



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION

IMMUNITY

Exercise

1. Choose the largest immunoglobulin.

A. Ig A

B. Ig D

C. Ig E

D. Ig M

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. _____ is involved in the defence system of the body.

A. Lymphocytes

B. Neutrophils

C. Macrophages

D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. In birds B-lymphocytes mature in :

A. Thyroid gland

B. Bone marrow

C. Preen gland

D. Bursa of Fabricii

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Vaccine against smallpox was developed by :

A. Louis Pasteur

B. Edward Jenner

C. Robert Koch

D. Alexander Fleming

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Immunoglobulins are

A. Antigen

B. Antibodies

C. Antibiotics

D. Antiserum

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Antivodies in our body are complex:

- A. Lipoprotein
- B. Steroid
- C. Prostaglandins
- D. Glycoproteins

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. HIV that cause AIDS , first starts destroying :

A. B-lymphocytes

B. Leucocytes

C. Thrombocytes

D. Helper-T-lymphocytes

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. AIDS is caused by HIV that principally infects

:

A. All lymphocytes

B. Activator B-cells

C. T-lymphocytes

D. Cytotoxic T-cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Short - lived immunity acquired from mother to foetus across placenta or through mother's milk to infants is categorised as :

- A. Active immunity
- B. Passive immunity
- C. Cellular immunity
- D. Innate immunity

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Active immunity means:

- A. Resistance developed before disease
- B. Resistance developed after disease
- C. Increased heartbeat
- D. Increased flow of blood

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

11. Sensitivity to any allergen is related to :

A. Deviation from the process of immunity

B. Age of the person

C. Eating habit

D. Rise in environmental temperature

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

12. Interferons are :

- A. Antiviral proteins
- B. Antibiotic Proteins
- C. Antigen Proteins
- D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

13. Passive immunity was discovered by :

A. Robert Koch

B. L. Pasteur

C. Edward Jenner

D. Emil Von Behring

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. Active immunity was started by :

A. Edward Jenner

B. L. Pasteur

C. Jonas E. Salk

D. A. Flemming

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. AIDS was first reported in :

A. Russia

B. France

C. USA

D. Germany

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. BCG vaccine is used against:

A. TB

B. Leprpsy

C. Food poisoning

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. AIDS is characterized by sharp reduction in number of :

- A. Helper T-cell
- B. Killer T-cells
- C. Suppressor T-cells
- D. B-lymphocytes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. Cells which fight against diseases are :

A. WBCs

B. RBCs

C. Antigens

D. Antibodies

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Which disease is not cured by triple antigen ?

A. Tetanus

B. Diptheria

C. Whooping cough

D. Typhoid

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

20. Vaccination provides :

- A. Active immunity
- B. Passive immunity
- C. Natural immunity
- D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

21. A disease on the verge of extinction in India

is :

A. AIDS

B. Kala-aza

C. Polimyelitis

D. Measles

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Hormone produced in allergic reaction is :

- A. Glucocorticoid
- B. Mineralocorticoid
- C. Norepinephrine
- D. Epinephrine

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

23. Treatment of the snake bite by antivenom is providing :

- A. Artificial acquired active immunity
- B. Artificial acquired passive immunity
- C. Natural acquired passive immunity
- D. Specific natural immunity

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

24. Cyclosporine is useful in :

- A. Prophylactic for viruses
- B. Immuno suppressant
- C. Prophylactic for marasmus
- D. Treating allergic eczema

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

25. Lysis of foreign cells is mediated through:

A. Ig M only

B. Ig A only

C. Ig M and Ig G

D. Ig D and Ig E

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

26. Histamines' the inflammation producing substance are produced by which cells of the body ?

A. Collagen fibres

B. Macrophages

C. Mast cells

D. Sustentacular cells

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following disease is known as autoimmuno thyroidities thyroidi suicide ?

A. Addison's disease

B. Cretinism

C. Hashimoto's disease

D. Goitre

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

28. Vaccination protects a person from disease

because it :

- A. Helps in better digestion
- B. Increases RBC count
- C. Produces antibodies
- D. Correct body heating system

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

29. Mammalian thymus is mainly concerned by :

- A. Regulation of body temperature

B. Regulation of body growth

C. Immunological function

D. Secretion of thyrotrophin

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

30. During infection T-cells interact with :

A. Macrophages

B. B-cell

C. Infected cells

D. Erythrocytes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

31. DPT vaccine is given for :

A. Tetanus, polio, plague

B. Diptheria, pneumonia, tetanus

C. Diptheria, whooping cough and leprosy

D. Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

32. Hepatitis B,vaccine is :

- A. First generation vaccine
- B. Second generation vaccine
- C. Third generation vaccine
- D. Fourth generation vaccines

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

33. An enzyme that uses viral RNA as template for the synthesis of DNA is :

- A. RNA polymerase
- B. Reverse transcriptase
- C. Viral nuclease
- D. RNA replicase

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

34. Vaccine are prepared from:

A. Blood

B. Lymph

C. Serum

D. Plasma

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

35. Organ transplant rejection is prevented by

:

A. Antibodies

B. New T-cells

C. Immunostimulatory drugs

D. Immunosuppressant drugs

Answer:



36. T-lymphocytes recognise:

- A. Polysaccharides
- B. Nucleic acids
- C. Peptides
- D. Recurring molecular groups

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

37. Choose the correct answer from the choices given under each bit. Give the answer in one word only.

Which antibody initiates allergic reactions ?

