

Part One Answer All the following questions

1. Define the term Health?
2. What are the traits of good health?
3. What are the traits of poor health?
4. What are the characteristics of a healthy person?
5. Define the term Disease?
6. Distinguish between the following Terms?
 - a) Intrinsic factor and extrinsic factor
 - b) Uni factorial and Multi-factorial
 - c) Acute and chronic disease
 - d) Sign and symptom
7. Name the nine different categories of disease and give one example for each?
8. Distinguish between congenital and acquired Disease?
9. Explain what is mean by the following terms?
 - a) Endemic
 - b) Epidemic
 - c) Pandemic
10. Distinguish between Infectious disease and non-infectious diseases?
11. Define the following terms
 - a) Physical disease
 - b) Deficiency disease
 - c) Inherited disease
 - d) Mental disease
 - e) Degenerative disease
 - f) Social disease
 - g) Self-inflicted disease
12. State the pathogens that cause infectious disease (communicable diseases)?
13. State the main ways in which infectious diseases (diseases caused micro-organisms) are spread from one host to another?
14. Fill the following table with the missing word?



Categories	Causes of diseases	Example
	Poor diet	Rickets
Physical damage		
		Claustrophobia
	Gradual loss of function	
		Hypothermia
	Faulty genes	
	Pathogens	

BIOLOGY QUESTIONS - CHAPTER 1: HUMAN HEALTH & DISEASES

15. State at least two infectious disease which are caused by:

- a) Virus
- b) Bacteria
- c) Fungi
- d) Protozoa

16. The following table shows some types of bacterial shapes. By using these bacterial terms, spirilla, cocci, vibrio and bacilli, complete the missing information of the table

	Description	Name of bacteria	Example	Disease caused
	Spherical shaped (Round shaped)		Mycoplasma pneumonia	
	Rod shaped			Typhoid fever
	Spiral shaped		Treponema pallidum	
	Coma-shaped			Cholera

17. The following table shows bacterial diseases that cause infections to human,

a) Name the causative bacterium (pathogen) of each bacterial diseases

Cholera, tuberculosis, syphilis, diphtheria, whooping cough

b) Describe the mode or type of transmissions

c) State two symptoms of each type of bacterial diseases

d) Describe at least one control measure (or ways of prevention) of each type of bacterial diseases

18. The following table shows bacterial diseases that cause infections to human,

Tetanus, gonorrhea, pneumonia

(a) Name the causative bacterium (pathogen) of each bacterial diseases

(b) Describe the mode or type of transmissions

(c) State two symptoms of each type of bacterial diseases

(d) Describe at least one control measure (or ways of prevention) of each type of bacterial diseases



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19. The following table shows bacterial diseases that cause infections to human,

Typhoid, botulism, Salmonella food poisoning

- a) Name the causative bacterium (pathogen) of each bacterial diseases
- b) Describe the mode or type of transmissions
- c) State two symptoms of each type of bacterial diseases
- d) Describe at least one control measure (or ways of prevention) of each type of bacterial diseases

20. The following table shows viral diseases that cause infections to human,

Common cold, influenza, measles
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- a. Name the pathogens that cause the above mentioned diseases
- b. Describe the mode or type of transmissions
- c. State two symptoms of each type of viral diseases
- d. Describe at least one control measure (or ways of prevention) of each type of viral diseases

21. AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) is life-threatening infectious disease that weakness and damages human immune system.

- (a) Name the pathogens that cause the above mentioned diseases
- (b) Describe how AIDS is transmitted
- (c) State at least two symptoms of AIDS
- (d) Describe at least one control measure (or prevention) of AIDS

22. The following table shows protozoa diseases that cause infections to human,

Malaria, Amoebic dysentery

- (a) Name the pathogens that cause the above mentioned diseases
- (b) Describe the mode or type of transmissions
- (c) State two symptoms of each type one
- (d) Describe at least one control measure (ways of prevention) of each type one



