

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT PRAKASHAN

HEALTH AND DISEASES

Topic 1 Practice Questions Exam S Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 1 Mark Questions Exams
Question

1. Plasmodium vivax causes cerebral malaria.



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2. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer(s):The infective stage of malarial parasite is___.



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3. Through which vector is wuchereria bancrofti transmitted?

A. Anopheles

B. Aedes

C. Culex

D. Tse-Tse fly

Answer: C



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4. Name the test specifically employed to determine the presence of disease causing Salmonella typhi.



5. Which test is required to diagnose Typhoid?



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6. Which of the following is specifically employed to determine the presence of Salmonella typhi?

(ELISA, Widal, MRI, EEG)



7. Arthritis is a

- A. deficiency disease
- B. degenerative disease
- C. cancerous disease
- D. allergic disease

Answer: B



8. Which of the following diseases are communicable?

- A. Deficiencies
- B. Allergies
- C. Degenerative diseases
- D. Infectious diseases

Answer: D



9. Microfilariae are found in the peripheral blood of man during

A. day time

B. day and night time

C. night time

D. None of these

Answer: C



10. Entamoeba histolytica infection,occurs through

A. mosquito bite

B. bird droppings

C. sweat

D. contaminated food and water

Answer: D



11. The infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is :

A. binucleate form

B. tetranucleate form

C. minute form

D. sporozoite stage

Answer: B



12. Common cold is a disease.



13. Ringworms belong to the fungal genus.



14. Name the bacterium which causes pneumonia.



15. Name the causative organism of malignant malaria .



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Topic 1 Practice Questions Exam S Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 2 1 2 Marks Questions

1. What are the causes of non-communicable diseases?



2. Explain incubation period of malaria parasite.



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3. What is the causative organism of filariasis and write a note on its prevention and control.



4. Amoeba and Entamoeba.



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5. What are the two basic groups of diseases? Give one example of each group.



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6. Name two bacterial diseases of humans along with their causative organisms .



7. Define health and disease.



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8. Answer the following

Explain the cause of periodic recurrence of chill and high fever during malaria attack in human.



9. What are the causes of non-communicable diseases?



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Topic 1 Practice Questions Exam S Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 3 1 2 Marks Questions
Exams Question

1. Differentiate between amoebiasis and filariasis.



2. Differentiate between Communicable diseases and Non-communicable diseases.



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3. Differentiate between Filaria and Malaria



Topic 1 Practice Questions Exam S Textbook S Other Imp Questions 7 Marks Questions

1. What are pathogens and give examples of diseases and give a note on this.



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2. Give the symptoms, infection, prevetion and control of typhoid.



3. Describe the symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and control of malaria.



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4. Write a short note on amoebiasis.



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Topic 1 Topic Test 1

1. A disease causing agent is called



2. Name any two helminthic diseases in humans.



3. Write the names of five drugs to control malaria.



4. Name any two vaccines used for treating typhoid.



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5. What is congenital diseases?



6. Mention the mode of transmission of the amoebiasis disease causing pathogen.



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7. Causes, symptoms and treatment of Ring worm



8. State the mode of transmission and also give the symptoms of the disease, ascariasis.



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9. What is a communicable disease? Name at least three of such diseases.



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Topic 2 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 1 Mark Questions Exams

Questions

1. Fill in the blank

The full form of ELISA is _____.



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2. Fill in the blanks with correct answer(s):

Cancer of muscle is named as_____.



3. What is called protein pathogen that does not contain nucleic acid?



4. HIV is treated using a combination of medicines called <u>antibacterial</u> therapy.



5. Colostrum is rich in which type of antibody?



6. Which test is conducted to identify HIV?



7. Name the cell in the human body destroyed by HIV.



8. The tissue affected in sarcoma.



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9. The tissue affected in sarcoma.



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10. Cancer is

A. non-malignant tumour

- B. controlled division of cells
- C. unrestrained division of cells
- D. microbial infection

Answer: C



- 11. Blood cancer is called
 - A. leukaemia
 - B. haemophilia

- C. thrombosis
- D. haemolysis

Answer: A



- **12.** The spread of cancerous cells to distant sites is termed as
 - A. metamorphosis
 - B. metagenesis

- C. metastasis
- D. metachrosis

Answer: C



- **13.** During allergic reactions which of the following is secreted?
 - A. Allergens
 - **B.** Histamines

- C. Immunoglobulins
- D. Pyrogens

Answer: B



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14. Which of the glands is often referred in relation with AIDS?

