

Lakshya NEET (2025)

Zoology

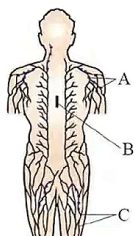
DPP: 3

Human Health and Disease

Q1 Which of the following lymphoid organ does not provide the sites for the interaction of lymphocytes with the antigen, which then proliferate to become effector cells?

- (A) Tonsils
- (B) Peyer's patches
- (C) Bone marrow
- (D) Spleen

Q2 Identify the structures *A*, *B* and *C* related to the immune system



	A	B	C
(1)	T-lymphocytes mature here	Thymus	Lymphatic vessels
(2)	Lymph nodes	T-lymphocytes mature here	Lymphatic vessels
(3)	Thymus	Lymph nodes	Lymphatic vessels
(4)	Lymphatic vessels	Lymph nodes	Thymus

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

Q3 Immature lymphocytes differentiate into antigen sensitive lymphocytes in

- (A) Liver and Spleen
- (B) Bone marrow and Thyroid
- (C) Thymus and Bone marrow
- (D) Spleen and Thymus

Q4 Which structure of the lymphoid system keeps degenerating from birth to puberty?

- (A) Spleen
- (B) Tonsils
- (C) Peyer's patches

(D) Thymus

Q5 Thymus is responsible for maturation of _____ cells

- (A) Tendons (B) B-cells
- (C) T-cells (D) Mast cells

Q6 B-cells mature in _____ whereas T-cells mature in _____

- (A) Thymus; Bone marrow
- (B) Thymus; Spleen
- (C) Spleen; Thymus
- (D) Bone marrow; Thymus

Q7 Which of the following acts as a filter of the blood by trapping blood borne micro-organisms and also has a large reservoir of erythrocytes?

- (A) Bone marrow (B) Thymus
- (C) Spleen (D) Tonsils

Q8 Spleen is not

- (A) Large reservoir of erythrocytes
- (B) Mainly contains lymphocytes and phagocytes
- (C) Bean shaped
- (D) Lobed organ

Q9 Primary lymphoid organs are

- (A) Lymphoid structures formed directly over the lymph vessels
- (B) Structures formed in the foetus
- (C) Structures where lymphocytes mature/undergo preprocessing
- (D) Lymphatic structures where mature lymphocytes reside

Q10 Allergy is

- (A) Communicable disease
- (B) Skin disease
- (C) Non-communicable disease


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(D) None of the above

Q11 Personal hygiene means

- A. To keep the body clean
- B. To keep the surroundings neat and clean
- C. Regular exercise
- D. Protein-rich diet

- (A) A and B (B) B and C
- (C) A, C and D (D) A, B, C and D

Q12 The alveoli filled with fluid and lips and finger nails may turn grey to bluish in colour. This symptoms are related to

- (A) Dysentery (B) Pneumonia
- (C) Common cold (D) Diphtheria

Q13 *Salmonella* is related with

- (A) Typhoid (B) Polio
- (C) TB (D) Tetanus

Q14 Common cold infects

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Nasal and respiratory passage
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Lungs and heart

Q15 The sustained fever of $39^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}\text{C}$, weakness, stomach pain, constipation, headache and loss of appetite are the common symptoms of

- (A) Typhoid (B) Pneumonia
- (C) Amoebiasis (D) Filariasis

Q16 Diseases such as plague, common cold, typhoid etc. which are transmitted from person to person are:

- (A) Congenital diseases
- (B) Metabolic disorders
- (C) Communicable diseases
- (D) Degenerative diseases

Q17 I was a cook by profession and spread typhoid through the food. Here, I refer to

- (A) Madam Curie
- (B) Mary Mallon
- (C) Rosalind Franklin
- (D) G. J. Mendel

Q18 In which disease alveoli gets filled with fluid leading to severe respiratory problems?

- (A) Asthma (B) Pneumonia
- (C) Diphtheria (D) Common cold

Q19 Intestinal perforation in severe cases is a symptom of.....disease

- (A) Malaria (B) Typhoid
- (C) Cholera (D) Common cold



Answer Key

Q1 (C)
Q2 (B)
Q3 (C)
Q4 (D)
Q5 (C)
Q6 (D)
Q7 (C)
Q8 (D)
Q9 (C)
Q10 (C)

Q11 (A)
Q12 (B)
Q13 (A)
Q14 (B)
Q15 (A)
Q16 (C)
Q17 (B)
Q18 (B)
Q19 (B)



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