



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - MBD

### HUMANHEALTH AND DISEASE

#### Example

1. What is health?



Watch Video Solution

2. Name three important aspects to maintain good health.



**Watch Video Solution**

3. What is disease?



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Name the two main groups of diseases.



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Define infectious diseases.



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Which disease is generally fatal among non-infectious diseases?



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Name the causative agent of typhoid.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name the causal agent of "Pneumonia".

Write its symptoms and prophylaxis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Name a test used for confirmation of typhoid.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What is immune system ?



Watch Video Solution

11. List the four types of barriers of innate immunity.



Watch Video Solution

12. What are interferons? Name two most important phagocytes.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Why is an antibody molecule represented as  $H_2L_2$  ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** List five classes of immunoglobins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**15.** Name two common vaccines.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Who perfected the system of vaccination?



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** What are carcinogens?



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Write two examples of carcinogens.



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** What type of virus cause AIDS? Name its genetic material.



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** Name the type of cells the AIDS virus enters after getting into the human body.





**Watch Video Solution**

**21. How is cancer detected and diagnosed?**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22. What are psychotropic drugs?**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** What is the source of drug LSD ? What harm does it causes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** In what different forms is the tobacco used? Name its addicting component.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** What is the source of cocaine? What mean by withdrawal symptoms?



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Write the names of drugs obtained from poppy plant.



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Define opioid.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**28.** What are the various public health measures, which you would suggest as safeguard against infectious diseases?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**29.** In which way the study of biology has helped us to control infectious diseases?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**30.** How does the transmission of each of the following diseases take place: Amoebiasis



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** How does the transmission of each of the following diseases take place: Malaria



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** How does the transmission of each of the following diseases take place: Ascariasts



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** How does the transmission of each of the following diseases take place: Pneumonia



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** What measure would you take to prevent water-borne diseases?



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Discuss with your teacher what does 'a suitable gene' means in the context of DNA vaccines.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Name the primary and secondary lymphoid organs.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** State the function of primary and secondary lymphoid organs.



**Watch Video Solution**



**38.** The following are some well-known abbreviations which have been used in this chapter. Expand each one to its full form: MALT



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** The following are some well-known abbreviations, which have been used in this chapter. Expand each one to its full form: CTL



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** The following are some well-known abbreviations, which have been used in this chapter. Expand each one to its full form.

NK cells.



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** The following are some well-known abbreviations, which have been used in this chapter. Expand each one to its full form:

NACO



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** The following are some well-known abbreviations which have been used in this chapter. Expand each one to its full form: HIV



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Differentiate the following and give examples of each: Innate and acquired immunity



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Differentiate between following and give examples of each :

Active and Passive Immunity.



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** Draw a well-labelled diagram of an antibody molecule.



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** What are the various routes by which transmission of human immunodeficiency virus take place?



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** Trace the events that occur in human body to cause immunodeficiency when HIV gains entry into body .



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Differentiate between a Cancerous cell and a Normal cell.



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Explain what is meant by metastasis.



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Enlist the various harmful effects which alcohol/drug abuse may have on adolescents.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Do you think that friends can Influence one to take alcohol/drugs? If yes. how may one protect himself/herself from such an Influence?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Why Is that once a person starts taking alcohol or drugs. It Is difficult to get rid of this

habit? Discuss it with your teacher.



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** List the factors which motivate the youngsters to take alcohol or drugs. How this can be avoided.



**Watch Video Solution**

**54.** Certain pathogens are tissue /organ specific. Justify the statement with suitable



examples.



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** The immune system of a person is suppressed. In the ELISA test, the person was found to be positive to a pathogen.

Name the disease the patient is suffering from



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** The immune system of a person is suppressed. In the ELISA test, the person was found to be positive to a pathogen.

What is the causative organism?



**Watch Video Solution**

**57.** Which cells of the body are affected by the pathogen?



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Where are B-cells and T-cells formed ? How do they differ from each other?



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** Given below are pairs of pathogens is not a matching pair and why?

Virus Common Cold

Salmonella Typhoid

Microsporium m Filariasis

Plasmodium Malaria.



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** What would happen to immune system if thymus gland is removed from the body of a person?



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** Many microbial pathogens enter the gut of humans along with food. What are the preventive barriers to protect the body from

such pathogens? What type of immunity do you observe in this case?



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** What are interferons? How do interferons check infection of new cells?



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** What did Darwin mean by fitness?