- A. Thyroid
- B. Adernal

- C. Thymus
- D. Pancreas

Answer: C



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15. AIDS is due to

- A. reduction in number of helper T-cells
- B. lack of interferon
- C. reduction is number of killer T-cells

D. auutoimmunity

Answer: A



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16. AIDS spreads through

- A. immoral way of life
- B. infected needles and syringes
- C. homosexuality
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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17. Which one of the following is an anticancer drug?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Flagyl
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Vincristine

Answer: D



- **18.** Which of the following scientists got Noble prize in 1989 for the studies on the genetic basis of cancer?
 - A. Philip Sharp and Richard Roberts
 - B. David Baltimore and Howard Temin
 - C. Michael Bishop and Harold Varmus
 - D. Stanley B Prusiner

Answer: C



- **19.** Which one of the following is not a component of innate immunity?
 - A. Antibodies
 - **B.** Interferons
 - C. Complement proteins
 - D. Phagocytes

Answer: A



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20. Which of the following is involved in the defence system of the body?

- A. Lymphocytes
- B. Neutrophils
- C. Macrophages
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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21. The immunity, present right from birth is known as immunity.



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22. Anti Tetanus Serum (ATS) administration generates immunity in the body.



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23. Name the property of normal cells by which uncontrolled growth of cell is inhibited.

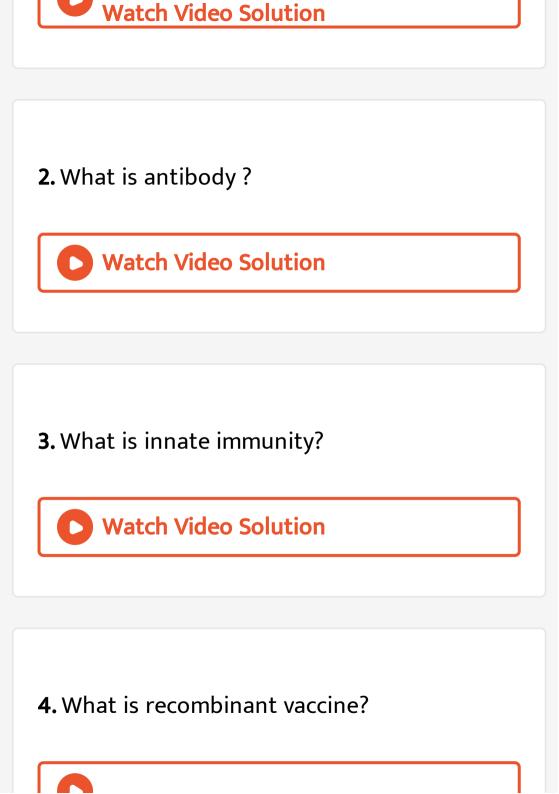


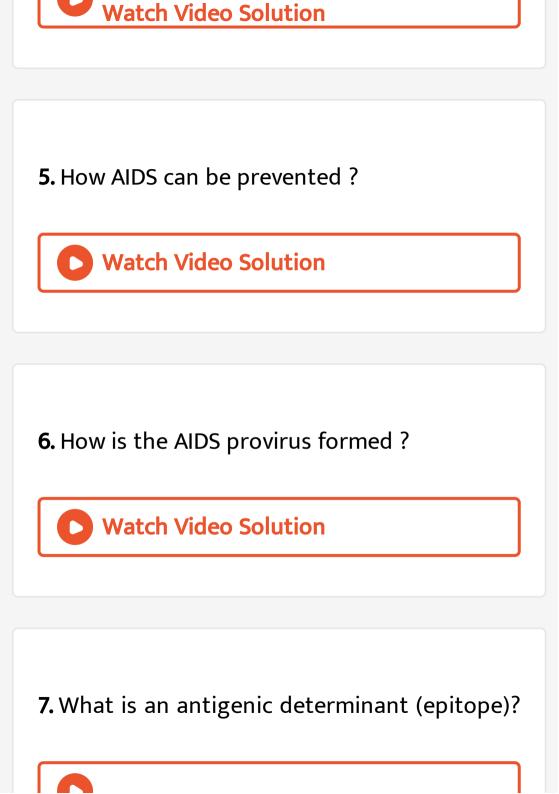
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Topic 2 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S Other Imp Questions 2 1 2 Marks Questions Exam **S Questions**

1. What is HIV?









8. Explain humoral immunity.



9. Explain about the antigen binding sites of an antibody.



10. Mention about functions of an antibody.



11. Why is mothers milk considered the most appropriate food for a newborm infant?



12. Explain the term metastasis. Why is it fatal?



13. Why are tumour cells dangerous?



14. Normal cell does not show cancerous growth. Comment.



15. Write down different types of cancer.



16. Expilain oncogenes.



17. What is cancer? Give its causes.



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Topic 2 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S Other Imp Questions 3 1 2 Marks Questions

Exams Question

1. Differentiate between : B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes



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2. Differentiate between active and passive immunity.



