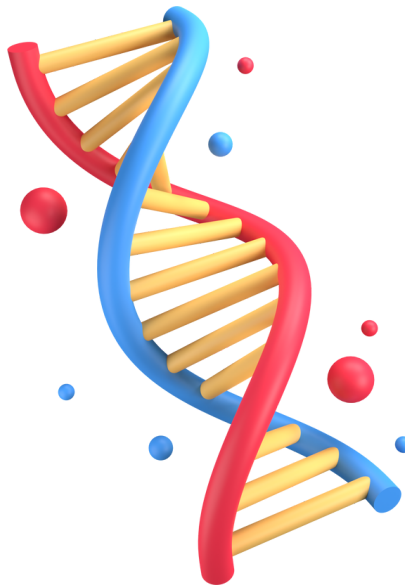


# ZOOLOGY

ENTHUSIAST | LEADER | ACHIEVER



**EXERCISE**

Human health and Disease

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ENGLISH MEDIUM

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**EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)**

**Build Up Your Understanding**

**IMMUNITY**

1. First line of defence of body is :-  
 (1) Skin and Mucous membrane  
 (2) Neutrophils and Monocytes  
 (3) Fever  
 (4) Interferon  
**HD0002**
2. Antigen is :-  
 (1) Substances which stimulates the production of venom  
 (2) Vaccine  
 (3) Antibody production stimulating agent  
 (4) Part of the body defence system  
**HD0003**
3. Which cell is not phagocytic in nature ?  
 (1) Monocyte (2) Macrophage  
 (3) Neutrophil (4) N.K. cell  
**HD0004**
4. Cell mediated immunity is provided by :-  
 (1) B-lymphocytes (2) Plasma cells  
 (3) Mast cells (4) T-lymphocytes  
**HD0005**
5. Which is a primary lymphoid organ ?  
 (1) Bone marrow and spleen  
 (2) Spleen and thymus  
 (3) Bone-marrow and tonsils  
 (4) thymus gland and bone marrow  
**HD0006**
6. Which antibody is called secretory antibody?  
 (1) IgE (2) IgA (3) IgG (4) IgM  
**HD0007**
7. Neutrophils and monocytes are important cells participating in :-  
 (1) Phagocytosis  
 (2) Perforin production  
 (3) Passive immunity  
 (4) Antibody production  
**HD0008**

8. Immune system retains the memory of which response in vaccination process :-  
 (1) Passive immunization response  
 (2) Primary immune response  
 (3) Secondary immune response  
 (4) All the above  
**HD0009**
9. Number of polypeptide chains present in a molecule of antibody :-  
 (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8  
**HD0011**
10. Colostrum, the first milk secretion of mammary gland is rich in immunoglobulin  
 (1) IgE (2) IgM  
 (3) IgA (4) IgG  
**HD0012**
11. An antibody is a :-  
 (1) Component of blood  
 (2) Secretion of mammalian erythrocyte  
 (3) Molecule that specifically reacts to an antigen  
 (4) White corpuscle which attack invading bacteria  
**HD0013**
12. Surgical removal of thymus of a new born shall result in failure to mature -  
 (1) Monocytes  
 (2) B - lymphocytes  
 (3) T – lymphocytes  
 (4) Basophils  
**HD0014**
13. Substances that regulate or coordinate other leucocytes are called :-  
 (1) Interferon  
 (2) Cytokine  
 (3) Phagocytic chemical  
 (4) Enzyme  
**HD0015**

**GRAFTING AND VACCINES**

- 14.** Vaccination is a part of :-  
 (1) Treatment  
 (2) Passive immunisation  
 (3) Diagnosis  
 (4) Prophylaxis (Prevention)  
**HD0016**
- 15.** Vaccine is :-  
 (1) Type of antibody  
 (2) Inactivated antigen  
 (3) Inactivated pathogen  
 (4) Activated pathogen  
**HD0017**
- 16.** BCG vaccine is a preventive measure against :-  
 (1) Tuberculosis (2) Typhoid  
 (3) AIDS (4) Cholera  
**HD0018**
- 17.** Now a days, Cornea transplant is very popular. The reason is that :-  
 (1) It is easy to preserve.  
 (2) It transplants very easily.  
 (3) It can be easily obtained.  
 (4) Cornea is avascular.  
**HD0020**
- 18.** D.P.T. vaccine is an example of :-  
 (1) Passive immunity (2) Active immunity  
 (3) Both (4) Interferon  
**HD0021**
- 19.** Immunisation is based on :-  
 (1) Memory of individuals  
 (2) Pathogenic power  
 (3) Phagocytosis  
 (4) Memory of immune system  
**HD0022**
- 20.** Congenital diseases are –  
 (1) Diseases present by birth  
 (2) Deficiency diseases  
 (3) Spread from one individual to another  
 (4) Occur during life  
**HD0024**

