

**AIPMT 2006**

1. Antibodies in our body are complex :-  
 (1) Lipoproteins  
 (2) Steroids  
 (3) Prostaglandins  
 (4) Glycoproteins
2. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:-  
 (1) B-lymphocytes  
 (2) Leucocytes  
 (3) Thrombocytes  
 (4) Helper T-lymphocytes

**AIPMT 2007**

3. Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to :-  
 (1) Low temperature  
 (2) Hot and humid environment  
 (3) Eating fruits preserved in tin containers  
 (4) Inhalation of seasonal pollen
4. Lysozyme that is present in perspiration, saliva and tears, destroys :-  
 (1) Most virus - infected cells  
 (2) Certain fungi  
 (3) Certain types of bacteria  
 (4) All viruses

**AIPMT 2008**

5. Match the disease in **Column I** with the appropriate items (pathogen/prevention/treatment) in **Column II**

	<b>Column I</b>		<b>Column II</b>
(a)	Amoebiasis	(i)	<i>Treponema pallidum</i>
(b)	Diphtheria	(ii)	Use only sterilized food and water
(c)	Cholera	(iii)	DPT Vaccine
(d)	Syphilis	(iv)	Use oral rehydration therapy

- (1) a - (ii), b - (i), c - (iii), d - (iv)
- (2) a - (ii), b - (iii), c - (iv), d - (i)
- (3) a - (i), b - (ii), c - (iii), d - (iv)
- (4) a - (ii), b - (iv), c - (i), d - (iii)

6. To which type of barriers under innate immunity, do the saliva in the mouth and the tears from the eyes, belong?  
 (1) Physiological barriers  
 (2) Physical barriers  
 (3) Cytokine barriers  
 (4) Cellular barriers
7. Which one of the following is the **correct** statement regarding the particular psychotropic drug specified ?  
 (1) *Morphine* leads to delusions and disturbed emotions  
 (2) *Barbiturates* cause relaxation and temporary euphoria  
 (3) *Hashish* alters thought perceptions and causes hallucinations  
 (4) *Opium* stimulates nervous system and causes hallucinations

**AIPMT 2009**

8. Which one of the following statements is correct?  
 (1) Malignant tumours may exhibit metastasis  
 (2) Patients who have undergone surgery are given cannabinoids to relieve pain  
 (3) Benign tumours show the property of metastasis  
 (4) Heroin accelerates body functions
9. Which of the following is a pair of viral diseases?  
 (1) Typhoid, Tuberculosis  
 (2) Ringworm, AIDS  
 (3) Common Cold, AIDS  
 (4) Dysentery, Common Cold
10. A person likely to develop tetanus is immunised by administering :-  
 (1) Weakened germs  
 (2) Dead germs  
 (3) Preformed antibodies  
 (4) Wide spectrum antibiotics
11. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from :-  
 (1) headache (2) Allergy  
 (3) Nausea (4) Cough

12. The genetic defect - adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency may be cured permanently by :-
- (1) Enzyme replacement therapy
  - (2) Periodic infusion of genetically engineered lymphocytes having functional ADA cDNA
  - (3) Administering adenosine deaminase activators
  - (4) Introducing bone marrow cells producing ADA into cells at early embryonic stages

13. The letter "T" in T-lymphocyte refers to :
- (1) Thymus
  - (2) Thyroid
  - (3) Thalamus
  - (4) Tonsil

#### AIPMT 2010-Pre

14. Widal test is used for the diagnosis of :
- (1) Typhoid
  - (2) Malaria
  - (3) Pneumonia
  - (4) Tuberculosis
15. Ringworm in humans is caused by :
- (1) Viruses
  - (2) Bacteria
  - (3) Fungi
  - (4) Nematodes
16. Consider the following four statements (a-d) regarding kidney transplant and select the two correct ones out of these.
- (a) Even if a kidney transplant is proper the recipient may need to take immune suppressants for a long time
  - (b) The cell-mediated immune response is responsible for the graft rejection
  - (c) The B-lymphocytes are responsible for rejection of the graft
  - (d) The acceptance or rejection of a kidney transplant depends on specific interferons
- The two *correct* statements are :-
- (1) (a) and (b)
  - (2) (b) and (c)
  - (3) (c) and (d)
  - (4) (a) and (c)

