

Home Assignments

1. What is an Antibiotic? Give two examples.
Antibiotics are medicines that fight ^{against} infection caused by bacteria in human & animals by either killing the bacteria or making it difficult for the bacteria ~~to~~ ^{to grow} or multiply.
Examples: Penicillins, Tetracyclines etc.

2. What are two basic principles of prevention of infectious diseases?
The basic principles of prevention of infectious diseases are:-

- Hygienic conditions should be maintained in the surroundings we live in.
- There should be limited exposure to airborne microbes by providing not so crowded living conditions.
- Safe drinking water should be provided to prevent water-borne diseases.
- Provide a clean environment which prevents breeding ~~the~~ mosquitoes.

3. Public cleanliness is important for individual health. Explain

Public cleanliness is important for individual health. Public awareness of disease, such that its mode of spread, causes and treatment can effectively stop the propagation of diseases.

Cleanliness is paramount as diseases can easily spread if the environment is unclean. For instance, in the middle ages, the plague was spread by fleas, which persisted on rats that thrived in the unhygienic conditions. Similarly, mass outbreaks of diseases can arise from such situations where there is no cleanliness.