- 21.** Thalassemia is due to :-  
 (1) Increased consumption of sea food  
 (2) Decreased synthesis of  $\beta$ -polypeptide chain of Haemoglobin  
 (3) Decreased production of R.B.C. that cause anemia  
 (4) All of the above  
**HD0029**
- 22.** Trisomic autosomal congenital disease is :-  
 (1) Criminal syndrome  
 (2) Down's syndrome  
 (3) Klinefelter's syndrome  
 (4) Turner's syndrome  
**HD0030**
- 23.** Klinefelter's syndrome is denoted by :  
 (1) 44 + XXY (2) 44 + XO  
 (3) 44 + XXX (4) 44 + YY  
**HD0031**
- 24.** Autoimmunity against the synovial membrane at joint is called :-  
 (1) Multiple sclerosis  
 (2) I.D.D.M.  
 (3) Hashimoto disease  
 (4) Rheumatoid arthritis  
**HD0032**

**COMMON HUMAN DISEASES**

- 25.** Widal test is employed for detecting –  
 (1) Pneumonia (2) Malaria  
 (3) Typhoid (4) Cholera  
**HD0033**
- 26.** Which is an infectious disease ?  
 (1) Coronary thrombosis  
 (2) Diphtheria  
 (3) Diabetes mellitus  
 (4) Hypertension  
**HD0034**
- 27.** Diphtheria is connected with –  
 (1) Lungs (2) Throat  
 (3) Blood (4) Liver  
**HD0035**

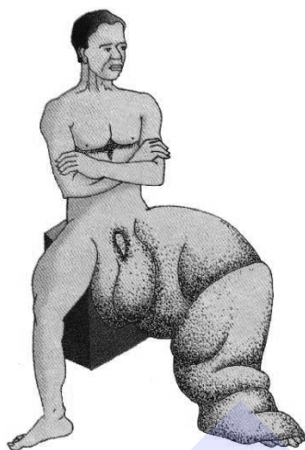
28. Which disease is caused by *Yersinia pestis* ?  
 (1) Plague  
 (2) Black fever  
 (3) *Xenopsylla cheopsis*  
 (4) All of these

HD0036

29. Dengue fever is transmitted by :-  
 (1) *Aedes aegypti* (Tiger mosquito)  
 (2) *Culex fatigans*  
 (3) *Anopheles*  
 (4) *Ascaris*

HD0038

30. "Diagram" showing inflammation of lower limb is due to :-



- (1) Filariasis  
 (2) Elephantiasis  
 (3) Ascariasis  
 (4) 1 and 2 both

HD0039

31. *Plasmodium* enters the human body as :-  
 (1) Female *Anopheles* mosquito  
 (2) Sporozoite  
 (3) Trophozoite  
 (4) Haemozoin

HD0246

32. Toxin which is responsible for chill and high fever during malaria :-  
 (1) Haematin (2) Haemoglobin  
 (3) Haemozoin (4) Heam

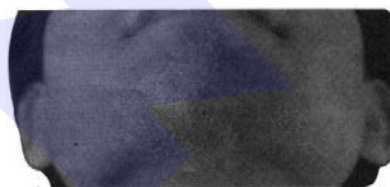
HD0041

33. Incorrect about *Entamoeba histolytica* or amoebiasis is :-  
 (a) Parasite of small intestine  
 (b) Causes dysentery  
 (c) Houseflies are mechanical carriers  
 (d) Symptoms include constipation, abdominal pain and cramp.

- (1) a (2) c  
 (3) a, c (4) All are correct

HD0042

34. Diagram showing ringworm affected area of skin. Which given pathogen is not related with disease?



- (1) *Microsporum*  
 (2) *Trichophyton*  
 (3) *Epidermophyton*  
 (4) *Wuchereria*

HD0043

35. *Haemophilus influenzae* causes :-  
 (1) Typhoid (2) Plague  
 (3) Pneumonia (4) Influenza

HD0044

36. Match the columns with regards to Vector and Disease

Column-I	Column-II
p. <i>Culex</i>	i. Dengue
q. <i>Anopheles</i>	ii. Filariasis
r. <i>Aedes</i>	iii. Malaria
(1) p-i, q-ii, r-iii	(2) p-ii, q-iii, r-i
(3) p-ii, q-i, r-iii	(4) p-i, q-iii, r-ii

HD0045

37. House flies are mechanical carriers of :-  
 (1) Amoebiasis (2) Malaria  
 (3) Common cold (4) Plague

HD0046

**AIDS AND CANCER**

38. AIDS is characterised by :-  
 (1) Reduction in number of helper T-cells  
 (2) Lack of interferon  
 (3) Reduction in number of killer T-cells  
 (4) Autoimmunity

HD0047

39. Carcinoma is a cancer of :-  
 (1) Lymphocytes  
 (2) Connective tissue  
 (3) Erythrocytes  
 (4) Ectoderm and endoderm

HD0049

40. Cancer cells are characterized by :  
 (1) Uncontrolled growth  
 (2) Invasion of local tissue  
 (3) Spreading to other body parts  
 (4) All the above

HD0050

41. Which of the following is used in the treatment of Thyroid cancer ?  
 (1)  $I_{131}$  (2)  $U_{238}$  (3)  $Ra_{224}$  (4)  $C_{14}$

HD0051

42. Carcinoma refers to :-  
 (1) Malignant tumours of the connective tissue  
 (2) Malignant tumours of the skin  
 (3) Benign tumours of the colon  
 (4) Benign tumours of the connective tissue

HD0052

43. AIDS is caused by HIV that principally infects :-  
 (1) all lymphocytes (2) activator B cells  
 (3) T-4 lymphocytes (4) Cytotoxic T cells

