



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PREMIERS PUBLISHERS

HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASES

Textbooks Questions And Answers

1. A 30 year old woman has bleedy diarrhoea for the past 14 hours, which one of the

following organisms is likely to cause this illness?

- A. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- B. *Clostridium difficile*
- C. *Shigella dysenteriae*
- D. *Salmonella enteritidis*

Answer: C



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2. Exo-erythrocytic schizogony of Plasmodium takes place in ____

A. RBC

B. Leucocytes

C. Stomach

D. Liver

Answer: D



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3. The sporozoites of *Plasmodium vivax* are formed from ____

A. Gametocytes

B. Sporoblasts

C. Oocysts

D. Spores

Answer: C



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4. Amphetamines are stimulants of the CNS, whereas barbiturates are ___

- A. CNS stimulant
- B. both a and b
- C. hallucinogenic
- D. CNS depressants

Answer: D



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5. Choose the correctly match pair.

A. Amphetamines - Stimulant

B. LSD - Narcotic

C. Heroin - Psychotropic

D. Benzodiazepine - Pain killer

Answer: A



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6. The Athlete's foot disease in human is caused by _____

A. Bacteria

B. Fungi

C. Virus

D. Protozoan

Answer: B



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7. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by chronic intake of ___

A. Opium

B. Alcohol

C. Tobacco

D. Cocaine

Answer: B



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8. The sporozoite of the material parasite is present in ___

A. Saliva of infected female Anopheles

mosquito

B. RBC of human suffering from malaria

C. Spleen of infected humans

D. Gut of female Anopheles mosquito

Answer: A



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9. Where do the following events in the life cycle of Plasmodium takes place ?

A. Fertilization : In the gut of mosquito

B. Development of gametocytes : In RBC

C. Release of sporozoites : Human host

D. Schizogony : Liver of human

Answer: D



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10. Paratope is an

A. Antibody binding site on variable regions

B. Antibody binding site on heavy regions

C. Antigen binding site on variable regions

D. Antigen binding site on heavy regions

Answer: C



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11. Allergy involves

A. IgE

B. IgG

C. IgA

D. IgM

Answer: A



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12. Spread of cancerous cells to distant sites is termed as

A. Metastasis

B. Oncogenes

C. Proto-oncogenes

D. Malignant neoplasm

Answer: A



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13. AIDS virus has

- A. Single stranded RNA
- B. Double stranded RNA
- C. Single stranded DNA
- D. Double stranded DNA

Answer: A



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14. B cells that produce and release large amounts of antibody are called

A. Memory cells

B. Basophils

C. Plasma cells

D. Killer cells

Answer: C



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15. Give below are some human organs . Identify one primary and one secondary lymphoid organ . Explain its role . Liver , thymus, stomach , thyroid , tonsils .



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16. Name and explain the type of barriers which involve macrophages.



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17. What are interferons ? Mention their role.



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18. List out chemical alarm signals produced during inflammation.



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19. Explain the process of replication of retrovirus after it gains entry into the human

body.



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20. Explain the structure of immunoglobulin with suitable diagram.



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21. What are the cells involved innate immune system ?



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22. What is vaccine ? What are its types ?



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23. A person is infected by HIV. How will you diagnose for AIDS ?



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24. Autoimmunity is a misdirected immune response. Justify.



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25. List the causative agent, mode of transmission and symptoms for Diphtheria and Typhoid.



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26. A patient was hospitalized with fever and chills. Merozoites were observed in her blood.

What is your diagnosis ?



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27. Write the scientific name of the filarial worm that causes filariasis.



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28. Write the symptoms of filariasis.



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29. How is this disease transmitted ?



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30. List the common withdrawal symptoms of drugs and alcohol abuse.



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31. Why do you think it is not possible to produce vaccine against ' common cold ' ?



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Other Important Questions And Answers Mcqs

1. The ring worm disease is caused by

A. A worm

B. Bacteria

C. Fungi

D. Virus

Answer: C



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2. The duration of Erythrocytic cycle in quartan malaria is

A. 48 hours

B. 72 hours

C. 36 hours

D. 40 hours

Answer: B



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3. The cholera is a bacterial disease and the site of infection is

A. Liver

B. Lungs

C. Skin

D. Intestine

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following is the primary lymphoid organ?

