

IMMUNITY

1. Interferon :
 (1) Kills the virus in virus infected cell
 (2) Kills the virus and destroy cancerous cell
 (3) Stimulates the T.I.P. (Translation Inhibiting protein)
 (4) Antibacterial
2. First line of defence of body is :
 (1) Skin and Mucous membrane
 (2) Neutrophils and Monocytes
 (3) Fever
 (4) Interferon
3. Antigen is :-
 (1) Substances which stimulates the production of venom
 (2) Vaccine
 (3) Antibody production stimulating agent
 (4) Part of the body defence system
4. Which cell is not phagocytic in nature :-
 (1) Monocyte
 (2) Macrophage
 (3) Neutrophil
 (4) N.K. cell
5. Cell mediated immunity is provided by :
 (1) B-lymphocytes
 (2) Plasma cells
 (3) C-lymphocytes
 (4) Thymus cells or Thymocytes
6. 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
7. Which antibody is called secretory antibodies:-
 (1) IgE
 (2) IgA
 (3) IgG
 (4) IgM
8. Neutrophils and monocytes are important cells participating in :-
 (1) Phagocytosis
 (2) Perforin production
 (3) Passive immunity
 (4) Antibody production
9. 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
10. At the time of birth presence of which antibody indicates the infection of foetus (Intrauterine infection) :-
 (1) IgG
 (2) IgD
 (3) IgM
 (4) IgA
11. Number of polypeptide chains present in a molecule of antibody:-
 (1) 2
 (2) 4
 (3) 6
 (4) 8
12. Colostrum, the first milk secretion of mammary gland is rich in immunoglobulin

(1) IgE (2) IgM (3) IgA (4) IgG

13. 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
14. Surgical, removal of thymus of a new born shall result in failure to mature -
 (1) Monocytes (2) B –lymphocytes (3) T - lymphocytes (4) Basophils
15. Substances that regulate or coordinate other leucocytes are called :
 (1) Interferon (2) Cytokine
 (3) Phagocytic chemical (4) Enzyme

GRAFTING AND VACCINES

16. Vaccination is a part of :-
 (1) Treatment (2) Passive immunization
 (3) Diagnosis (4) Prophylaxis
17. Vaccine is :-
 (1) Type of antibody (2) Inactivated antigen
 (3) Inactivated pathogen (4) Activated pathogen
18. BCG vaccine is a preventive measure against :-
 (1) Tuberculosis (2) Typhoid (3) AIDS (4) Cholera
19. Allograft is :
 (1) Grafting in between the individuals of different species
 (2) Grafting in between the individuals of same species
 (3) xerograft
 (4) Isograft
20. 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
21. D.P.T. vaccine is an example of:
 (1) Passive immunity (2) Active immunity
 (3) Both (4) Interferon
22. Immunisation is based on :-
 (1) Memory of individuals (2) Pathogenic power
 (3) Phagocytosis (4) Memory of immune system
23. True statement about hepatitis B vaccine is
 (1) Produced by recombinant DNA technology

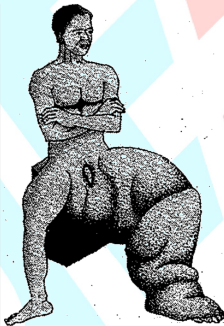
- (2) Produced in E.coli
- (3) Formation of antibody polypeptide of pathogen
- (4) Whole pathogen is given