HD0054

44. Treatment of cancer is :-  
 (1) Surgery (2) Radiation  
 (3) Chemotherapy (4) All

HD0055

45. Causative factor of cancer is called :-  
 (1) Oncogenes (2) Radiogen  
 (3) Estrogen (4) Carcinogen

HD0056

46. Nucleic acid in HIV :-  
 (1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA  
 (3) ss DNA (4) ds DNA

HD0057

47. Sarcoma is cancer of –  
 (1) Epithelial tissue  
 (2) Mesodermal tissue  
 (3) Blood  
 (4) Endodermal tissues

HD0058

48. Which is not cancer –  
 (1) Leukaemia (2) Glaucoma  
 (3) Carcinoma (4) Sarcoma

HD0059

49. Blood cancer is –  
 (1) Leukemia (2) Thrombosis  
 (3) Haemophilia (4) Hemolysis

HD0060

**DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ABUSE**

50. Tobacco chewing results in :-  
 (1) Mouth cancer (2) Lung cancer  
 (3) Bone cancer (4) Leukaemia

HD0061

51. In drunk person, the part of brain to be affected first is :-  
 (1) Cerebellum (2) Pons varolli  
 (3) Medulla oblongata (4) Cerebrum

HD0062

52. Opium is obtained from :-  
 (1) *Thea sinensis*  
 (2) *Coffea arabica*  
 (3) *Oryza sativa*  
 (4) *Papaver somniferum*

HD0063

53. Marijuana, Ganja, and LSD are :-  
 (1) Narcotics (2) Hallucinogens  
 (3) Stimulants (4) Medicines

HD0064

54. In alcoholics, liver gets damaged as it :-  
 (1) Accumulates excess of fats  
 (2) Stores excess of glycogen  
 (3) Secretes more bile  
 (4) Has to detoxify alcohol

HD0065

55. LSD is obtained from :-  
 (1) *Cannabis* (2) *Claviceps*  
 (3) *Fusarium* (4) *Nostoc*

HD0066

56. *Cannabis sativa* (Hemp) yields:-  
 (1) Bhang (2) Charas  
 (3) Ganja (4) All the above

HD0067

57. In the liver, alcohol is converted into which toxic substance ?  
 (1) Formic acid (2) Acetaldehyde  
 (3) Nicotine (4) Urea

HD0068

58. Cocaine is derived from :-  
 (1) *Erythroxylum coca* (2) *Coffea arabica*  
 (3) *Thea sinensis* (4) *Cannabis sativa*

HD0069

59. (a) Smack (b) Diacetylmorphine  
 (c) White (d) Odourless  
 (e) Bitter crystalline compound

Above statements/informations are correct for:-

- (1) Morphine (2) Heroin  
 (3) Cocain (4) Barbiturates

HD0071

60. Which measure would be particularly useful for prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse among adolescents ?

- (a) Avoid undue peer pressure  
 (b) Seeking professional and medical help  
 (c) Looking for danger sign  
 (d) Education and counselling  
 (e) Seeking help from parents and peers

- (1) a, b, d only (2) a, c, d, e only  
 (3) c, e only (4) a, b, c, d, e

HD0074

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	1	3	4	4	4	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	3
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	1	4	2	4	1	2	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	1	4
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	1	4	4	1	2	3	4	4
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	1	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	4

## EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

## AIPMT/NEET

## AIPMT 2006

- Cri-du-chat syndrome in humans is caused by the :-  
 (1) Fertilization of an XX egg by a normal Y-bearing sperm  
 (2) Loss of half of the short arm of chromosome 5  
 (3) Loss of half of the long arm of chromosome 5  
 (4) Trisomy of 21<sup>st</sup> chromosome

HD0075

- Antibodies in our body are complex –  
 (1) Lipoproteins (2) Steroids  
 (3) Prostaglandins (4) Glycoproteins

HD0076

- HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:-  
 (1) B-lymphocytes  
 (2) Leucocytes  
 (3) Thrombocytes  
 (4) Helper T-lymphocytes

HD0077

- Both sickle cell anemia and Huntington's chorea are  
 (1) Bacteria-related diseases  
 (2) Congenital disorders  
 (3) Pollutant-induced disorders  
 (4) Virus-related diseases

HD0079

## AIPMT 2007

- 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

HD0081

- 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

HD0082

## AIPMT 2008

- Which one of the following conditions in humans is **correctly** matched with its chromosomal abnormality/linkage ?  
 (1) Erythroblastosis foetalis –X linked  
 (2) Down syndrome – 44 autosomes + XO  
 (3) Klinefelter's syndrome –44 autosomes +XXY  
 (4) Colour blindness – Y linked

HD0083

- The most active phagocytic white blood cells are:-  
 (1) Eosinophils and lymphocytes  
 (2) Neutrophils and monocytes  
 (3) Neutrophils and eosinophils  
 (4) Lymphocytes and macrophages

HD0084

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

Column I	Column II
(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

- a – (ii), b – (i), c – (iii), d – (iv)
- a – (ii), b – (iii), c – (iv), d – (i)
- a – (i), b – (ii), c – (iii), d – (iv)
- a – (ii), b – (iv), c – (i), d – (iii)