Multiple Choice Questions: Circle the Correct Answer

1. The term 'health' is defined in many ways. The most accurate definition of the health would be,
 - A. Health is the state of body and mind in a balanced condition
 - B. Health is the reflection of a smiling face
 - C. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being
 - D. Health is the symbol of economic prosperity
2. When can we say that we are not healthy?
 - A. When we are able to cope well with the social pressure
 - B. When we have a positive outlook towards life
 - C. When we feel good physically
 - D. When we constantly suffer from headaches due to a stressful life
3. _____ is a disorder or bad functioning (malfunction) of mind or body which leads to departure of good health
 - A. Disease
 - B. Physical disease
 - C. Health
 - D. Infectious disease
4. Which one of the following diseases is a communicable?
 - A. Rickets
 - B. Cholera
 - C. Diabetes
 - D. Scurvy
5. Congenital diseases are
 - A. Diseases present after birth
 - B. Diseases that spread from one individual to another
 - C. Diseases that occur during life time
 - D. Disease present at birth
6. Disease of the heart, joints and nervous system are called
 - A. Communicable diseases
 - B. Degenerative diseases
 - C. Deficiency diseases
 - D. Mental diseases
7. Diseases are broadly grouped into infectious and non-infectious diseases. In the list given below, identify the infectious diseases
 - i. Cholera
 - ii. Sickle cell anemia
 - iii. Tuberculosis
 - iv. Cancer



BIOLOGY QUESTIONS - CHAPTER 1: HUMAN HEALTH & DISEASES

- A. i and ii
- B. i and iii
- C. ii and iv
- D. iv and iii

8. Hemophilia disease can be transferred through _____

- A) Vector
- B) Pollutant
- C) Heredity
- D) Vehicle

9. A sexually transmitted bacterial disease is

- A) Aids
- B) Hepatitis
- C) Syphilis
- D) Cholera

10. A Bacterial disease is

- A) Polio
- B) Influenza
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Malaria

11. Which of the following is not congenital disease?

- A) Sickle cell anemia
- B) Albinism
- C) Syphilis
- D) Hemophilia

12. Which of the following is degenerative disease

- A) Kwashiorkor
- B) Scurvy
- C) Stroke
- D) Hemophilia

13. A disease in Human being caused by virus is _____

- A) Cholera
- B) Whooping cough
- C) Influenza
- D) Amoebic dysentery

14. Scurvy disease is caused by the deficiency of vitamin

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin D
- C) Vitamin K
- D) Vitamin C

15. _____ Diseases called inborn disease

- A) Infected
- B) Contagious
- C) Acquired
- D) Congenital



16. Which one of the following is a water born disease

- A) Tuberculosis
- B) Malaria
- C) AIDs
- D) Cholera

17. Which of the following is not dimension of Health?

- A) Physical
- B) Nutritional
- C) Social
- D) Mental

18. A droplet infection is

- A) Tetanus
- B) Syphilis
- C) Cholera
- D) Common cold

19. Which disease can be transmitted from infected to un- infected person?

- A) Lung cancer and tuberculosis
- B) Whooping cough and sickle cell anemia
- C) Sickle cell anemia and cholera
- D) Cholera and tuberculosis

20. Which measure would help control the spread of TB?

- A) Provision of clean water
- B) Sewage treatment
- C) Use of insecticides
- D) Spitting in public places must be banned

21. Which of the following is a communicable disease

- A) Diabetes
- B) Hypertension
- C) Kwashiorkor
- D) Tuberculosis

22. Non-infectious disease are best defined as

- A) Diseases caused by malnutrition
- B) All diseases of Old age
- C) All diseases that can be transmitted from mother to child
- D) All diseases that are not caused by a pathogen

23. Athlete foot is also called (ring worm of feet)

- A) Tinea pedis
- B) Tinea cruris
- C) Tinea corporis
- D) Tinea

24. Below are symptoms of a certain diseases

- Mild fever show by raise in temperature
- Sweating at night
- Coughing
- Loss of weight



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- A) TB
- B) Malaria
- C) Typhoid
- D) Cholera

25. The following precautions need not to be taken before blood is transfused from a donor to a recipient

- A) Test for disease E.g AIDs
- B) Know the donor Name
- C) Know the blood group
- D) Sterilize the equipment used

26. HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted

- A) Through blood transfusion using contaminated blood
- B) From an infected mother to a baby during child birth
- C) Through sexual intercourse with an infected partner
- D) Sharing plates with an infected person

27. All of the following disease are caused by Bacteria Except:

- A) AIDS
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Syphilis
- D) Gonorrhea

28. Which of the following shapes belonged by bacteria called salmonella typhi?

- A) Spiral
- B) Rod shaped
- C) Spherical
- D) Flattened shaped

29. Which of the following disease is transmitted by an insect vector?

- A) HIV/AIDS
- B) TB
- C) Syphilis
- D) Malaria

30. Which type of bacteria cause diphtheria?

- A) Mycobacterium
- B) clostridium
- C) corynebacterium
- D) Salmonella

