

Hw
26/11/21

Odm connect Homework

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Q1. What is an antibiotic? Give two examples.

Ans) The chemicals which are produced from the micro-organism to kill the microorganism is called as Antibiotic. Eg: Penicillin and Streptomycin.

Q2. What are the two basic principles of prevention of infectious diseases?

Ans) The two basic principles of prevention of infectious diseases are:

- Prevention from exposure to infectious microbes. There are several means by which exposure can be prevented and it depends on the type of microbes.
- Specific way of preventing a disease is by Immunization. Several vaccines have been developed to prevent diseases. Eg: Small pox, Polio, Tetanus.

Q3. Public cleanliness is important for individual health. Explain.

Ans) Public cleanliness is important for maintaining individual health. It helps in preventing a large no. of deadly diseases which are quite common under unhygienic conditions. 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. Public cleanliness should be practised everywhere including schools, home etc.