IMMUNE SYSTEM DISORDERS AND GENETIC

24. Congenital diseases are –
 (1) Diseases present by birth (2) Deficiency diseases
 (3) Spread from one individual to another (4) Occur during diseases
25. Individuals with a karyotype of 45 chromosome 44 autosome and one sex chromosome have been found to suffering from the abnormality called female dysgenesis or
 (1) Down syndrome (2) Turner syndrome
 (3) Klinefelter's syndrome (4) Testicular feminization
26. A person has long legs, female like appearance with breast (gynecomastia) and sterile will have one of the genetic complement
 (1) XO (2) XXY (3) XXO (4) XXX
27. Number of Barr body present in a female child with down syndrome :-
 (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) All are correct
28. Most common cause of mental retardation (Congenital) in male children is :
 (1) Jacob syndrome or super males (2) Down's syndrome
 (3) Patau's syndrome (4) Phenyl ketonuria
29. Thalassemia is due to :-
 (1) Increased consumption of sea food
 (2) Decreased synthesis of β -polypeptide chain of haemoglobin
 (3) Decreased production of R.B.C. that cause anemia
 (4) All of the above
30. Trisomic autosomal congenital disease is :-
 (1) Criminal syndrome (2) Down's syndrome
 (3) Klinefelter's syndrome (4) Turner's syndrome
31. Klinefelter's syndrome is denoted by :
 (1) 44 + XXY (2) 44 + XO (3) 44 + XXX (4) 44 + YY
32. Autoimmunity against the synovial membrane at joint is called :-
 (1) Multiple sclerosis (2) I.D.D.M.
 (3) Hashimoto disease (4) Rheumatoid arthritis

COMMON HUMAN DISEASES

33. Widal test is employed for detecting -
 (1) Pneumonia (2) Malaria (3) Typhoid (4) Cholera

34. Which is an infectious disease-
 (1) Coronary thrombosis (2) Diphtheria
 (3) Diabetes mellitus (4) Hypertension
35. Diphtheria is connected with –
 (1) Lungs (2) Throat (3) Blood (4) Liver
36. Which disease is caused by *Yersinia pestis*:-
 (1) Plague (2) Black fever
 (3) *Xenopsylla cheopis* (4) All of these
37. Schick test is associated with :-
 (1) *Bordetella pertussis* (2) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
 (3) *Diplococcus pneumoniae* (4) *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
38. Dengue fever is transmitted by :
 (1) *Aedes aegypti* (Tiger mosquito) (2) *Culex fatigans*
 (3) *Anopheles* (4) *Aedes donovani*
39. "Diagram" showing inflammation of lower limb due to :-

 (1) Filariasis (2) Elephantiasis (3) Ascariasis (4) 1 and 2 both
40. Plasmodium enters the human body as :-
 (1) Female *Anopheles* mosquito (2) Sporozoite
 (3) Trophozoite (4) Haemozoin
41. Toxin which is responsible for chill and high fever during malaria :-
 (1) Haematin (2) Haemoglobin (3) Haemozoin (4) Haem
42. 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
43. Diagram showing ringworm affected area of skin. Which given pathogen is _not related with disease?

- (1) Microsporium (2) Trichophyton (3) Epidermophyton (4) Wuchereria

44. Haemophilus influenzae causes :-

- (1) Typhoid (2) Plague (3) Pneumonia (4) Influenza

45. Match the columns with regards to Vector and Disease

Column-I

- (p) Culex
(q) Anopheles
(r) Aedes

Column-II

- (i) Dengue
(ii) Filariasis
(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

46. House flies are mechanical carriers of:-

- (1) Amoebiasis (2) Malaria (3) Common cold (4) Plague

AIDS AND CANCER

47. AIDS is due to:-

- (1) Reduction in number of helper –T-cells
(2) Lack of interferon
(3) Reduction in number of killer T-cells
(4) Autoimmunity

48. The best diagnosis of cancer is done by:-

- (1) Biopsy (2) X-ray
(3) Microscopic examination of body fluids (4) Surgery

49. Carcinoma is a cancer of:-

- (1) Lymphocytes (2) Connective tissue
(3) Erythrocytes (4) Ectoderm and endoderm

50. Cancer cells are characterized by :

- (1) Uncontrolled growth (2) Invasion of local tissue
(3) Spreading to other body parts (4) All the above