A. Thymus

B. Lymph node

C. Spleen

D. Pancrease

Answer: A



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5. Regular use of morphine affects

A. Intestine

B. Central Nervous System

C. Cardiovascular System

D. Liver

Answer: B



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6. Choose the odd man out

A. Cocaine

B. Nicotine

C. Cannabis

D. Amphetamine

Answer: C



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7. Find out the odd one out

A. Precipitin

B. Agglutinin

C. Opsonin

D. Creation

Answer: D



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8. Indicate the odd one out

A. Lymphocytes

B. Monocytes

C. Red blood cells

D. Neutrophils

Answer: C



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9. Chosse the odd one out

A. Bursa of fabricius

B. Spleen

C. Peyer's patabes

D. Lumph node

Answer: A



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10. Identify the odd one out

A. Cholera

B. Elephantiasis

C. Diphtheria

D. Malaria

Answer: B



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11. Assertion : Alcohol is a psychoactive drug, affecting person's mind and behaviour.

Reason : Alcohol acts on brain and slows down the activity of brain.

A. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

B. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

C. Assertion are correct, Reason is wrong.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are wrong.

Answer: A



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12. Assertion : When a cell undergoes malignant transformation, it acquires new surface antigen and may also lose some normal antigens.

Reason : Those antigens are present on the membranes of malignant cells.

A. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is the correct explanation of

Assertion.

B. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion.

C. Assertion are correct, Reason is wrong.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are wrong.

Answer: B



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13. Assertion : The third generation vaccine contains the purest and the highest potential vaccine.

Reason : Because they are natural potential vaccines.

A. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is the correct explanation of

Assertion.

B. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion.

C. Assertion are correct, Reason is wrong.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are wrong.

Answer: C



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14. Assertion : B lymphocytes leave the bone marrow and mature in thymus gland.

Reason : Once mature, they accumulate in the same areas of T cells.

A. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is the correct explanation of

Assertion.

B. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is not the correct explanation of

Assertion.

C. Assertion are correct, Reason is wrong.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are wrong.

Answer: D



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15. Assertion : Active immunity is acquired through the use of a person's immune responses, which lead to the development of memory cells.

Reason : Active immunity results from an infection or an immunization.

A. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

B. Assertion and Reason are correct,

Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

C. Assertion are correct, Reason is wrong.

D. Both Assertion and Reason are wrong.

Answer: B



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16. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. The unique feature of acquired immunity

is antigenic specificity.

B. The unique feature of acquired immunity

is diversity.

C. The unique feature of acquired immunity is recognition of self and non-self and immunological memory.

D. All the above

Answer: D



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17. Choose the incorrect statement

A. Innate immunity is the nature phenomenon of resistance to infection.

B. These defense mechanisms are non-specific.

C. This types of immunity results from an infection.

D. It is otherwise known as natural immunity.

Answer: C



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18. Indicate the correct statement.

A. Filariasis is a viral disease

B. Filariasis is a bacterial disease

C. Filariasis is a fungal disease

D. None of the above

Answer: D



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19. Choose the incorrect statement

A. Neurotrophic disease includes rabies and polio.

B. Yellow fever and dengue fever are grouped under viscerotropic diseases.

C. Dermotropic diseases include chicken pox and measles.

D. None of the above statement is correct.

Answer: D



20. Find out the correct statement

A. In primary immune response, antibody level reaches peak in 8-12 days.

B. Primary immune response occurs as a result of primary contact with an antigen.

C. In this, there is rapid increase in antibody level.

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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**Other Important Questions And Answers Answer
The Following**

1. Write any two viral diseases.



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2. Name the causative agents of diseases :
cholera and measles.



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3. Mention any two fungal diseases.



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4. Give the scientific names of round worm and
filarial worm.





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5. Define immune response.



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6. What is innate immunity?



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7. Define cell mediated immunity.





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8. Define humoral immunity.



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9. Write a note on spleen.



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10. What are the functions of immunoglobulins?



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11. Define vaccine therapy.



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12. Who developed polio vaccine and rabies vaccine?



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13. What is the latest contribution of vaccine?



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14. What is Anaphylaxis?



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15. Define Autoimmunity.



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16. What are types of autoimmune diseases?

Explain.



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17. Explain immunotherapy.



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18. List the signs and symptoms of mental depression.



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19. List the causative agent, mode of transmission and symptoms of the diseases - Cholera, Pneumonia and Tuberculosis.



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20. Give the differences between normal cells and cancer cells.



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21. Write briefly about swine flu.



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22. Draw and label the structure of *Trypanosoma gambiense*.



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23. Explain adenoids and their function.



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24. Describe the structure of HIV with a diagram.



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25. Give an account of fungal diseases in human.



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26. Give the difference between primary immune response and secondary immune response.



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27. List the different groups of drugs along with their effects.



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28. List any five viral diseases , their casuative agents , site of infection , mode of transmission and symptoms



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