

HUMAN HEALTH AND Diseases

1. An autoimmune disease is
 (a) myasthenia gravis (b) haemophilia (c) AIDS (d) none of these.
2. Triple antigen vaccine is not used for
 (a) diphtheria (b) pertussis (c) typhoid (d) tetanus.
3. Vaccination of malaria is not possible because
 (a) they produce antibodies and antitoxins (b) they do not produce antibodies and antitoxins
 (c) antibodies resistant to vaccines are produced (d) none of the above.
4. In malaria, which of the following is released in blood to cause severe chill
 (a) hematin (b) haemozoin (c) haemofo'bin (d) haemolysin
5. Disease which occurs due to malfunctioning of organs is
 (a) deficiency disease (b) degenerative disease (c) allergic disease (d) hereditary disease.
6. One of the inflammatory reactions induced by histamines is
 (a) vasoconstriction of blood vessels (b) vasodilation of peripheral blood vessels
 (c) increased vascular permeability (d) accelerated blood clotting.
7. Which of the following immunoglobulins(Igs) is present in milk?
 (a) IgA (b) IgG (c) IgM (d) IgE.
8. Most bacteria ingested with food are killed by ,
 (a) cilia and mucus on the lining of the tract (b) stomach acids
 (c) the intrinsic factor in the stomach (d) bile in the small intestine.
9. Which of the following blood groups enables a person to give blood to any person?
 (a) A⁺ (b) B⁻ (c) AB⁺ (d) Cr
10. The letter T in T-lymphocyte refers to
 (a) thalamus (b) tonsil (c) thymus (d) thyroid
11. Lymphocytes that cause the formation of holes in plasma membranes are
 (a) B cells (b) killer (cytotoxic) T cells
 (c) suppressor! cells (d) helper! cells.
12. Which of the following is a pair of viral diseases?
 (a) common cold, AIDS (b) dysentery, common cold
 (c) typhoid, tuberculosis (d) ringworm, AIDS
13. Alcohol is mostly metabolised in
 (a) liver (b) kidneys (c) all body cells (d) connective tissue.
14. Continued exposure to vinylchloride (VC) may cause cancer to the
 (a) vagina (b) skin (c) liver (d) prostate gland.
15. Artificial immunity can be acquired from a
 (a) serious illness (b) vaccination
 (c) repeated exposure to the same microbe (d) treatment with penicillin.

16. Excessive consumption of alcohol mainly leads to
 - (a) state of hallucination
 - (b) loss of memory
 - (c) suppression of brain function
 - (d) cirrhosis of liver.
17. The term immunity refers to
 - (a) the combined actions of all white blood cells
 - (b) events that occur within the lymphatic system
 - (c) general defenses against all microorganisms
 - (d) specific defenses against microbes encountered during an earlier exposure.
18. Fatty liver syndrome is due to
 - (a) cigarette smoke
 - (b) alcoholic drinks
 - (c) opiate narcotics
 - (d) psychedelic drugs.
19. AIDS disease was first reported in
 - (a) Russia
 - (b) USA
 - (c) Germany
 - (d) France.
20. Find the incorrect pair out
 - (a) Culex — malaria
 - (b) Xenopsylla — plague
 - (c) Aedes — yellow fever
 - (d) Phlebotomus — kala-azar.
21. Sporogony of malarial parasite occurs in
 - (a) stomach wall of mosquito
 - (b) salivary glands of mosquito
 - (c) RBCs of man
 - (d) liver of man.
22. Which of the following organs is not involved in the generation of immune response?
 - (a) brain
 - (b) lymph nodes
 - (c) spleen
 - (d) thymus.
23. Which cells of immune system causes pore formation at the surface of the plasma membrane?
 - (a) helper T-cell
 - (b) killer T-cell
 - (c) suppressor T-cell
 - (d) B-cell.
24. An organism which has been used as a weapon in biological war causes which of the following disease?
 - (a) malaria
 - (b) common cold
 - (c) influenza
 - (d) anthrax.
25. If a person shows production of interferons in his body, the chances are that he has got an infection of
 - (a) typhoid
 - (b) influenza
 - (c) tetanus
 - (d) malaria.
26. The major histocompatibility complex is a
 - (a) series of complement-enhanced reactions to antigens
 - (b) group of antigens, coded by a family of genes, on the surface of body cells
 - (c) form of autoimmunity
 - (d) the major cause of cancer.
27. An allergic reaction is initiated by antibodies of the
 - (a) IgG group
 - (b) IgM group
 - (c) IgA group
 - (d) IgE group.
28. Perspiration, saliva and tears contains an enzyme, lysozyme, that kills
 - (a) virus-infected cells
 - (b) protozoa
 - (c) bacteria
 - (d) viruses.
29. The tobacco products cause
 - (a) aneurysm
 - (b) polyarteritis nodosa
 - (c) thromboangiitis obliterans
 - (d) Wernicke's syndrome.

30. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 (a) benign tumours show the property of metastasis
 (b) heroin accelerates body functions
 (c) malignant tumours may exhibit metastasis
 (d) patients who have undergone surgery are given cannabinoids to relieve pain.
31. Ganja and LSD are classified in
 (a) stimulants (b) narcotics (c) depressants (d) hallucinogens
32. The regions of an antibody that make it distinct from all other kinds of antibodies are its
 (a) variable (V) regions (b) constant (C) regions (c) mutated (M) regions (d) bifurcated (B) regions. ;
33. Which of the following combinations causes damage to gastric mucosa?
 (a) alcohol & vitamin (b) alcohol & barbiturate (c) alcohol & aspirin (d) alcohol & hashish
34. Persons with severe combined immunodeficiency has no
 (a) interferons (b) macrophages (c) T or B cells (d) functioning lymph nodes.
35. The major phagocytic cells are
 (a) lymphocytes (b) mast cells (c) plasma cells (d) macrophages
36. Lysozyme kills by destroying
 (a) cell walls. (b) mitochondria) enzymes
 (c) lipid bilayers (d) the machinery for DNA replication
37. A person likely to develop tetanus is immunised by administering
 (a) preformed antibodies (b) wide spectrum antibiotics
 (c) weakened germs (d) dead germs
38. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from
 (a) nausea (b) cough (c) headache (d) allergy
39. Blood vessels near a wound dilate and become more permeable in response to which material released from damaged cells?
 (a) pyrogens (b) antibodies (c) histamine (d) interferons.
40. Allergic condition caused by pollen grains of certain flowers causing inflammation of the nose is called
 (a) laryngitis (b) rhinitis (c) pharyngitis (d) bronchitis.
41. Messenger molecules, released by virus-infected cells, that bind to the surfaces of healthy cells and stimulate them to synthesize proteins that prevent viral reproduction are called
 (a) interferons (b) antibiotics (c) cytotoxins (d) lymphokines.
42. Untreated victims of severe combined immunodeficiency usually die from
 (a) infections that in other people are minor (b) anaphylactic shock
 (c) congested lungs (d) unusually high fever.
43. Hypotensive tranquillizer drug reserpine is obtained from roots of
 (a) *Ferula asafoetida* (b) *Rawolfia serpentina* (c) *Papaver somniferum* (d) *Curcuma longa*
44. Naloxone/nalorphine is used as antidote intravenously for overdose of
45. Synthetic, drugs structurally related to adrenaline are
 (a) amphetamines (b) barbiturates (c) hallucinogens (d) analgesics

55. Match the Column I with Column II and select the correct

Column I

- (A) LSD
(B) Cocaine
(C) Hashish

Column II

- (i) Euphorian effect
(ii) Carinabis
(iii) Ergot alkaloid

- | | A | B | C |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (b) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (c) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (d) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |

which of the following species contain valuable alkaloids that are useful in medicine?

- (a) *Azadirachta India* (b) *Rauwolfia serpentine* (c) *Helianthus ahnus* (d) *Emblica officin s*

56. Sedatives differ from tranquillizers in

- (a) sedatives induce sleep while tranquillizers do not do so
(b). sedatives depress brain activity while tranquillizers activate brain functioning
(c) sedatives are strong tranquillizers
(d) sedatives cause addiction while tranquillizers do not produce such an effect.

57. T-cells have a life of

- (a) 4-5 days (b) 4-5 weeks (c) 4-5 months (d) 4-5 years.

58. Caffeine can be obtained from

- (a) *Thea sinensis* (b) *Coffea arabica* (c) *Theobroma cacao* (d) all of these.