HD0085

- 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

HD0086



11. 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

HD0087

**AIPMT 2009**

12. In a standard ECG, which one of the following alphabets is the correct representation of the respective activity of the human heart ?
- (1) P – depolarisation of the atria
  - (2) R – repolarisation of ventricles
  - (3) S – start of systole
  - (4) T – end of diastole

HD0088

13. 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

HD0089

14. Which of the following is a pair of viral diseases?
- (1) Typhoid, Tuberculosis
  - (2) Ringworm, AIDS
  - (3) Common Cold, AIDS
  - (4) Dysentery, Common Cold

HD0090

15. A person likely to develop tetanus is immunised by administering :-
- (1) Weakened germs
  - (2) Dead germs
  - (3) Preformed antibodies
  - (4) Wide spectrum antibiotics

HD0091

16. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from :-
- (1) headache
  - (2) Allergy
  - (3) Nausea
  - (4) Cough

HD0092

17. 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

HD0093

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

HD0094

**AIPMT 2010-Pre**

19. Widal test is used for the diagnosis of :
- (1) Typhoid
  - (2) Malaria
  - (3) Pneumonia
  - (4) Tuberculosis

HD0095

20. Ringworm in humans is caused by :
- (1) Viruses
  - (2) Bacteria
  - (3) Fungi
  - (4) Nematodes

HD0096



21. 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 immuno-suppressants for a longtime
- (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)

**HD0097**

22. 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

**HD0098**

23. 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

**HD0099**

**AIPMT 2010-Main**

24. 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)

**HD0100**

**AIPMT 2011-Pre**

25. 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.

**HD0103**

26. 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

**HD0104**

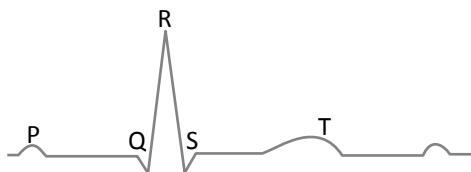
**AIPMT 2011-Main**

27. 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

**HD0105**

28. Given below is the ECG of a normal human. Which one of its components is correctly interpreted below?



- (1) Peak P - Initiation of left atrial contraction only
- (2) Complex QRS-One complete pulse
- (3) Peak T - Initiation of total cardiac contraction
- (4) Peak P and Peak R together - systolic and diastolic blood pressures.

HD0106

29. 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 pneumoniae	Droplet infection
(4)	Elephantiasis	Wuchereria bancrofti	With infected water and food

HD0107

30. 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

HD0108

AIPMT 2012-Pre

31. Select the correct statement regarding the specific disorder of muscular or skeletal system :-

- (1) Myasthenia gravis-Auto immune disorder which inhibits sliding of myosin filaments
- (2) Gout-inflammation of joints due to extra deposition of calcium
- (3) Muscular dystrophy - age related shortening of muscles
- (4) Osteoporosis-decrease in bone mass and higher chances of fractures with advancing age

HD0110

32. 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.

HD0111

33. Widal Test is carried out to test :

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

HD0112

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

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

HD0113

35. Motile zygote of *Plasmodium* occurs in :

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

HD0114

36. 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

HD0115

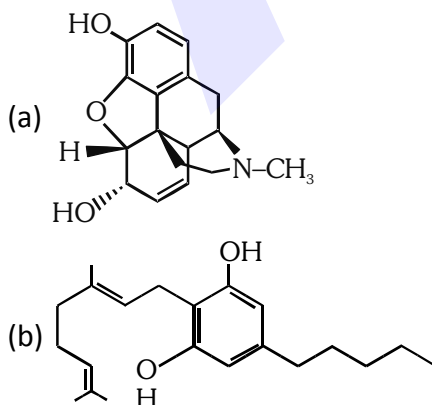
## AIPMT 2012-Main

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

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

HD0116

38. 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

HD0117

39. 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

HD0118

## NEET-UG 2013

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

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

HD0247

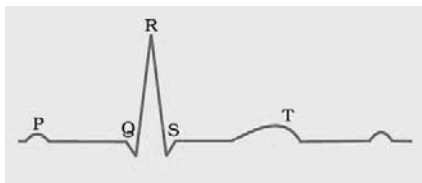
41. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by :

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

HD0123

**AIPMT 2014**

42. The diagram given here is the standard ECG of a normal person. The P- wave represents the :



- (1) End of systole
- (2) Contraction of both the atria
- (3) Initiation of the ventricular contraction
- (4) Beginning of the systole

**HD0125**

43. A human female with Turner's syndrome :-
- (1) has 45 chromosomes with XO.
  - (2) has one additional X chromosome.
  - (3) exhibits male characters.
  - (4) is able to produce children with normal husband.

**HD0126**

44. 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

**HD0127**

45. 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.