17. Which one of the following statements is *correct* with respect to AIDS ?
- (1) The causative HIV retrovirus enters helper T-lymphocytes thus reducing their numbers
  - (2) The HIV can be transmitted through eating food together with an infected person
  - (3) Drug addicts are least susceptible to HIV infection
  - (4) AIDS patients are being fully cured cent per cent with proper care and nutrition

18. Select the correct statement from the ones given below :-

- (1) Cocaine is given to patients after surgery as it stimulates recovery
- (2) Barbiturates when given to criminals make them tell the truth
- (3) Morphine is often given to persons who have undergone surgery as a pain killer
- (4) Chewing tobacco lowers blood pressure and heart rate

#### AIPMT 2010-Main

19. Which one of the following techniques is safest for the detection of cancers ?
- (1) Radiography (X-ray)
  - (2) Computed tomography (CT)
  - (3) Histopathological studies
  - (4) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

#### AIPMT 2011-Pre

20. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS ?
- (1) When the infecting retrovirus enters host cells
  - (2) When viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase
  - (3) When HIV replicates rapidly in helper T-lymphocytes and damages large number of these
  - (4) Within 15 days of sexual contact with an infected person.
21. A certain patient is suspected to be suffering from Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. Which diagnostic technique will you recommend for its detection?
- (1) ELISA
  - (2) MRI
  - (3) Ultra sound
  - (4) WIDAL

#### AIPMT 2011-Main

22. Common cold is not cured by antibiotics because it is:
- (1) not an infectious disease
  - (2) caused by a virus
  - (3) caused by a Gram-positive bacterium
  - (4) caused by a Gram-negative bacterium

23. Which one of the following options gives the correct matching of a disease with its causative organism and mode of infection?

Disease	Causative Organisms	Mode of Infection
(1) Malaria	Plasmodium vivax	Bite of male anopheles mosquito
(2) Typhoid	Salmonella typhi	With inspired air
(3) Pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumonia	Droplet infection
(4) Elephantiasis	Streptococcus pneumonia	With infected water and food

24. Select the correct statement with respect to diseases and immunisation :

- (1) Injection of snake antivenom against snake bite is an example of active immunisation.
- (2) If due to some reason B-and T-lymphocytes are damaged, the body will not produce antibodies against a pathogen.
- (3) Injection of dead/inactivated pathogens causes passive immunity
- (4) Certain protozoans have been used to mass produce hepatitis B vaccine

#### AIPMT 2012-Pre

25. Common cold differs from pneumonia in, that
- (1) Pneumonia is caused by a virus while the common cold is caused by the bacterium *Haemophilus influenzae*
  - (2) Pneumonia pathogen infects alveoli whereas the common cold affects nose and respiratory passage but not the lungs.
  - (3) Pneumonia is a communicable disease whereas the common cold is a nutritional deficiency disease.
  - (4) Pneumonia can be prevented by a live attenuated bacterial vaccine whereas the common cold has no effective vaccine.

26. Widal Test is carried out to test :

- (1) HIV/AIDS
- (2) Typhoid fever
- (3) Malaria
- (4) Diabetes mellitus

27. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of:

- (1) Tobacco (Chewing)
- (2) Cocaine
- (3) Opium
- (4) Alcohol

28. Motile zygote of *Plasmodium* occurs in :

- (1) Human RBCs
- (2) Human liver
- (3) Gut of female *Anopheles*
- (4) Salivary glands of *Anopheles*

29. In which one of the following options the two examples are correctly matched with their particular type of immunity?

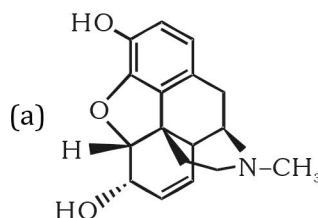
	Examples	Type of immunity
(1)	Saliva in mouth and Tears in eyes	Physical barriers
(2)	Mucus coating of epithelium lining the urinogenital tract and the HCl in stomach	Physiological barriers
(3)	Polymorpho nuclear leukocytes and monocytes	Cellular barriers
(4)	Anti-tetanus and anti-snake bite injections	Active immunity