59. A person is drug addict because of

- (a) irritable behaviour, uncoordinated actions and emotional detachment
(b) habit of taking drug
(c) irresistible urge to take the drug and increase the dose
(d) none of the above.

60. Which one of the following depresses brain activity and produces feelings of calmness and relaxation?

- (a) morphine (b) V um (c) amphetamines (d) hashish.

61. Which of the following is a hallucinogen?

- (a) bhang (b) charas (c) marijuana (d) all of these

62. An autoimmune disease is

- (a) rheumatoid arthritis (b) multiple sclerosis /
(c) insulin dependent diabetes (d) all of these.

63. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is comprised of (a protein coat and genetic material, which is

- (a) single stranded DMA (b) single stranded RNA (c) double stranded RNA (d) double stranded DNA

64. Hangover is due to accumulation of

- (a) ethanol in liver :{b^ethanolin\lufies
(c) acetaldehyde in body (d) formation of formaldehyde from aeetaldehycyle. •

65. Which is an autoimmune disease?

- (a) cancer (b) asthma (c) erythroblastosis foet s (d) rheumatoid arthritis

66. Antigen binding site in an antibody is found between
 (a) two light chains
 (b) two heavy chains
 (c) one heavy and one light chain
 (d) either between two light chains or between one heavy and one light chain depending upon the nature of antigen.
67. Which one of the following statements is correct with regard to the principle of safe blood transfusion?
 (a) the donor's red blood corpuscles should not contain antibodies against the recipient's serum
 (b) the recipient's serum should not contain antigens against the donor's antibodies
 (c) the recipient's serum should not contain the antibodies against the red blood corpuscles of the donor
 (d) the recipient's red blood corpuscles should not contain antibodies against the donor's antigen.
68. Damage to thymus in a child may lead to
 (a) a reduction in haemoglobin content of blood
 (b) a reduction in stem cell production
 (c) loss of antibody mediated immunity
 (d) loss of cell mediated immunity.
69. Colostrum provides the infant with
 (a) auto immunity
 (b) passive immunity
 (c) active immunity
 (d) innate immunity
70. The virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) parasitizes reduces
 (a) B cells
 (b) cytotoxic T cells
 (c) helper T cells
 (d) All
71. A person may die after getting a bee sting in his body due to
 (a) toxicity
 (b) coagulation of blood
 (c) anaphylactic shock
 (d) toxicity and coagulation of blood.
72. The humoral immune system defends mostly against bacteria and viruses in the
 (a) body fluids
 (b) digestive tract
 (c) internal organs
 (d) regions beneath the skin.
73. The treatment of snake-bite by antivenin is an example of
 (a) artificially acquired active immunity
 (b) artificially acquired passive immunity
 (c) naturally acquired passive immunity
 (d) specific natural immunity.
74. An immune disease in which the body destroys the ill-functioning thyroid gland itself is
 (a) Simmond's disease
 (b) myxoedema
 (c) Hashimoto's disease
 (d) cretinism
75. The term 'active immunity' means
 (a) increasing rate of heart beat
 (b) increasing quantity of blood
 (c) resistance developed after disease
 (d) resistance developed before disease.
76. The immunoglobulin present in mother's milk is
 (a) IgD
 (b) IgE
 (c) IgM
 (d) IgA
77. Monoclonal antibodies are produced from which type of cells ?
 (a) hybridoma
 (b) multinucleate
 (c) prokaryote
 (d) uninucleate
78. Lymphocytes that inhibit the development and proliferation of T and B cell are
 (a) suppressor B cells
 (b) suppressor! cells
 (c) macrophages
 (d) neutrophils
79. White blood cell that are non-specific killers of microbes are
 (a) B cells
 (b) phagocytes
 (c) killerT cells
 (d) helper!cells.