**HD0128**

**AIPMT 2015**

46. Which of the following is **not** a sexually transmitted disease ?
- (1) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
  - (2) Trichomoniasis
  - (3) Encephalitis
  - (4) Syphilis

**HD0131**

47. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:
- (1) Leucocytes
  - (2) Helper T- Lymphocytes
  - (3) Thrombocytes
  - (4) B- Lymphocytes

**HD0132**

48. 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

**HD0133**

49. 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)  |

HD0134

50. An abnormal human baby with 'XXX' sex chromosomes was born due to :

- (1) formation of abnormal ova in the mother
- (2) fusion of two ova and one sperm
- (3) fusion of two sperms and one ovum
- (4) formation of abnormal sperms in the father

HD0135

**Re-AIPMT 2015**

51. 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

HD0136

52. 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

HD0137

53. 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 |

HD0138

54. Which of the following immunoglobulins does constitute the largest percentage in human milk?

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (1) IgG | (2) IgD | (3) IgM | (4) IgA |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

HD0139

**NEET-I 2016**

55. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused mainly by cigarette smoking :-

- (1) Emphysema
- (2) Asthma
- (3) Respiratory acidosis
- (4) Respiratory alkalosis

HD0140

56. 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

HD0142

57. 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

HD0143

58. Pick out the correct statements :

- (a) Haemophilia is a sex-linked recessive disease
  - (b) Down's syndrome is due to aneuploidy
  - (c) Phenylketonuria is an autosomal recessive gene disorder.
  - (d) Sickle cell anaemia is a X-linked recessive gene disorder
- (1) (a) and (d) are correct
  - (2) (b) and (d) are correct
  - (3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct
  - (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct

HD0144

**59.** 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

**HD0145**

**60.** Lack of relaxation between successive stimuli in sustained muscle contraction is known as :-

- (1) Spasm
- (2) Fatigue
- (3) Tetanus
- (4) Tonus

**HD0146**

**61.** 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.

**HD0147**

**NEET-II 2016**

**62.** 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

**HD0148**

**63.** 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.

**HD0149**

**64.** 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

**HD0150**

**NEET(UG) 2017**

**65.** Thalassemia and sickle cell anemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement :

- (1) Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis
- (2) Thalassemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules
- (3) Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules
- (4) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis

**HD0153**

**66.** A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is :

- (1) Klinefelter's Syndrome
- (2) Turner's Syndrome
- (3) Sickle Cell Anemia
- (4) Down's Syndrome

**HD0154**



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

Column-I		Column-II	
(a)	Gonorrhea	(i)	HIV
(b)	Syphilis	(ii)	<i>Neisseria</i>
(c)	Genital Warts	(iii)	<i>Treponema</i>
(d)	AIDS	(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

HD0155

68. 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

HD0156

## NEET(UG) 2018

69. Which of the following is **not** an autoimmune disease?

- (1) Psoriasis
- (2) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (3) Alzheimer's disease
- (4) Vitiligo

HD0160

70. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels?

- (1) Elephantiasis
- (2) Ascariasis
- (3) Ringworm disease
- (4) Amoebiasis

HD0161

71. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the **correct** option given below:-

Column I	Column II
a. Fibrinogen	i. Osmotic balance
b. Globulin	ii. Blood clotting
c. Albumin	iii. Defence mechanism

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

HD0162

## NEET(UG) 2019

72. 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

HD0235

73. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases is **not** completely curable ?

- (1) Gonorrhoea
- (2) Genital warts
- (3) Genital herpes
- (4) Chlamydisias

HD0236



74. 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

HD0237

75. Which of the following muscular disorders is inherited?
- (1) Tetany
  - (2) Muscular dystrophy
  - (3) Myasthenia gravis
  - (4) Botulism

HD0238

76. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by :
- (1) methylation of morphine
  - (2) acetylation of morphine
  - (3) glycosylation of morphine
  - (4) nitration of morphine

HD0239

77. 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

HD0240

**NEET(UG) 2019 (Odisha)**

78. 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.

HD0241

79. Which of the following diseases is an autoimmune disorder?
- (1) Myasthenia gravis
  - (2) Arthritis
  - (3) Osteoporosis
  - (4) Gout

HD0242

80. 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

HD0243

81. In which genetic condition, each cell in the affected person has three sex chromosomes XXY ?
- (1) Thalassemia
  - (2) Klinefelter's Syndrome
  - (3) Phenylketonuria
  - (4) Turner's Syndrome

HD0244

82. Coca alkaloid or cocaine is obtained from:
- (1) *Papaver somniferum*
  - (2) *Atropa belladonna*
  - (3) *Erythroxylum coca*
  - (4) *Datura*

HD0245

**NEET(UG) 2020**

83. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :
- (1) Repolarisation of ventricles
  - (2) Repolarisation of auricles
  - (3) Depolarisation of auricles
  - (4) Depolarisation of ventricles

HD0248

84. Select the **correct** match.
- (1) Thalassemia - X linked
  - (2) Haemophilia - Y linked
  - (3) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait
  - (4) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome - 11

HD0249

85. Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
- (1) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
  - (2) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
  - (3) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
  - (4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria

HD0250

86. 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>	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) (iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2) (i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(3) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(4) (ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

HD0251

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

87. 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

HD0252

88. 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)	

HD0253

89. Cyclosporin A, used as immuno suppression agent, is produced from :

- (1) *Monascus purpureus*
- (2) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- (3) *Penicillium notatum*
- (4) *Trichoderma polysporum*

HD0254

90. 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

HD0255

## NEET(UG) 2021

91. 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

HD0256

92. Veneral diseases can spread through :

- (a) Using sterile needles
- (b) Transfusion of blood from infected person
- (c) Infected mother to foetus
- (d) Kissing
- (e) Inheritance