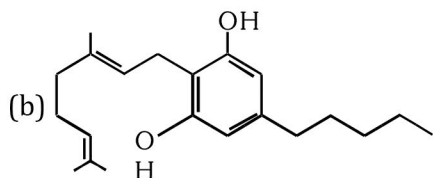
#### AIPMT 2012-Main

30. The first clinical gene therapy was given for treating :

- (1) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (2) Adenosine deaminase deficiency
- (3) Diabetes mellitus
- (4) Chicken pox

31. Identify the molecules (a) and (b) shown below and select the right option giving their source and use.





**Options :**

Molecule	Source	Use
(1) (b) Cannabinoid	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Produces hallucinations
(2) (a) Morphine	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Sedative and pain killer
(3) (a) Cocaine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>	Accelerates the transport of dopamine
(4) (b) Heroin	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Depressant and slows down body functions

32. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to immunity?

- (1) Antibodies are protein molecules, each of which has four light chains
- (2) Rejection of a kidney graft is the function of B-lymphocytes.
- (3) Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake.
- (4) The antibodies against small pox pathogen are produced by T-lymphocytes

**NEET-UG 2013**

33. The cell-mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by :

- (1) Erythrocytes
- (2) T-lymphocytes
- (3) B-lymphocytes
- (4) Thrombocytes

34. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by :

- (1) mosquito bite
- (2) drinking water containing eggs of *Ascaris*
- (3) eating imperfectly cooked pork.
- (4) Tse-tse fly

**AIPMT 2014**

35. Which is the particular type of drug that is obtained from the plant whose one flowering branch is shown below?



- (1) Hallucinogen
- (2) Depressant
- (3) Stimulant
- (4) Pain - killer

36. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS ?

- (1) Within 15 days of sexual contact with an infected person.
- (2) When the infected retro virus enters host cells.
- (3) When HIV damages large number of helper T-Lymphocytes.
- (4) When the viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase.

**AIPMT 2015**

37. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:

- (1) Leucocytes
- (2) Helper T- Lymphocytes
- (3) Thrombocytes
- (4) B- Lymphocytes

38. Which of the following viruses is not transferred through semen of an infected male?

- (1) Human immunodeficiency virus
- (2) Chikungunya virus
- (3) Ebola virus
- (4) Hepatitis B virus

39. Match each disease with its **correct** type of vaccine:

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (a) tuberculosis   | (i) harmless virus     |
| (b) whooping cough | (ii) inactivated toxin |
| (c) diphtheria     | (iii) killed bacteria  |
| (d) polio          | (iv) harmless bacteria |

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   |
| (2) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (3) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (4) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) | (iv)  |

## Re-AIPMT 2015

40. Grafted kidney may be rejected in a patient due to :-  
 (1) Innate immune response  
 (2) Humoral immune response  
 (3) Cell-mediated immune response  
 (4) Passive immune response
41. If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person, to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidence?  
 (1) Serum globulins  
 (2) Fibrinogen in plasma  
 (3) Serum albumins  
 (4) Haemocytes
42. Name the pulmonary disease in which alveolar surface area involved in gas exchange is drastically reduced due to damage in the alveolar walls.  
 (1) Asthma (2) Pleurisy  
 (3) Emphysema (4) Pneumonia
43. Which of the following immunoglobulins does constitute the largest percentage in human milk?  
 (1) IgG (2) IgD  
 (3) IgM (4) IgA

## NEET-I 2016

44. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused mainly by cigarette smoking :-  
 (1) Emphysema  
 (2) Asthma  
 (3) Respiratory acidosis  
 (4) Respiratory alkalosis
45. Asthma may be attributed to :  
 (1) bacterial infection of the lungs  
 (2) allergic reaction of the mast cells in the lungs  
 (3) inflammation of the trachea  
 (4) accumulation of fluid in the lungs
46. In higher vertebrates, the immune system can distinguish self-cells and non-self. If this property is lost due to genetic abnormality and it attacks self-cells, then it leads to :-  
 (1) Allergic response  
 (2) Graft rejection  
 (3) Auto-immune disease  
 (4) Active immunity