**Watch Video Solution**

64. Why is an antibody molecule represented as  $H_2L_2$  ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

65. Of a patient is advised anti-retroviral drug, Name the possible infection he/she is likely to be suffering from . Name the causative organism.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**66.** Explain the differences between active and passive immunization.



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** Differentiate between Benign tumour and Malignant tumour.



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Do you consider passive smoking is more dangerous than active smoking ? Why ?



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** " Prevention is better than Cure" Comment.



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** Explain any three preventive measures to control microbial infection.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**71.** Write a short note on homo erectus



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**72.** Give the full form of CT and MRI. How are they different from each other? Where are they used?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**73.** What do you mean by Geological time scale?

Why it is necessary to determine the age of fossils?



**Watch Video Solution**

**74.** Many secondary metabolites of plants have medicinal properties. It is their misuse that creates problem. Justify the statement with an example.



**Watch Video Solution**

**75.** Why cannabinoids are banned in sports and games?



**Watch Video Solution**

**76.** What were eobionts



**Watch Video Solution**

**77.** What was the effect of oxygen on methane and ammonia found in the reducing

atmosphere of primitive earth?



**Watch Video Solution**

**78.** What do you mean by differential reproduction?



**Watch Video Solution**

**79.** Drugs and alcohol give short -term 'high' and long term 'damages'. Discuss.



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** What are life style diseases? How are they caused ? Name any two such diseases.



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** Diseases like dysentery, cholera, typhoid, etc. are more common in over-crowded human settlements. Why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** From which plant cannabinoids are obtained? Name any two cannabinoids. Which part of body is effected by consuming these substances?



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** In the metropolitan cities of India, many children are suffering from allergy/asthma. What are the main causes of this problem. Give some symptoms of allergic reactions.



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** What is the basic principle of vaccination?

How do vaccines prevent microbial infections?

Name the organism from which hepatitis B vaccine is produced.



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** A person shows strong unusual hypersensitive reactions when exposed to certain substances present in the air, identify

the condition.. Name the cells responsible for such reactions. What precaution should be taken to avoid such reactions.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**86.** If a regular dose of drugs or alcohol is not provided to an addicted persons, he shows some withdrawal symptoms. List any for such withdrawal symptoms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**87.** What is cancer? How is a cancer cell different from normal cell ? How do normal cells attain cancerous nature?



**Watch Video Solution**

**88.** For an organ transplant it is advantageous to have an identical twin. Why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**89.** If there are two pathogen viruses one with DNA and other with RNA, which would mutate faster and why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** Represent schematically the life cycle of malarial Parasite.



**Watch Video Solution**

**91.** Why do some adolescent start taking drugs? How can this be avoided.



**Watch Video Solution**

**92.** In your locality, if a person is addicted to alcohol, what kind of behavioural changes do you observe in that person? Suggest measures to overcome the problem.



**Watch Video Solution**

**93.** What are methods of cancer detector?

Describe the common approaches for treatment of cancer.



**Watch Video Solution**

**94.** Drugs like LSD barbiturates, amphetamines etc are used as medicines to help patients with mental illness. However, excessive doses and abusive usage are harmful. Enumerate the major effects of these drugs in human.



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** What is Pulse Polio Programme of Government of India? What is OPV? What is it that India is yet to eradicate Polio.



**Watch Video Solution**

**96.** The term 'Health' is defined in many ways. The most accurate definition of the health would be:

A. health is the state of body and mind in a balanced conditions

B. health is the reflection of a smiling face

C. health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being

D. health is the symbol of economic prosperity

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**97.** The organisms which cause diseases in plants and animals are called:

A. Pathogens

B. Vectors

C. Insects

D. Worms

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** The chemical test that is used for diagnosis if typhoid is:

A. ELISA - Test

B. ESR - Test

C. PCR - Test

D. Widal Test

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**



99. Diseases are broadly grouped into infectious and non-infectious diseases. In the list given below identify the infectious diseases.

A. Cancer

B. Influenza

C. allergy

D. Small pox

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

**100.** The sporozoites that cause infection when a female *Anopheles* mosquito bites a human being are formed in :

- A. Liver of human
- B. RBCs of mosquito
- C. Salivary glands of mosquito
- D. intestine of mosquito

**Answer:**





Watch Video Solution

**101.** The disease chikunguniya is transmitted by :

- A. House flies
- B. aedes mosquitoes
- C. cockroach
- D. female Anopheles

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

**102.** Many diseases can be diagnosed by observing the symptoms in the patient. which group of symptoms in the patient of pneumonia ?