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (3) (b) and (c) only
- (4) (a) and (c) only

HD0257

93. The Adenosine deaminase deficiency results into :

- (1) Dysfunction of Immune system
- (2) Parkinson's disease
- (3) Digestive disorder
- (4) Addison's disease

HD0258

94. Match List - I with List -II.

List-I	List-II
(a) Filariasis	(i) Haemophilus influenzae
(b) Amoebiasis	(ii) Trichophyton
(c) Pneumonia	(iii) Wuchereria bancrofti
(d) Ringworm	(iv) Entamoeba histolytica

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

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

HD0259

NEET(UG) 2021 (Paper-2)

95. Find the correct statement about chemical which is obtained from given plant.



- (1) Excessive doses causes hallucination
- (2) Abused by some sport person
- (3) Producing a sense of euphoria
- (4) These are known for their effects on cardiovascular system of the body

HD0280

96. Which of the following is incorrect matching ?

- (1) Pneumonia – Air borne disease
- (2) Amoebiasis – Transmitted through contaminated food
- (3) Chikungunya – Vector borne disease
- (4) Common cold – Water borne disease

HD0281

97. Which of the following acts as physiological barrier?

- (1) Natural killer cells
- (2) Interferons
- (3) Tears from eyes
- (4) Mucus coating of the epithelial lining of urogenital tracts

HD0282

## NEET(UG) 2022

98. 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

HD0283

99. 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.

HD0284

## NEET(UG) 2022 (OVERSEAS)

100. Immuno-suppressants are administered to burn-patients or during organ transplantation to suppress :

- (1) Cytokine storm
- (2) Humoral immunity
- (3) Cell-mediated immunity
- (4) Innate immunity

HD0285

101. Given below are two statements :

**Statement-I** : When an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito bites, it releases gametocytes of *Plasmodium* into the healthy person.

**Statement-II** : The female *Anopheles* mosquito takes up sporozoites of *Plasmodium* with blood meal from an infected person, suffering from malaria.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement-I** is incorrect but **Statement-II** is correct
- (2) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are correct
- (3) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement-II** are incorrect
- (4) **Statement-I** is correct but **Statement-II** is incorrect

HD0286

Re-NEET(UG) 2022

**102.** If a female individual is with small round head, furrowed tongue, partially open mouth and broad palm with characteristic palm crease. Also the physical, psychomotor and mental development is retarded. The karyotype analysis of such an individual will show :

- (1) 47 chromosomes with XXY sex chromosomes
- (2) 45 chromosomes with XO sex chromosomes
- (3) 47 chromosomes with XYY sex chromosomes
- (4) Trisomy of chromosome 21

HD0287

**103.** 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

HD0288

**104.** Match List - I with List - II :

List - I

List - II

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (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)

HD0289

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

ANSWER KEY

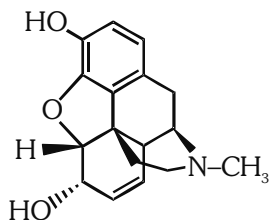
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	2	4	4	2	4	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	3	2
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	3
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	1	2	3	4	4	3
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	4	3	4	3	2	4	4	1	3	1	4	4	3	4	2
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	2	4	3	1	3	2	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	4	1
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	
Ans.	3	3	1	2	1	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	

## EXERCISE-III

## Master Your Understanding

## EXERCISE-III(A) (NCERT Based QUESTIONS)

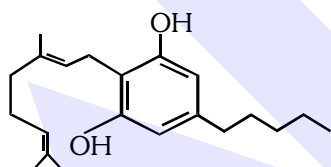
1. Diagram is showing chemical structure of Morphine, which is a natural opiate like codeine. Morphine is a strong analgesic, also has sedative & calming effect. It depresses respiratory centre, BP, heart beat. It is obtained from



- (1) *Cannabis sativa*  
 (2) *Datura*  
 (3) *Erythroxylum coca*  
 (4) *Papever sominiferum*

HD0174

2. The given diagram is showing skeletal structure of cannabinoid molecule. Cannabinoids interact with cannabinoid receptors present principally in the brain. Natural cannabinoids are obtained from inflorescences of the plant *cannabis sativa*. Nature of cannabinoids is :-



- (1) Aliphatic  
 (2) Phenolic  
 (3) Ketonic  
 (4) Ether

HD0175

3. Nicotine :-  
 (1) stimulates adrenal gland  
 (2) is an alkaloid  
 (3) is present in tobacco  
 (4) All of these

HD0176

4. Opioids are the drugs which bind to specific opioid receptors present in our CNS and GIT. Heroin, commonly called smack is chemically....., which is white, odourless, bitter crystalline compound, obtained by.....of morphine.