51. Which of the following is used in the treatment of Thyroid cancer :-

- (1) I_{131} (2) U_{238} (3) Ra_{224} (4) C_{14}

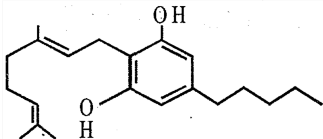



52. Carcinoma refers to :-

- (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

53. Cancer cells are more easily damaged by radiation than normal cells because they are-
 (1) Undergoing rapid divisions (2) Different in structure
 (3) Non-dividing (4) Starved of mutation
54. AIDS is caused by HN that principally infects :-
 (1) all lymphocytes (2) activator B cells (3) T-4 lymphocytes (4) Cytotoxic T cells
55. Treatment of cancer is :-
 (1) Surgery (2) Radiation (3) Chemotherapy (4) Ail
56. Causative factor of cancer is called :-
 (1) Oncogenes (2) Radiogens (3) Estrogens (4) Carcinogens
57. Nucleic acid in HN :-
 (1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA (3) ss DNA (4) ds DNA
58. Sarcoma is cancer of -
 (1) Epithelial tissue (2) Mesodermal tissue (3) Blood (4) Endodermal tissues
59. Which is not cancer -
 (1) Leukaemia (2) Glaucoma (3) Carcinoma (4) Sarcoma
60. Blood cancer is -
 (1) Leukemia (2) Thrombosis (3) Haemophilia (4) Hemolysis

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

61. Tobacco chewing results in:-
 (1) Mouth cancer (2) Lung cancer (3) Bone cancer (4) Leukaemia
62. In drunk person, the part of brain to be affected first is :-
 (1) Cerebellum (2) Pons varolli (3) Medulla oblongata (4) Cerebrum
63. Opium is obtained from :-
 (1) Thea sinensis (2) Coffea Arabica (3) Oryza sativa (4) Papaver somriiferum
64. Marijuana, Ganja, and LSD are :-
 (1) Narcotics (2) Hallucinogens (3) Stimulants (4) Medicines
65. 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
66. LSD is obtained from :-
 (1) Cannabis (2) Claveceps (3) Fusarium (4) Nostoc
67. Cannabis sativa (Hemp) yields:-
 (1) Bhang (2) Charas (3) Ganja (4) Ail the above

68. In the liver, alcohol is converted into which toxic substance:-
 (1) Formic acid (2) Acetaldehyde (3) Nicotine (4) Urea
69. Cocaine is derived from:-
 (1) Erythroxylon coca (2) Coffea Arabica (3) Thea sinensis (4) Cannabis sativa
70. The drugs, which are commonly abused are opioid, cannabinoids and coca alkaloid. Majority of these are obtained from while some are obtained from
 (1) Fungi, non-flowering plants (2) Flowering plants, fungi
 (3) Fungi, flowering plants (4) Non flowering plants, fungi
71. (a) Smack (b) Diacetylmorphine (c) White (d) Odourless
 (e) Bitter crystalline compound (f) Extracted from latex of poppy plant
 Above statements/informations are correct for:-
 (1) Morphine (2) Heroin (3) Cocain (4) Barbiturates
72. 
 Diagram is showing, skeletal structure of :-
 (1) Morphine molecule (2) Cannabinoid molecule
 (3) Opioid molecule (4) Coca alkaloid
73. Mark the correctly matched options :-
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Leaves of
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> | — |  |
| (B) Opium poppy | — |  |
| of <i>Datura</i> | — |  |
- (1) A and B (2) B and C (3) A, B and C (4) Only
74. 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 (2) a, c, d, e (3) c, e (4) a, b, c, d, e

ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE-I

1.	(3)	2.	(1)	3.	(3)	4.	(4)	5.	(4)	6.	(4)	7.	(2)
8.	(1)	9.	(2)	10.	(3)	11.	(2)	12.	(3)	13.	(3)	14.	(3)
15.	(2)	16.	(4)	17.	(3)	18.	(1)	19.	(2)	20.	(4)	21.	(2)
22.	(4)	23.	(1)	24.	(1)	25.	(2)	26.	(2)	27.	(2)	28.	(2)
29.	(2)	30.	(2)	31.	(1)	32.	(4)	33.	(3)	34.	(2)	35.	(2)
36.	(1)	37.	(4)	38.	(1)	39.	(4)	40.	(2)	41.	(3)	42.	(1)
43.	(4)	44.	(3)	45.	(2)	46.	(1)	47.	(1)	48.	(1)	49.	(4)
50.	(4)	51.	(1)	52.	(2)	53.	(1)	54.	(3)	55.	(4)	56.	(4)
57.	(1)	58.	(2)	59.	(2)	60.	(1)	61.	(1)	62.	(4)	63.	(4)
64.	(2)	65.	(1)	66.	(2)	67.	(4)	68.	(2)	69.	(1)	70.	(2)
71.	(2)	72.	(2)	73.	(4)	74.	(4)						