A. Difficulty in respiration, fever, chills, cough, headache

B. Constipation, Abdominal pain , cramps, bloods clits

C. nasal congestion and discharge, cough,  
sore throat , headache

D. High fever, weakness, stomach pain, loss  
of appetite and constipation

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**103.** The genes causing cancer are:

A. structural genes

B. expressor genes

C. oncogenes

D. regulatory genes

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** In malignant tumours, the cells proliferate, grow rapidly and move to other parts of the body to form new tumours. This stage of disease is called:

A. metagenesis

B. metastasis

C. teratogenesis

D. mitosis

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** When an apparently healthy person is diagnosed as unhealthy by a psychiatrist, the reason could be that:

- A. the patient was not efficient at his work
- B. the patient was not economically prosperous
- C. the patient shows behavioural and social maladjustment
- D. he does not take interest in sports.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**



**106.** Which of the following are the reason for Rheumtoid arthrits? Choose the correct option.

A. Lymphocytes become more active<sup>4</sup>

B. Body attacks self cells

C. More antivodies are produced in the  
body

D. the ability to differentiate pathogens or  
forgein molecules from self cells is lost

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** AIDS is caused by HIV. Among the following which one is not a mode of transmission of HIV?

- A. (a) Transfusion of contaminated blood
- B. (b) Sharing the infected needles
- C. (c) shaking hand with infected persons
- D. (d) sexual contact with infected persons

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** Smack' is a drug obtained from the

- A. Latex of *Papaver somniferum*
- B. leaves of *Cannabis sativa*
- C. flowers of *Datura*
- D. fruits of *erthroxyton coca*.

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

**109.** The substance produced by a cell on viral infection that can protect other cells from further infection is

A. serotonin

B. conlostrum

C. interferon

D. histamine

**Answer:**



Watch Video Solution

**110.** Transplantation of tissues / organs to save certain patients often fails due to rejection of such tissues/ organs by the patient. Which types of immune response is responsible for such rejections?

- A. auto- immune response
- B. humoral immune response
- C. Pphysiological immune response

## D. cell- mediated immune response

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**111.** Antibodies present in colostrum which protect the newborn from certain diseases is of:

A. Ig G type

B. Ig A type

C. Ig D type

D. Ig E type

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Tobacco consumption is known to stimulate secretion of adrenaline and nor-adrenaline . The component causing causing this could be:

A. Nicotine

B. Tannic acid

C. Curaimin

D. Catechin

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** Anti-venom against snake poison contains:

A. Antigens



B. antigen- antibody complexes

C. Antibodies

D. enzymes

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** Which of the following is not a secondary lymphoid tissue?

A. Spleen

B. Tonsils

C. Appendix

D. Thymus

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** Which of the following glands is large sized at birth but reduces in sizes with aging ?

A. Pinary

B. Pituitary

C. Thymus

D. Thyroid

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** Haemozoin is:

A. a precursor of haemoglobin

B. a toxin from streptococcus

C. a toxin from plasmodium species

D. a toxin from Haemophilus species.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**117.** Name an infectious disease which is fatal?



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** What is the significance of 'typhoid Mary'?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**119.** Name the disease caused by *Wuchereria bancrofti*.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**120.** List three fungal genera which cause ringworm?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**121.** Name two diseases whose spread can be controlled by the eradication of *Aedes* mosquitoes.



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** What causes swelling of the lower limbs in patients suffering from Filariasis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** List any three adaptive features evolved in parasites enabling them to live successfully on their hosts.



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Define autommunity.



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** List the specific symptoms of amoebiasis.

Name the causative organisms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** A boy of ten years had chicken pox. He is not expected to have the same disease for the rest of his life. Mention how it is possible.



**Watch Video Solution**



**127.** What is that prevents a child to suffer from a disease he/ she is vaccinated against?

Give one reason.



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Why is secondary immune response more intense than the primary immune response in human?



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** When does a human body elicit an anamnestic responses?



**Watch Video Solution**

**130.** Name the two intermediate hosts which the human liver fluke depends on to complete its life cycle so as to facilitate parasitization of its primary host.



**Watch Video Solution**

**131.** Indiscriminate use of X-rays for diagnoses should be avoided. Give reasons.



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** How are diseases transmitted from the reservoir of infection to a healthy person?



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** list the factors on which virulence depends.



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** Write a note on common cold.



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** Write a note on Typhoid.



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** Name the causal agent of "Pneumonia".

Write its symptoms and prophylaxis.



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** Name the pathogen that causes

'pneumonia' and modes of transmission.



