

CLASS 8

SCIENCE

EXTRA QUESTIONS

Extra Questions: Class 8 Science Chapter 3 Health The Ultimate Treasure

Practice questions beyond the textbook exercise, testing deeper understanding of health, disease and immunity for Class 8 Science Chapter 3: Health: The Ultimate Treasure.

Contents

Extra Questions: Class 8 Science Chapter 3 Health The Ultimate Treasure

Practice questions beyond the textbook exercise, testing deeper understanding of health, disease and immunity for Class 8 Science Chapter 3: Health: The Ultimate Treasure.

Extra Questions: Class 8 Science Chapter 3 Health The Ultimate Treasure

1 (Assertion-Reason). Assertion: Vaccines prevent disease without causing the illness itself. Reason: Vaccines train the immune system using a weakened, dead, or partial form of the pathogen.

Solution: Both true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

2 (Short Answer). Name two diseases spread by mosquitoes.

Solution: Malaria and Dengue (Chikungunya is also acceptable).

3 (Applied). A student takes antibiotics every time they get a cold. Explain why this is a harmful habit.

Solution: Colds are viral, so antibiotics have no effect on them; repeated unnecessary use promotes antibiotic resistance, making bacteria harder to treat in future genuine bacterial infections.

4 (Assertion-Reason). Assertion: Handwashing reduces the spread of communicable diseases. Reason: Many pathogens spread through contact with contaminated hands and surfaces.

Solution: Both true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

5 (Synthesis). Explain, using the idea of memory cells, why chickenpox usually only infects a person once in their lifetime.

Solution: After the first infection, the immune system retains memory B- and T-cells specific to the chickenpox virus; on future exposure these cells respond immediately and strongly, clearing the virus before it can cause illness again.

6 (Short Answer). Give one example each of a water-borne and an airborne communicable disease.

Solution: Water-borne: Cholera (or Typhoid/Hepatitis A). Airborne: Tuberculosis (or Flu/Measles).

7 (Applied). A locality has poor sanitation and frequent waterlogging. Predict two communicable diseases likely to rise there, and explain why.

Solution: **Cholera/Typhoid** (contaminated water from poor sanitation) and **Dengue/Malaria** (waterlogging creates mosquito breeding grounds).

8 (Assertion-Reason). Assertion: Stress can make a person more likely to fall sick. Reason: Chronic stress suppresses immune function.

Solution: Both true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

9 (Short Answer). What is the WHO definition of health?

Solution: A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being — not merely the absence of disease.

10 (Applied). Why do doctors recommend completing the full course of antibiotics even after symptoms disappear?

Solution: Stopping early can leave some bacteria alive, which may develop resistance to the antibiotic, making the infection harder to treat if it recurs.