

Biology - 10th Class Biology English Medium Chapter 18 Preparation

Q1. What are antibiotics ?

Ans 1: Antibiotics inhibit or kill the bacteria and treat bacterial infection e.g. Tetracycline, cephalosporin.

Q2. How does bacteria develop resistance against antibiotics ?

Ans 1: Bacteria have a number of ways of developing resistance. Sometimes their internal mechanisms stop the working of antibiotics. Some infections cannot be treated by these antibiotics.

Q3. What are sedatives?

Ans 1: Induce sedation by reducing the irritability or excitement e.g. Diazepam.

Q4. Define diaphragm?

Ans 1: The muscular structure that forms the floor of the chest cavity, present below the lungs.

Q5. What are alveolar ducts?

Ans 1: Alveolar ducts are fine tubules at the end of bronchioles that open into alveoli.

Q6. What are antiseptics ?

Ans 1: Antiseptics reduce the possibility of infection on skin.

Q7. What are narcotics ?

Ans 1: Narcotics are strong painkillers. These drugs are often prescribed in conjunction with other less potent painkillers. They are used to relieve pain for patients with diseases such as cancer and also to relieve acute pain after operations. But some people may abuse narcotics for their euphoric effect.
e.g. Morphine, Codeine.

Q8. What are the different sources of drugs ?

Ans 1: 1: Synthetic drug
2: Plants and fungi
3: Bacteria

4: Animals
5: Minerals

Q9. What do you know about antigens .

Ans 1: Pathogens contain proteins called "antigens" which stimulate the immune response in a host i.e. synthesis of "antibodies".

Q10. Define breathing.

Ans 1: The process through which animals take air into their bodies to get oxygen and then give out the air for getting rid of carbon dioxide.