**Watch Video Solution**

**138.** Name the causal agent of disease Amoebiasis. Write its symptoms and prophylaxis.



**Watch Video Solution**

**139.** How and at what stage does Plasmodium enter a human body?



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** With the help of a flow-chart only show the stages of sexual reproduction in the life cycle of the parasite in the infected human.



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** Why does the victim show symptoms of high fever?



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** Name the infective stage of Plasmodium which Anopheles mosquito takes in along with the blood meal from an infected human



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** Why does the infection cause fever in humans?



**Watch Video Solution**



**144.** Give a flow chart of the part of the life cycle of his parasite passed in the insect.



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** Write name of pathogen, incubation period, mode of transmission and signs and symptoms of Chikungunya.



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** What is dengue fever? List symptoms.



**Watch Video Solution**

**147.** What are the mode of transmission and incubation period of dengue fever?



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Name the two main types of dengue fever.

Write symptoms.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**149.** What are the preventive measures of dengue fever? Is there any vaccine available?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**150.** What are body's two lines of defence in a non-specific defence mechanism?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**151.** What is Immune system? Mention the two types of immune system.



**Watch Video Solution**

**152.** Briefly describe the cells of the immune system.



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** Distinguish between antigens and antibodies.



**Watch Video Solution**

**154.** Write structure of antibody molecule.



**Watch Video Solution**

**155.** Why is an antibody molecule represented as  $H_2L_2$  ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**156.** List five classes of immunoglobins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**157.** How B- cells respond to antigens?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**158.** Explain not more than 70 words:

Role of lymphoid organs in immune response



**Watch Video Solution**

**159.** Explain not more than 70 words:

Hypersensitivity



**Watch Video Solution**

**160.** Explain not more than 70 words:

AIDS



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** Explain not more than 70 words:

Innate immunity.



**Watch Video Solution**



**162.** Explain the role of innate immunity in the protection from infectious agents.



**Watch Video Solution**

**163.** Briefly explain the various types of disorders arising from improper function of the immune system.



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** How does vaccination protect a person from a disease?



**Watch Video Solution**

**165.** What is the basic principle of vaccination?  
How do vaccines prevent microbial infections?  
Name the organism from which hepatitis B vaccine is produced.



**Watch Video Solution**

**166.** Write differences between antibodies and interferons



**Watch Video Solution**

**167.** What is autoimmunity ? Name any one autoimmune disease of human beings.



**Watch Video Solution**

**168.** Give full name of human disease and its pathogen in which body loses its general immunity towards infection. How is this disease transmitted.



**Watch Video Solution**

**169.** Differentiate immunodeficiency and autoimmune diseases.



**Watch Video Solution**

**170.** What are symptoms of allergic reactions?



**Watch Video Solution**

**171.** Name the few features that characterise AIDS.



**Watch Video Solution**

**172.** Draw a schematic representation of HIV.



**Watch Video Solution**

**173.** What are the two serological tests for anti HIV antibodies?



**Watch Video Solution**

**174.** Give a brief account of ELISA test.



**Watch Video Solution**

**175.** Explain the following terms:

Benign tumour



**Watch Video Solution**

**176.** Explain the following terms:

Cancerous tumour



**Watch Video Solution**

**177.** What is sarcoma?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**178.** Define the following

Cancer or malignancy



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**179.** Define the following

Carcinogenic



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**180.** In which age group does cancer develop?



**Watch Video Solution**

**181.** Why is the chewing of pan and tobacco not considered good for health?



**Watch Video Solution**

**182.** Name the various types of cancers.



**Watch Video Solution**

**183.** Briefly give an account of various hypothesis to explain below a normal cell changes into a cancer cell.



**Watch Video Solution**

**184.** On what basis diagnosis of cancer is made?



**Watch Video Solution**

**185.** How cancer can be treated.



**Watch Video Solution**

**186.** List at least five symptoms of mental illness.



**Watch Video Solution**

**187.** How does neurosis differ from psychosis?



**Watch Video Solution**

**188.** Briefly state the five common problems of adolescence.



**Watch Video Solution**

**189.** List psychological disorders.



**Watch Video Solution**

**190.** Write short note on obsessive-compulsive disorders.



**Watch Video Solution**

**191.** What is Cannabis? List its main derivatives.



**Watch Video Solution**

**192.** Name some hallucinogens. What are their effects on human body?



**Watch Video Solution**

**193.** Name the source plant of heroin drug.

How is it obtained from the plants?



