\_\_\_\_ can kill disease causing microbes without causing injury to body.
- (k) \_\_\_\_\_ are on the border line of living and non - living.
- (l) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two diseases caused by bacteria.
- (m) In legumes, the root nodules contain the bacterium \_\_\_\_\_.
- (n) Yeast is added to dough to produce \_\_\_\_\_ which makes the dough rise.
- (o) The heating of milk up to 70 degree centigrade and then suddenly cooling is called \_\_\_\_\_.

Q 2. Give reasons for the following :-

- (a) Fresh milk is boiled before consumption while processed milk stored in packets can be consumed without boiling.
- (b) Raw vegetables and fruits are kept in refrigerators whereas jams and pickles can be kept outside.
- (c) Farmers prefer to grow beans and peas in nitrogen deficient soils.
- (d) Mosquitoes can be controlled by preventing stagnation of water though they do not live in water. Why?

Q 3. Classify the following into friendly and harmful micro organisms. Yeast, malarial parasite, Lactobacillus, bread mould, Rhizobium, Xanthomonas, E coli .

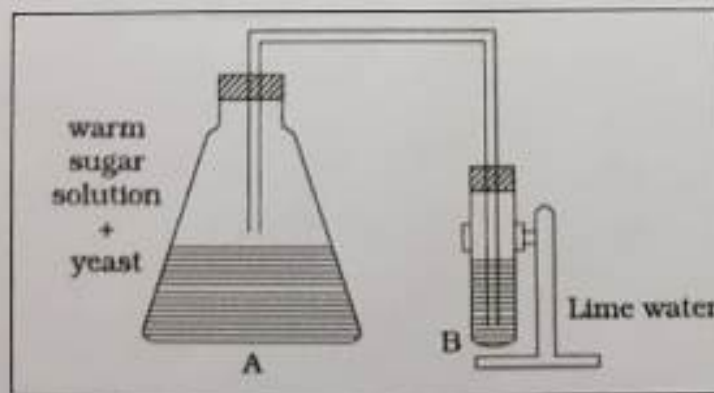
Friendly	Harmful
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q 4. While returning from school Boojho ate chaat from a street hawker. When he reached home, he felt ill and complained of stomach ache and fell ill. What could be the reason?

Q 5. Observe the setup given in the figure below and answer the following questions :-

- (a) What happens to the sugar solution in A?
- (b) Which gas is released in A?
- (c) What changes will you observe in B when the released gas passes through it?
- (d) Name the process involved.

(Hint: CO<sub>2</sub> turns Limewater milky)



Q 6. Complete the following cycle given in figure below by filling the blanks (a), (b), (c) and (d):