80. Peyer's patches produce
 (a) mucous (b) lymphocytes (c) trypsin (d) enterokinase
81. Recognition and digestion by phagocytosis due to coated surface of antibodies is
 (a) opsonisation (b) immunization (c) T-cell immunization (d) B-cell immunization.
82. The formation of antibodies within our body is called
 (a) passive immunity (b) active immunity (c) innate immunity (d) acquired immunity
83. Kupffer cells are present in
 (a) pancreas (b) thyroid gland (c) liver (d) small intestine
84. Which of the following is observed as No Tobacco Day?
 (a) 1st May (b) 31st May (c) 1st August (d) 31st August
85. Which one of the following provides non-specific pathogen defense for the body?
 (a) T-cells (b) B-cells (c) phagocytes (d) stem cells
86. The common means of transmission of AIDS is
 (a) sexual intercourse (b) blood transfusion (c) placental transfer (d) all of these.
87. Which of these is not a cell of the macrophage system?
 (a) Kupffer cell (b) osteoclasts (c) Langerhans cells (d) astrocyte
88. Which of the following are most abundant types of antibody?
 (a) IgA (b) IgG (c) IgE (d) IgM
89. A patient is suspected to be suffering from Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. Which diagnostic technique will you recommend for its detection?
 (a) WIDAL (b) ELISA (c) MRI (d) Ultra sound
90. Smoking is harmful as it produces polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that cause
 (a) reduction in oxygen transport (b) increase in blood pressure
 (c) cancer (d) retardation of foetus.
91. Where will you look for the sporozoites of the malarial parasite?
 (a) Salivary glands of freshly moulted female *Anopheles* mosquito
 (b) Salivary glands of infected female *Anopheles* mosquito
 (c) Red blood corpuscles of humans suffering from malaria
 (d) Spleen of infected humans
92. Tobacco addiction causes-
 (a) gastric and duodenal ulcers (b) anthrax
 (c) skin eruptions (d) none of these
93. Fill in the blanks
 I. White blood cells called phagocytes move from place to place by _____ and kill microbes by first _____ them and then digesting them.
 II. Each antibody has _____ antigen-binding sites. It combines with _____ foreign microbes, causing them to _____.
 III. Antibodies produced by B cells are primarily active against _____ and _____.
 IV. Allergies are treated with drugs like _____ in case of normal allergic reactions and _____ in case of anaphylactic shock.
 V. Transplanted tissues and organs are rejected when the host's _____ attack antigens on the surface of the transplant. This set of antigens, unique to each genotype, is known as the _____ complex. V - T cells, cell surfaces, major histocompatibility. V - B cells, cell surfaces, major histocompatibility. V - T cells, cell surfaces, major histocompatibility. V - antihistamines, epinephrine.

94. Which one of the following acts as a physiological barrier to the entry of microorganisms in human body?
 (a) Skin (b) Epithelium of Urogenital tract
 (c) Tears (d) Monocytes
95. Alcoholic beverages contain
 (a) methyl alcohol (b) ethyl alcohol (c) propyl alcohol (d) a mixture of all the above.
96. Tobacco is obtained from
 (a) *Diospyros melanoxylon* (b) *Nicotiana tabacum*
 (c) *Nicotiana rustica* (d) both (b) and (c)
97. Cancer cells are more easily damaged by radiation than normal cells because they are-
 (a) Starved to nutrition (b) Undergo rapid division (c) Different in structure (d) Non-dividing
98. Hybridomas are result of the fusion of
 (a) normal antibody producing cell with myeloma (b) abnormal antibody producing cell with myeloma
 (c) male reproductive cell with myeloma (d) female reproductive cell with myeloma
99. Withdrawal of tobacco produces
 (a) restlessness, depression and anxiety (b) increased appetite but disturbed bowels
 (c) insomnia and impaired concentration (d) all of the above.
100. Alteration of which genes lead to cancer ?
 (a) Cell proliferation gene (proto oncogenes) (b) Tumour suppressor gene
 (c) Mutant alder (d) Any of these
101. An example of innate immunity is
 (a) PMNL - neutrophils (b) T-lymphocytes (c) B-lymphocytes (d) T_H cells
102. A drunk person has earliest effect on which part of the brain?
 (a) cerebrum (b) cerebellum (c) pons (d) medulla oblongata
103. Which of the following diseases is due to an allergic reaction?
 (a) goitre (b) skin cancer (c) hay fever (d) enteric fever.
104. Alcohol is
 (a) hallucinogen (b) tranquilliser (c) stimulant (d) depressant
105. HeLa cells used in cell biology are-
 (a) Cancerous cell line in laboratory (b) Cervical cancer cell derivatives
 (c) Both of these (d) None of these
106. Out of the following diseases which are caused due to bacterial infection?
 A. Typhoid B. Elephantiasis C. Cholera D. Tuberculosis
 (a) A, B (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
107. Rickets occurs in the absence of -
 (a) protein (b) vitamin (c) minerals (d) hormone
108. 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, B (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D

