

C. Answer in One Word or a Few Words

C1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Yeast is a fungus. []
2. *Amoeba* is a unicellular protozoan. []
3. The bacterium *Lactobacillus* is used in bread making. []
4. Nodules are seen in the roots of pea plant. []
5. Antibiotics are the substances used to produce immunity in human beings. []
6. Cholera is caused by a virus. []
7. Food preservation reduces wastage of food. []
8. Bacteria cause food poisoning. []

C2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Blue-green algae fix _____ and increase soil fertility.
2. Bacteria are _____ in size than viruses.
3. Disease-causing microbes are called _____.
4. Alcohol is produced using _____.
5. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol in the absence of oxygen is called _____.
6. _____ can be induced artificially by introducing dead or weakened microbes in a healthy body.

C3. Match the two columns.

Column A

1. *Aedes*
2. Yeast
3. *Rhizobium*
4. *Chlorella*
5. Bacteria
6. Protozoan
7. Virus

Column B

- (i) Food
- (ii) Malaria
- (iii) Carrier of dengue virus
- (iv) Polio
- (v) Bread making
- (vi) Decomposition
- (vii) Soil fertility—fixing nitrogen

C4. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Choose the correct answer for each of the following.

1. *Lactobacillus* is a
 - (a) protozoan.
 - (b) bacterium.
 - (c) fungus.
 - (d) virus.
2. Which of the following is used to make bread soft and porous?
 - (a) Yeast
 - (b) Bacteria
 - (c) *Chlorella*
 - (d) *Aspergillus*
3. The carrier of malaria-causing microorganism is
 - (a) housefly.
 - (b) cockroach.
 - (c) female *Anopheles* mosquito.
 - (d) rat.
4. Which of the following is an antibiotic?
 - (a) Penicillin
 - (b) Vaccine
 - (c) Alcohol
 - (d) Toxin
5. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol in the absence of oxygen is called
 - (a) decomposition.
 - (b) fermentation.
 - (c) nitrogen fixation.
 - (d) vaccination.
6. Salting of food items helps in preservation by
 - (a) increasing the acidity.
 - (b) removing water from the cells.
 - (c) lowering temperature.
 - (d) killing microbes.

C2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Metals are lustrous, but non-metals like _____ and _____ also show lustre.
2. Though metals are solid at room temperature, _____ is a liquid.
3. Copper is _____ reactive than iron.
4. Metals usually displace _____ from acids.
5. The gas usually filled in the electric bulb is _____.
6. _____ is used in table salt to prevent goitre.

C3. Match the two columns.

Column A

1. Magnesium
2. Potassium
3. Gold
4. Zinc
5. Aluminium
6. Iron
7. Mercury

Column B

- (i) Occurs in free state
- (ii) Used to wrap food
- (iii) Used in fireworks
- (iv) Used in thermometers
- (v) Used to galvanize iron
- (vi) Can be cut with a knife
- (vii) Occurs in combined form

C4. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Choose the correct answer for each of the following.

1. Which of the following is not malleable and ductile?
(a) Silver (b) Copper (c) Sodium (d) Iron
2. Which of the following is a good conductor of electric current?
(a) Sulphur (b) Graphite (c) Silicon (d) Diamond
3. Which of the following is used in the preparation of bulletproof alloy steel?
(a) Zirconium (b) Iron (c) Silver (d) Zinc
4. Which of the following is a liquid at room temperature?
(a) Chlorine (b) Phosphorous (c) Bromine (d) Iodine
5. Which of the following is corrosion-resistant?
(a) Silver (b) Iron (c) Copper (d) Aluminium
6. Which of the following is mixed with iron to make it rust-proof?
(a) Carbon (b) Nickel (c) Chromium (d) All of them
7. In a displacement reaction, which of the following can displace zinc from a solution of zinc II sulphate?
(a) Iron (b) Copper (c) Calcium (d) Silver
8. Metals react with oxygen on burning to produce metal oxides which are
(a) acidic in nature. (b) basic in nature.
(c) neither acidic nor basic in nature. (d) both acidic and basic in nature.