- (1) Diacetylmorphine, methylation  
 (2) Diacetylmorphin, acetylation  
 (3) Benzodiazepines, amination  
 (4) Amphetamines, acetylation

HD0177

5. Match the following :-

Column-A		Column-B	
I.	Allergy	(i)	Typhoid fever
II.	T-helper cells	(ii)	Single stranded RNA
III.	Hallucinogens	(iii)	<i>Wuchereria</i>
IV.	Liver	(iv)	IgE
V.	Widal test	(v)	Cirrhosis
VI.	Filariasis	(vi)	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>
VII.	ELISA test	(vii)	Activation of B-cells
VIII.	AIDS virus	(viii)	Carcinogens
IX.	Treatment of cancer	(ix)	AIDS
X.	X-rays	(x)	Immunotherapy

- (1) I-(iv), II-(vi), III-(viii), IV-(v), V-(i), VI-(iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(ii), IX-(x), X-(vii)  
 (2) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(vi), IV-(v), V-(i), VI-(iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(ii), IX-(x), X-(viii)  
 (3) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(v), IV-(ii), V-(i), VI-(iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(vi), IX-(x), X-(viii)  
 (4) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(vi), IV-(v), V-(i), VI-(ix), VII-(x), VIII-(ii), IX-(iii), X-(viii)

HD0178

6. Match the Column I with Column II :-

Column I		Column II	
A.	Peyer's patches	(i)	<i>Aedes</i>
B.	Rheumatoid arthritis	(ii)	Neoplastic transformation
C.	IgA	(iii)	Cancer treatment
D.	Interferon	(iv)	Allergy
E.	<i>Gambusia</i>	(v)	Secondary lymphoid organ
F.	Chikungunya	(vi)	Metastasis
G.	Tetanus	(vii)	Colostrum
H.	IgE	(viii)	Autoimmunity
I.	Malignant tumor	(ix)	Antitoxin
J.	Carcinogen	(x)	Mosquito larvae

- (1) A-(v), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(x), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(iv), I-(vi), J-(ii)  
 (2) A-(vi), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(x), F-(ii), G-(ix), H-(iv), J-(iii)  
 (3) A-(iv), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(x), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(v), I-(vi), J-(ii)  
 (4) A-(x), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(v), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(iv), I-(vi), J-(ii)

HD0179

7. Most cancers are treated by combination of:-

- (a) Surgery  
 (b) Radiotherapy  
 (c) Chemotherapy  
 (1) a and b only (2) a and c only  
 (3) b and c only (4) a, b and c

HD0180

8. Which radiations cause DNA damage leading to neoplastic transformation ?

- (a) Ionising radiations  
 (b) X-rays  
 (c) Non-ionising radiations  
 (d) UV-rays  
 (1) a and c only (2) b and d only  
 (3) a and b only (4) a, b, c and d

HD0181

9. Mark the correct statement :-

- (a) Yoga has been practised to achieve physical and mental health  
 (b) Infectious diseases are very common and everyone of us suffers from these at sometime or other  
 (c) AIDS is an infectious disease  
 (d) Cancer is non-infectious disease  
 (e) Healthy persons bring economic prosperity  
 (1) a, b and c only (2) b, c, d and e only  
 (3) c and d only (4) a, b, c, d and e

HD0182

10. Below are some statements related to life cycle of plasmodium. Which of the following is correct?

- (1) Gametocyte stage infects human body  
 (2) It multiplies by sexual method of reproduction in human liver  
 (3) human RBC are ruptured and releases a toxin hemozoin  
 (4) development of gametocyte possible only in female culex mosquito

HD0183

11. The factor which has effect on health is :-

- (1) Genetic disorders  
 (2) Infections  
 (3) Life style  
 (4) All of the above

HD0260

12. Mark correct about a healthy person.

- (i) More efficient  
 (ii) High productivity  
 (iii) Longevity of people  
 (iv) Brings economic prosperity  
 (1) Both (i) and (ii) only  
 (2) Only (iv)  
 (3) Both (iii) and (iv) only  
 (4) All are correct

HD0261



- 13.** Mark the correct statement  
 (i) Health is state of complete physical, mental and social well being  
 (ii) Common cold is infection of nose and upper respiratory tract  
 (iii) Hepatitis is infectious diseases  
 (iv) Cancer is non-infectious disease  
 (v) Healthy persons bring economic prosperity  
 (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)  
 (3) (iii) and (iv)  
 (4) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)  
**HD0262**
- 14.** Find out the incorrect matching with regards to innate immunity :-  
 (1) Physical barriers = Skin, mucosa  
 (2) Cytokine barriers = Interferons  
 (3) Cellular barriers = PMNL, neutrophils  
 (4) Physiological barriers = Epithelial lining  
**HD0263**
- 15.**  $H_2L_2$  represents ..... molecule :-  
 (1) Antibody (2) Antigen  
 (3) Pathogen (4) Both (1) and (2)  
**HD0264**
- 16.** Which immune response / immunity is mainly responsible for graft rejection ?  
 (1) Cell-mediated (2) Humoral  
 (3) Antibody mediated (4) All of the above  
**HD0265**
- 17.** AIDS does not spread due to :-  
 (1) Mere touch (2) Physical touch  
 (3) Body fluids (4) Both (1) and (2)  
**HD0266**
- 18.** Incubation period for AIDS is usually :-  
 (1) 5–10 month (2) 5–10 years  
 (3) 2–12 month (4) 2–12 weeks  
**HD0267**
- 19.** Which cell acts as factory of HIV ?  
 (1) Macrophage (2)  $T_H$  cells  
 (3)  $T_K$  cells (4) N.K. cells  
**HD0268**
- 20.** In full blown AIDS, opportunistic infections are especially caused by :-  
 (1) *Mycobacterium* (2) *Toxoplasma*  
 (3) Viruses and fungi (4) All of the above  
**HD0269**
- 21.** Withdrawal syndrome is characterised by:-  
 (a) Anxiety (b) Shakiness  
 (c) Nausea (d) Sweating  
 (1) a, c only (2) b, c only  
 (3) a, c, d only (4) a, b, c and d  
**HD0270**
- 22.** (a) *Salmonella* is pathogenic bacterium  
 (b) Sustained high fever ( $39^\circ\text{C}$  to  $40^\circ\text{C}$ )  
 (c) Intestinal perforation in severe cases  
 (d) Confirmed by "Widal test"  
 (e) "Marry Mallon" was a carrier  
 Above statements are true for :-  
 (1) Plague (2) Diphtheria  
 (3) Typhoid (4) Dysentery  
**HD0271**
- 23.** Which of the following is not included in cellular barrier of innate immunity ?  
 (1) Monocyte  
 (2) P.M.N.L. neutrophils  
 (3) T killer cell  
 (4) Macrophage  
**HD0272**
- 24.** Which of the following statement is true for interferons ?  
 (1) Secreted by non infected cells  
 (2) Protect virus infected cells  
 (3) Protect non-infected cells  
 (4) They are lipid in nature.  
**HD0273**
- 25.** 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) Ultrasound (4) WIDAL  
**HD0274**