A. Ig G

B. Ig D

C. Ig A

D. Ig E

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

38. Who started the study of immunity ?



Watch Video Solution

39. Who started passive immunisation
/antiserum therapy ?



Watch Video Solution

40. Which immune system defends the body from viruses and bacteria ?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

41. Which lymphocytes form the cell mediated immune system in the body ?



Watch Video Solution

42. To which family of proteins antibodies belong ?



Watch Video Solution

43. What are the killer cells those kill the pathogens directly called ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. By which process active immunity to the diseases can be induced in the body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. What are the proteins released by the cells to protect unattacked cells from viral infection called ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. What is the condition called when a baby is born without B and T-cells ?



Watch Video Solution

47. Which syndrome paves the way for easy infection by other pathogen ?



Watch Video Solution

48. Name the enzyme in HIV that changes RNA into DNA.



Watch Video Solution

49. What is the cancer occurring in the muscles , cartilages ,bones ,blood vessels and connective tissue called ?



Watch Video Solution

50. What is the cancer that occurs in skin or lining of internal organs called ?



Watch Video Solution

51. Cancer developing in lymphglands and lymph nodes are called what ?



Watch Video Solution

52. Which type of cancer develops in bone marrow ?



Watch Video Solution

53. What are the agents that cause cancer termed as ?



Watch Video Solution

54. What is the therapy called when irradiation is done to treat cancer ?



Watch Video Solution

55. What is therapy called when chemicals are used to kill the cancerous cells ?



Watch Video Solution

56. Which lymphocytes are produced in bone marrow and become mature in bone marrow ?



Watch Video Solution

57. Name the largest lymphatic organ in the human body.



Watch Video Solution

58. B-lymphocytes produce_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. A group of lymphocytes that kills certain type of cells called _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

60. _____ cells inhibit immune responses by other lymphocytes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

61. _____ are a set of molecules that can trigger the immune response.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

62. T-cells become mature in _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

63. _____ are a set of offsprings of B and T-cells that provide future immunity against 2nd

invasion.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Lysozyme in saliva and tear dissolve bacterial_____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

65. Neutrophils and monocyte are _____ in function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. B-lymphocyte gives rise ____ cells and ____ cells .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

67. ____ are also known as antibody generators.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

68. IgA is the most abundant Ig in serum.



Watch Video Solution

69. The total number of arms in an antibody are SIX.



Watch Video Solution

70. The colostrum the first milk secreted by the mother contains Ig-G.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. APC stands for Antigen producing cells.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Lymph node is primary lymphoid organ.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

73. What is innate immunity?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

74. What is acquired immunity ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

75. Explain humoral immunity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Write note on antigen ?



Watch Video Solution

77. Write notes on: Cell mediated immunity



Watch Video Solution

78. How the RNA of HIV is copied within the host cells ?



Watch Video Solution

79. Give a brief description of the structure of HIV.



Watch Video Solution

80. Give a list of modes of transmission of HIV.



Watch Video Solution

81. What is HIV ?



Watch Video Solution

82. Write a note on the role of cytotoxic or killer T-cells.



Watch Video Solution

83. Give the source and function of IgG antibody.



Watch Video Solution

84. Write a note on antibodies/Immunoglobulins



Watch Video Solution

85. What is vaccination (immunization=innoculation).



Watch Video Solution

86. What is a vaccine.?



Watch Video Solution

87. What are memory T-cells (T_m) ?



Watch Video Solution

88. What are suppressor T-cells (T_s) ?



Watch Video Solution

89. What is the source of Ig M and what role it plays in providing immunity ?



Watch Video Solution

90. Give the source and effect of Ig E antibodies



Watch Video Solution

91. Give the sources of IgA and its function.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. What is an interferon ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. Write on neutralisation of antigen by antibody.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Explain opsonization/adherence.



Watch Video Solution

95. Differentiate between : Active immunity
and Passive immunity



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

97. Differentiate between antibody and antigen.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

99. What is immunity ? Explain innate and acquired immunity.

or

What is immunity? Discuss different type of immunity .



Watch Video Solution

100. Write notes on : Innate immunity



Watch Video Solution

101. Write note on Acquired immunity.



Watch Video Solution

102. Write short note on AIDS



Watch Video Solution

103. Write short note on Cancer.



Watch Video Solution

104. Write notes on: Cell mediated immunity



Watch Video Solution