47. Antivenom injection contains preformed antibodies while polio drops that are administered into the body contain :-  
 (1) Activated pathogens  
 (2) Harvested antibodies  
 (3) Gamma globulin  
 (4) Attenuated pathogens
48. Lack of relaxation between successive stimuli in sustained muscle contraction is known as :-  
 (1) Spasm (2) Fatigue  
 (3) Tetanus (4) Tonus
49. Which of the following statements is **not true** for cancer cells in relation to mutations  
 (1) Mutations in proto-oncogenes accelerate the cell cycle.  
 (2) Mutations destroy telomerase inhibitor.  
 (3) Mutations inactive the cell control.  
 (4) Mutations inhibit production of telomerase.

## NEET-II 2016

50. Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four year old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency ?  
 (1) Immunotherapy (2) Radiation therapy  
 (3) Gene therapy (4) Chemotherapy
51. Which of the following is **correct** regarding AIDS causative agent HIV ?  
 (1) HIV is unenveloped retrovirus.  
 (2) HIV does not escape but attacks the acquired immune response.  
 (3) HIV is enveloped virus containing one molecule of single-stranded RNA and one molecule of reverse transcriptase.  
 (4) HIV is enveloped virus that contains two identical molecules of single-stranded RNA and two molecules of reverse transcriptase.
52. Which of the following sets of diseases is caused by bacteria?  
 (1) Tetanus and mumps  
 (2) Herpes and influenza  
 (3) Cholera and tetanus  
 (4) Typhoid and smallpox

## NEET(UG) 2017

53. Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column-I) with their causative agent (Column-II) and select the correct option :

## Column I

- (a) Gonorrhoea  
(b) Syphilis  
(c) Genital Warts  
(d) AIDS

## Column II

- (i) HIV  
(ii) Neisseria  
(iii) Treponema  
(iv) Human Papilloma-virus

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) iii iv i ii  
(2) iv ii iii i  
(3) iv iii ii i  
(4) ii iii iv i
54. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejections?  
(1) Cell - mediated immune response  
(2) Hormonal immune response  
(3) Physiological immune response  
(4) Autoimmune response

## NEET(UG) 2018

55. Which of the following is **not** an autoimmune disease?  
(1) Psoriasis  
(2) Rheumatoid arthritis  
(3) Alzheimer's disease  
(4) Vitiligo
56. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels?  
(1) Elephantiasis (2) Ascariasis  
(3) Ringworm disease (4) Amoebiasis

## NEET (UG) 2019

57. Colostrum, the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the newborn infants because it contains :-  
(1) Natural killer cells  
(2) Monocytes  
(3) Macrophages  
(4) Immunoglobulin A

58. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is **not** completely curable ?  
(1) Gonorrhoea (2) Genital warts  
(3) Genital herpes (4) Chlamydia
59. Which of the following immune responses is responsible for rejection of kidney graft?  
(1) Auto- immune responses  
(2) Humoral immune response  
(3) Inflammatory immune response  
(4) Cell-mediated immune response
60. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?  
(1) Tetany  
(2) Muscular dystrophy  
(3) Myasthenia gravis  
(4) Botulism
61. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by :  
(1) methylation of morphine  
(2) acetylation of morphine  
(3) glycosylation of morphine  
(4) nitration of morphine
62. Identify the **correct** pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid.  
(1) *Plasmodium vivax*/UTI test.  
(2) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*/Widal test  
(3) *Salmonella typhi*/Anthrone test  
(4) *Salmonella typhi*/Widal test

## NEET (UG) 2019 (Odisha)

63. Humans have acquired immune system that produces antibodies to neutralize pathogens. Still innate immune system is present at the time of birth because it  
(1) is very specific and uses different macrophages.  
(2) produces memory cells for mounting fast secondary response.  
(3) has natural killer cells which can phagocytose and destroy microbes.  
(4) provides passive immunity.
64. Which of the following diseases is an autoimmune disorder?  
(1) Myasthenia gravis (2) Arthritis  
(3) Osteoporosis (4) Gout

65. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases do not specifically affect reproductive organs ?
- (1) Genital warts and Hepatitis-B
  - (2) Syphilis and Genital herpes
  - (3) AIDS and Hepatitis B
  - (4) Chlamydia and AIDS
66. Coca alkaloid or cocaine is obtained from:
- (1) *Papaver somniferum*
  - (2) *Atropa belladonna*
  - (3) *Erythroxylum coca*
  - (4) *Datura*

## NEET (UG) 2020

67. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

## Column - I

## Column - II

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Typhoid    | (i) <i>Wuchereria</i>   |
| (b) Pneumonia  | (ii) <i>Plasmodium</i>  |
| (c) Filariasis | (iii) <i>Salmonella</i> |
| (d) Malaria    | (iv) <i>Haemophilus</i> |
- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
  - (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
  - (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
  - (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

## NEET (UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

68. Which of the following STDs are **not** curable?
- (1) Genital herpes, Hepatitis B, HIV infection
  - (2) Chlamydia, Syphilis, Genital warts
  - (3) HIV, Gonorrhoea, Trichomoniasis
  - (4) Gonorrhoea, Trichomoniasis, Hepatitis B
69. Match the following columns and select the correct option :

## Column - I

## Column - II

- |                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Typhoid     | (a) <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> |
| (ii) Malaria    | (b) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>   |
| (iii) Pneumonia | (c) <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>       |
| (iv) Filariasis | (d) <i>Salmonella typhi</i>       |
- (1) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)
  - (2) (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)
  - (3) (i)-(a), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d)
  - (4) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

70. Cyclosporin A, used as immuno suppression agent, is produced from :
- (1) *Monascus purpureus*
  - (2) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
  - (3) *Penicillium notatum*
  - (4) *Trichoderma polysporum*
71. The yellowish fluid "colostrum" secreted by mammary glands of mother during the initial days of lactation has abundant antibodies (IgA) to protect the infant. This type of immunity is called as :
- (1) Passive immunity
  - (2) Active immunity
  - (3) Acquired immunity
  - (4) Autoimmunity

## NEET (UG) 2021

72. Chronic auto immune disorder affecting neuro muscular junction leading to fatigue, weakening and paralysis of skeletal muscle is called as:
- (1) Arthritis
  - (2) Muscular dystrophy
  - (3) Myasthenia gravis
  - (4) Gout
73. Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

## Column - I

## Column - II

- |                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Filariasis  | (a) <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> |
| (ii) Amoebiasis | (b) <i>Trichophyton</i>           |
| (iii) Pneumonia | (c) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>   |
| (iv) Ringworm   | (d) <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>  |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.
- (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
  - (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
  - (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
  - (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

## NEET (UG) 2022

74. Given below are two statements:
- Statement I:** Autoimmune disorder is a condition where body defense mechanism recognizes its own cells as foreign bodies.
- Statement II:** Rheumatoid arthritis is a condition where body does not attack self cells.
- In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
- (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
- (3) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
- 75.** Select the **incorrect** statement with respect to acquired immunity.
- (1) Anamnestic response is elicited on subsequent encounters with the same pathogen.
- (2) Anamnestic response is due to memory of first encounter.
- (3) Acquired immunity is non-specific type of defense present at the time of birth.
- (4) Primary response is produced when our body encounters a pathogen for the first time.

**Re-NEET (UG) 2022**

- 76.** Which of the following reasons is mainly responsible for graft rejection in transplantation of organs ?
- (1) Inability of recipient to differentiate between 'self and 'non-self' tissues/cells
- (2) Humoral immune response only
- (3) Auto-immune response
- (4) Cell-mediated response
- 77. Match List - I with List - II :**
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>List - I</b>           | <b>List - II</b>          |
| (a) Cellular barrier      | (i) Interferons           |
| (b) Cytokine barrier      | (ii) Mucus                |
| (c) Physical barrier      | (iii) Neutrophils         |
| (d) Physiological barrier | (iv) HCl in gastric juice |
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
- (1) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)
- (2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iv)
- (3) (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i)
- (4) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)														ANSWER KEY	
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer	4	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	4	1	1	3
Question	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer	1	1	3	4	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	2
Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Answer	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	4	1	2
Question	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	1	3	1	4	3	4	2
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Answer	2	4	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	4	1	3	2	2	3
Question	76	77													
Answer	4	4													