3. Carcinoma and Sarcoma.



4. Difference between:Benign Tumour and Malignant Tumour.



5. Differentiate between:Innate immunity and Acquired immunity.



6. Distinguish between humoral immunity and cell-mediated immunity.



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Topic 2 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 7 Marks Questions Exams
Questions

1. What is immunity? Give an account of cell-mediated immunity.



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2. What are acquired and innate immunity? Discuss the mechanical and chemical barriers of innate immunity.



3. Mention the factors causing cancer. Add a note on diagnosis and prevention of cancer.



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Topic 2 Topic Test 2

1. are small molecules which on combining with carrier proteins elicits an immune response.



2. An antigen is coated with antibodies that enhances their phagocytosis, by making latter more susceptible. These antibodies are known as

A. agglutinins

B. idiotypes

C. opsonins

D. None of these

Answer: C



3. AIDS virus has RNA.



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4. Skin is the first line of defence. Comment.



5. What are allergens ? Give a few examples of allergic substances.



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6. Write note on inflammatory barrier.



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7. What is cancer? Give its causes.



8. Antigens and Antibodies.



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9. Carcinoma and Sarcoma.



Watch Video Solution

10. Draw a well-labelled diagram of HIV.



11. Explain humoral immunity.



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12. Name the causative organism of AIDS? Describe the stages of AIDS infection. Who are at high risk of acquiring this infection.



Topic 3 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S Other Imp Questions 1 Mark Questions Exams Questions

1. Fill up the blanks with correct answer(s):

L.S.D. is a natural ___ drug.



2. What do you mean by LSD?



3. The drug which is used for reducing pain is
A. opium
B. hashish
C. bhang
D. marijuana
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

4. Caffeine is a stimulant present in

- A. coffee
- B. tea
- C. cold drinks
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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5. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of

A. alcohol
B. tobacco (chewing)
C. cocaine
D. opium
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
6. Antibiotics are:
Watch Video Solution

7. What term is used for physical and mental dependancy on the chemical compound ?



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8. State the effects of heroin.



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Topic 3 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 2 1 2 Marks Questions

1. Which is the most common skin problem that affects the youth in adolescence? What are its causes?



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2. What is the cause of alcoholism?



3. What are the effects of alcoholism in the body??



4. Explain why using tobacco in any form is injurious to health.



5. Define drug addiction.



Topic 3 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S Other Imp Questions 3 1 2 Marks Questions Exams Questions

1. Differentiate between: Stimulants and Hallucinogens.



2. What kind of diseases affect the body in smoking?



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3. What kind of physical changes are characteristic of adolescence?



4. What kind of psychological changes characterise adolescence?



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Topic 3 Practice Questions Exams Textbook S
Other Imp Questions 7 Marks Questions

1. List the harmful effects caused by the alcohol/drug abuse.



Topic 3 Topic Test 3

1. Charas is obtained from



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2. A tranquilliser is drug which



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3. Morphine does not cause addiction.



4. What are analgesics?



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5. Write note on effect of smoking.



6. What are the behavioural changes during adolescence?



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7. State the reasons behind drug and alcohol abuse among teenagers and sports persons



8. Write down any four methods of prevention of drug addiction?



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9. Write briefly about the main classes of drugs in use.



10. Briefly explain the different psychological disorders.



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Chapter Test 1 Mark Questions

1. Pathogen causing ascariasis is



2. Phenomenon of rejection of self celis is



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3. How does a healthy person get infected with malaria fever?



4. Give any two effects of drug abuse on females.



5. Name the causal organism of ringworm.



6. Expand ELISA. Mention its application.



Chapter Test 2 1 2 Marks Questions

1. Alcohol affects the nervous system.

Comment.



2. Common symptoms of typhoid are



3. How does tobacco smoking lead to oxygen deficiency in human body?



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4. Write the measures to control the spread of common cold in humans.



5. Normal cell does not show cancerous growth. Comment.



Watch Video Solution

6. Pneumonia leads to problems in breathing and respiration. Give reason to this.



7. Discuss different types of antibodies and their functions.



Watch Video Solution

8. What are the behavioural changes during adolescence?



Watch Video Solution

Chapter Test 3 1 2 Marks Questions

1. What is Vaccination and Immunisation?



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2. Infection and Infestation.



Watch Video Solution

3. Briefly explain any two common diseases in humans along with their symptoms and treatments.



4. Difference between:Benign Tumour and Malignant Tumour.



Chapter Test 7 Marks Questions

1. Explain the complete mechanism by which the HIV/AIDS virus causes the deficiency of the immune system of the infected person.



2. What is innate immunity?

