EXERCISE

- 1. Immunisation is based on :-
 - (1) Memory of individuals
 - (2) Pathogenic power
 - (3) Phagocytosis
 - (4) Memory of immune system
- **2.** Widal test is employed for detecting
 - (1) Pneumonia
- (2) Malaria
- (3) Typhoid
- (4) Cholera
- 3. Haemophilus influenzae causes :-
 - (1) Typhoid
- (2) Plague
- (3) Pneumonia
- (4) Influenza
- **4.** Plasmodium enters the human body as:-
 - (1) Female Anopheles mosquito
 - (2) Sporozoite
 - (3) Trophozoite
 - (4) Haemozoin
- **5.** Toxin which is responsible for chill and high fever during malaria:
 - (1) Haematin
- (2) Haemoglobin
- (3) Haemozoin
- (4) Heam
- **6.** House flies are mechanical carriers of :-
 - (1) Amoebiasis
- (2) Malaria
- (3) Common cold
- (4) Plague
- 7. Diagram showing ringworm affected area of skin. Which given pathogen is not related with disease?



- (1) Microsporum
- (2) Trichophyton
- (3) Epidermophyton
- (4) Wuchereria
- **8.** AIDS is due to :-
 - (1) Reduction in number of helper T-cells
 - (2) Lack of interferon
 - (3) Reduction in number of killer T-cells
 - (4) Autoimmunity
- **9.** Nucleic acid in HIV :-
 - (1) ss RNA
- (2) ds RNA
- (3) ss DNA
- (4) ds DNA

- 10. The best diagnosis of cancer is done by :-
 - (1) Biopsy
 - (2) X-ray
 - (3) Microscopic examination of body fluids
 - (4) Surgery
- 11. Carcinoma is a cancer of :-
 - (1) Lymphocytes
 - (2) Connective tissue
 - (3) Erythrocytes
 - (4) Ectoderm and endoderm
- 12. Carcinoma refers to :-
 - (1) Malignant tumours of the connective tissue
 - (2) Malignant tumours of the skin
 - (3) Benign tumours of the colon
 - (4) Benign tumours of the connective tissue
- 13. Causative factor of cancer is called :-
 - (1) Oncogenes
- (2) Radiogens
- (3) Estrogens
- (4) Carcinogens
- 14. Interferon:
 - (1) Kills the virus in virus infected cell
 - (2) Kills the virus and destroy cancerous cell
 - (3) Stimulates the T.I.P. (Translation Inhibiting protein)
 - (4) Antibacterial
- 15. Antigen is :-
 - (1) Substances which stimulates the production of venom
 - (2) Vaccine
 - (3) Antibody production stimulating agent
 - (4) Part of the body defence system
- **16.** Which is a primary lymphoid organ :-
 - (1) Bone marrow and spleen
 - (2) Spleen and thymus
 - (3) Bone-marrow and tonsils
 - (4) thymus gland and bone marrow
- **17.** Neutrophils and monocytes are important cells participating in :-
 - (1) Phagocytosis
 - (2) Perforin production
 - (3) Passive immunity
 - (4) Antibody production

HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASES

- **18.** Immune system retains the memory of which response in vaccination process:-
 - (1) Passive immunization response
 - (2) Primary immune response
 - (3) Secondary immune response
 - (4) All the above
- **19.** Surgical removal of thymus of a new born shall result in failure to mature -
 - (1) Monocytes
- (2) B lymphocytes
- (3) T lymphocytes
- (4) Basophils
- 20. Vaccine is:-
 - (1) Type of antibody
 - (2) Inactivated antigen
 - (3) Inactivated pathogen
 - (4) Activated pathogen
- 21. Immunisation is based on :-
 - (1) Memory of individuals
 - (2) Pathogenic power
 - (3) Phagocytosis
 - (4) Memory of immune system
- **22.** True statement about hepatitis B vaccine is
 - (1) Produced by recombinant DNA technology
 - (2) Produced in E.coli
 - (3) Formation of antibody polypeptide of pathogen
 - (4) Whole pathogen is given
- **23**. Tobacco chewing results in :-
 - (1) Mouth cancer
- (2) Lung cancer
- (3) Bone cancer
- (4) Leukaemia
- **24**. Opium is obtained from :-
 - (1) Thea sinensis
- (2) Coffea arabica
- (3) Oryza sativa
- (4) Papaver somniferum

- 25. Marijuana, Ganja, and LSD are:-
 - (1) Narcotics
- (2) Hallucinogens
- (3) Stimulants
- (4) Medicines
- **26**. LSD is obtained from :-
 - (1) Cannabis
- (2) Claveceps
- (3) Fusarium
- (4) Nostoc
- 27. Cannabis sativa (Hemp) yields:-
 - (1) Bhang
- (2) Charas
- (3) Ganja
- (4) All the above
- **28**. In the liver, alcohol is converted into which toxic substance:-
 - (1) Formic acid
- (2) Acetaldehyde
- (3) Nicotine
- (4) Urea

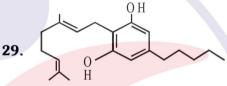


Diagram is showing, skeletal structure of :-

- (1) Morphine molecule
- (2) Cannabinoid molecule
- (3) Opioid molecule
- (4) Coca alkaloid
- **30.** Which measure would be particularly useful for prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse among adolescents?
 - (a) Avoid undue peer pressure
 - (b) Seeking professional and medical help
 - (c) Looking for danger sign
 - (d) Education and counselling
 - (e) Seeking help from parents and peers
 - (1) a, b, d
- (2) a, c, d, e

(3) c, e

(4) a, b, c, d, e

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	3	3	2	3	1	4	1	1	1	4	2	4	3	3
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	4	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	4