26. Treatment of which disease is only partially effective and can not prevent death, which is inevitable :-

- (1) Cancer (2) AIDS  
(3) SCID (4) Tuberculosis

HD0275

27. Cancer patients are given biological response modifiers such as \_\_\_\_\_ which activates their immune system and help in destroying the tumour:

- (1)  $\alpha$ -interferons (2) Cannabinoids  
(3) Sedative (4) Opiate

HD0276

28. Which of the following STD is not caused by bacteria ?

- (1) Trichomoniasis (2) Syphilis  
(3) Gonorrhoea (4) Chlamydia

HD0277

29. Which disease is completely curable if detected early and treated properly ?

- (1) Hepatitis-B (2) Gonorrhoea  
(3) AIDS (4) Genital herpes

HD0278

30. Find the correct statement about tobacco smoking-

- (A) Nicotine inhibits secretion of adrenal medulla.  
(B) Smoking is associated with increased incidence of cancer of lungs and throat.  
(C) Smoking increases carbon monoxide content in blood and decreases the concentration of haembound oxygen.  
(D) Smoking decreases blood pressure.

- (1) A and D (2) B and D  
(3) A and B (4) B and C

HD0279

**EXERCISE-III(B) (ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS)**

31. G-6-P dehydrogenase deficiency is associated with lysis of :-

- (1) Leucocytes (2) Lymphocytes  
(3) Platelets (4) RBCs

HD0184

32. Reason for trisomy in Down's syndrome :-

- (1) Non disjunction during sperm formation  
(2) Non disjunction during egg formation  
(3) Non disjunction at the time of egg or sperm formation  
(4) Addition of one extra chromosome during mitosis

HD0185

33. Penicillin is bacteriolytic because :-

- (1) It checks spindle formation  
(2) It destroys chromatin  
(3) It inhibit cell wall formation  
(4) It inhibit protein synthesis

HD0186

34. Most radiosensitive tissue of body is :

- (1) bone marrow (2) platelet  
(3) nervous tissue (4) lymphocyte

HD0187

35. BCG vaccine contains :-

- (1) killed mycobacteria  
(2) live attenuated mycobacteria  
(3) recombinant protein of mycobacteria  
(4) antibody against mycobacteria

HD0188

36. Primary response which is of \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_ intensity. Subsequent encounter with the same pathogen elicit a \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_ intensified \_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_ response, which is based on \_\_\_\_ (D) \_\_\_\_.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	High	Low	Anamnestic	Specificity
(2)	Low	High	Primary	Diversity
(3)	Low	High	Secondary	Memory
(4)	High	Low	Primary	Memory

HD0189

37. Read the following list carefully .... Neutrophils, erythrocytes, monocytes, macrophages, B lymphocyte, NK cells, T lymphocytes, thrombocytes

How many of the above cells constitute cellular barrier of innate immunity ?

- (1) Three (2) Four (3) Five (4) Six

HD0190

38. Which of the following option is true related to production and functions of a molecule which is a glycoprotein and represented as  $H_2L_2$  ?

	Produced by	Functions
(1)	T-killer cell	cellular immunity
(2)	B cells	inflammation
(3)	NK cells	phagocytosis
(4)	Plasma cells	opsonization

HD0191

39. In a sterile female, Barr body is absent, ovary is underdeveloped. In this female, total number of chromosomes are :-

- (1) 46 (2) 47  
(3) 45 (4) 44

HD0192

40. A plant, native of South America is a source of a drug of addiction which is CNS stimulant. This drug inhibits transport of

- (1) Acetylcholine (2) Dopamine  
(3) Serotonin (4) Adrenaline

HD0193

## EXERCISE-III

## ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	2	4	2	2	1	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	1
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	1	4	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	4
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40					
Ans.	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	4	3	2					