**Watch Video Solution**

**194.** Write the effects of heroin on the human body.



**Watch Video Solution**

**195.** Can a drug addict be made to lead a normal life? Suggest three measures for it.



**Watch Video Solution**

**196.** Tobacco addiction is due to nicotine present in it. Mention any four effects of nicotine on human body.



**Watch Video Solution**

**197.** Why is using tobacco in any form injurious to the health? Explain.



**Watch Video Solution**

**198.** List a few preventive and control measures of use of alcohol/drugs.



**Watch Video Solution**



**199.** Name the cells HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) gains entry into after infecting the human body. Explain the events that occur in these cells.



**Watch Video Solution**

**200.** Write about Neanderthal man



**Watch Video Solution**

**201.** Differentiate between unambiguous codons and degenerate codons?



**Watch Video Solution**

**202.** Name the endocrine gland that produces calcitonin and mention the role played by this hormone?



**Watch Video Solution**

**203.** Draw structural formula of morphine and cannabinoid.



**Watch Video Solution**

**204.** Write the causative organism, mode of infection, symptoms and the preventive measures of the disease Leprosy.



**Watch Video Solution**

**205.** Briefly describe life history of malarial parasite.



**Watch Video Solution**

**206.** Make a table showing the major psychotropic drugs. Give examples and write their effects.



**Watch Video Solution**

**207.** Write the source and the effect on the human body of the following drugs:

Morphine



**Watch Video Solution**

**208.** Write the source and the effect on the human body of the following drugs:

Cocaine



**Watch Video Solution**

**209.** Write the source and the effect on the human body of the following drugs:

Marijuana



**Watch Video Solution**

**210.** Why is sharing of injection needles between two individuals not recommended?



**Watch Video Solution**

**211.** Name the host and the site where the following occur in the life cycle of malarial parasite

A. (a) formation of gametocytes

B. (b) Fusion of gametocytes

C.

D.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**212.** Differentiate between autosomes and allosomes?



**Watch Video Solution**

**213.** Highlight the role of thymus as a lymphoid organ.



**Watch Video Solution**



**214.** (a) Highlight the role of thymus as a lymphoid organ

A. (b) Name the cells that are released from the above mentioned gland. Mention how they help in immunity.

B.

C.

D.

**Answer:**





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**215.** Name the plant source of the drug popularly called 'smack'. How does it affect the body of abuser?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**216.** Write the events that take place when a vaccine for any disease is introduced into the human body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**217.** Why is a person with cuts and bruises following an accident administered tetanus antitoxin? Give reasons.



**Watch Video Solution**

**218.** A student on a school picnic to a park on a windy day started sneezing and having difficulty in breathing on reaching the park.

The teacher enquired whether the student was allergic to something .

A. What is an allergy?

B. Write two unique characteristics of the system involved in the response observed in the student

C.

D.

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

219. What are forward and reverse mutations?



Watch Video Solution

## Exercise

1. One of the following is not the causal organism for ringworm:

A. (a) Microsporum

B. (b) Trichophyton

C. (c) Epidemophyton

D. (d) Macrosporium

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

**2. A person with sickle cell anaemia is:**

A. (a) more prone to malaria

B. (b) more prone to typhoid

C. (c) less prone to malaria

D. (d) less prone to typhoid

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. When does a human body elicit an anamnestic responses?



**Watch Video Solution**

4. What is the causative agent of typhoid?

Name the diagnostic test of typhoid.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Describe any two secondary lymphoid organs.



[Watch Video Solution](#)



6. How is innate immunity different from the immunity that you acquire through vaccine?



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Why do sports person often fall to a victim to cocaine addition?



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Why do some adolescent start taking drugs?

How can this be avoided.



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** What is cancer? How is a cancer cell different from normal cell ? How do normal cells attain cancerous nature?



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Write a note on autoimmunity.



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** In which way the study of biology has helped us to control infectious diseases?



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Prior to a sports event blood & urine sample of sports persons are collected for

drug tests.

Why is there a need to conduct such tests.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**13.** Prior to a sports event blood & urine sample of sports persons are collected for drug tests.

Why is there a need to conduct such tests.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**14.** Prior to a sports event blood & urine sample of sports persons are collected for drug tests.

Write the generic names of two plants from which these drug are obtained.



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** What is the mechanism by which AIDS virus causes deficiency of immune system of infected person ?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** Name the type of cells the AIDS virus first enters into after getting inside the human body. Explain the sequence of events that the virus undergoes within these cells to increase their progeny.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**17.** Explain why scientist have failed to produce vaccine against AIDS?



**Watch Video Solution**