109. Hormone disease is -
 (a) colour blindness (b) allergy disease (c) cretinism (d) haemophilia
110. Drugs are obtained from -
 (a) mines (b) mango seeds (c) flowering plants (d) non-flowering plants
111. Bacteria causes -
 (a) tetanus (b) AIDS (c) Kala-azar (d) filaria
112. Cigarettes smoke contains -
 (a) carbon dioxide (b) carbon (c) hydrogen oxide (d) hydrogen monoxide
113. Pathogen of malaria is -
 (a) *Aedes* (b) *Plasmodium* (c) *Wuchereria* (d) *Anopheles*
114. Name the factors which do not allow them to enter the body -
 (a) physiological barrier (b) anatomical barrier (c) Inflammatory barrier (d) all these
115. Mental health requires -
 (a) rest and sleep (b) walking and running (c) addiction and sleep (d) none of these
116. Diagnosis of sexually-transmitted disease is done by -
 (a) DMA hybridisation (b) PCR (c) Elisa test (d) all these
117. What are needed for good health?
 (a) Balanced diet (b) Healthy air (c) Healthy dwelling house (d) All of these
118. A. Antigen is usually a foreign body which causes the formation of antibody.
 B. Antibody is a protein molecule.
 C. Antigen can be either protein or polysaccharide molecule.
 D. Antibody joins an antigen to destroy the latter.
 (a) Only A and B statements are correct. (b) Only A and C statements are correct,
 (c) All statements are incorrect. (d) All statements are correct.
119. Dengu fever is caused by -
 (a) bacteria (b) virus (c) protozoa (d) worms
120. From erythroxylon plant is obtained -
 (a) hashish (b) cocaine (c) opium (d) tobacco
121. Tobacco causes -
 (a) mouth cancer (b) hypertension (c) heart diseases (d) all of these
122. Psychotropic drugs are -
 (a) Psilocybin (b) LSD
 (c) Cocaine, Hashish, Charas, Marijuana (d) all of these
123. Elephantiasis is caused by -
 (a) bacteria (b) virus (c) fungi (d) worm
124. Wine causes-
 (a) increased blood pressure (b) cardiac diseases
 (c) liver damage (d) all of these
125. Protozoa causes -
 (a) malaria (b) Kala-azar (c) sleeping sickness (d) all of these
126. Antiserum is -
 (a) serum which contains lymphocytes (b) serum which contains red eeHs
 (c) serum containing thrombocytes (d) serum containing antibody
127. One of the following is caused by virus -
 (a) cholera (b) malaria (c) influenza (d) leprosy

128. What are the methods to avoid AI DS?
- (a) Keep away sex from many (b) Use condom during sexual intercourse
(c) Use only disposable needle for injection (d) All of these
129. Agents spreading diseases are -
- (a) malaria (b) Kala-azar (c) filaria (d) all of these
130. Oncology is the study of -
- A. infectious diseases B. protozoan parasites C. tumour D. cancer
(a) A, B (b) B, C (c) C, D
131. Metastasis is the process of-
- (a) Excessive cell proliferation
(b) Transformation of benign tumour into a malignant tumour
(c) Transformation of normal cell cancerous cells
(d) Movement of cancerous cells from one organ to another
132. Current treatment for cancer does not include which of the following-
- (a) Chemotherapy (b) Radiation therapy (c) Surgery (d) Physiotherapy
133. Nervous system is influenced by -
- (a) heroine (b) cocaine (c) hashish (d) all of these
134. Benign tumour is are which-
- (a) Shows metastasis (b) Differentiated and capsulated
(c) Differential and uncapsulated (d) Non-Differentiated and capsulated
135. Nutritive food elements are -
- (a) carbohydrates (b) proteins (c) fat (d) all of these
136. External factors responsible to produce disease is -
- (a) virus (b) bacteria (c) parasites (d) all of these
137. Degenerative diseases are -
- (a) arthritis (b) stroke of the brain (c) cardiac diseases (d) all of these
138. Hereditary disease is -
- (a) diabetes (b) Haemophilia (c) Cretinism (d) none of these
139. Smoke causes -
- (a) diseases of lungs (b) bronchitis (c) asthma (d) all of these
140. A frequent form of tumour which occurs due to AIPS is-
- (a) Achondroplasia (b) Anorexia (c) Astigmatism (d) Kaposi sarcoma
141. Elephantiasis is caused by -
- (a) *Ascaris* (b) *Taenia* (c) *Wuchereria*
142. Types of cancer are -
- A. sarcoma B. leukaemia C. gastric ulcer D. lymphoma
(a) A, B, D (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
143. Zidovudine is a drug used is-
- (a) Dengue fever (b) AIDS (c) Yellow fever (d) Leukemia
144. Pneumonia is caused by
- A. Trichophyton B. contact with infected person
C. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* D. Epidermophyton
(a) A, B (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D

145. Interferon is protein that
 (a) Inactivates a virus
 (b) Protects unattacked cells from virus
 (c) Prevents viruses from taking over the cellular machinery
 (d) Both (b) & (c)
146. Which term would you use for combination of diseases such as Kaposi sarcoma, *Pneumocystis carinii*, J pneumonia, Leukoplakia etc?
 (a) Contagious diseases (b) Opportunistic diseases
 (c) Diarrhoea diseases (d) Autoimmune diseases
147. Urge of tobacco smoking can be easily given up by -
 A. motivation B. substitution with other activities
 C. regular exercise to reduce the stress D. nonvegetarian diet
 (a) A, B (b) A, B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
148. If you are advised to get a Widal test done for yourself - which disease is your doctor suspecting?
 (a) Typhoid (b) Cholera (c) Pneumonia (d) Filariasis
149. Air-borne diseases are
 A. influenza B. typhoid C. tuberculosis D. diarrhoea
 (a) A, B (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
150. Which infectious disease can be treated effectively using oil of chenopodium?
 (a) Ascariasis (b) Filariasis (c) Malaria (d) Poliomyelitis
151. Diseases of human being caused by protozoan parasites are
 A. amebiasis B. malaria C. trypanosomiasis D. typhoid
 (a) A, B (b) A, B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
152. A disease which often produces deformities of fingers and toes is
 (a) Poliomyelitis (b) Tuberculosis (c) Typhoid (d) Leprosy
153. Hodgkin's disease is -
 (a) Cancer of WBC'S (b) Cancer of liver
 (c) Cancer of lymphoid tissue (d) Cancer of mammary
154. Smoke of tobacco usually contains -
 A. alcohol B. nicotine C. phenol D. tar
 (a) A, B (b) A, B, C (c) B, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
155. AIDS-day is celebrated on -
 (a) 5th June (b) 1st Oct (c) 1st July (d) 1st Dec.
156. Immune responses are carried out by
 A. lymphocytes B. adipocytes C. immunoglobulins D. melanocytes
 (a) A, B (b) B, C (c) A, C (d) A, B, C, D
157. Ringworm is caused by fungus
 A. *Microsporium* B. *Trichophyton* C. *Rhizopus* D. *Oscillatoria*
 (a) A, B (b) B, C (c) A, C, D (d) A, B, C, D
158. A plant known as 'Sadabahar' is known to produce an anti-cancer drug known as
 (a) Taxol (b) Vincristine (c) Colchicine (d) Cyclosporine

159. Carcinoma is a cancer of-
- (a) Lymphocytes (b) Connective Tissue
(c) Erythrocytes (d) Ectoderm and endoderm
160. A cancerous condition known as Burkitts Lymphoma is known to be caused by virus like
- (a) Rous Sarcoma virus (b) Herpes simplex virus (c) Epstein Barr virus (d) Hepatitis B virus
161. Your patient shows paroxysms of Malaria after every 72 hours. Which-species of *Plasmodium* will be considered responsible to cause the infection?
- (a) *P. vivax* (b) *P. ovale* (c) *P. malariae* (d) *P. falciparum*
162. Which stage of *Plasmodium* parasite is infective for man?
- (a) Schizont (b) Gametocytes (c) Sporozoite (d) Merozoites
163. Carcinogen present in coal tar is
- (a) Nitroso dimethylene (b) 3,4-benzopyrene (c) 2-naphthylamine (d) 4-amino biphenyl
164. Which of the following is/are example of autoimmune disease?
- (a) Multiple sclerosis (b) Insulin dependent diabetes
(c) Rheumatoid arthritis (d) All of these
165. In leukaemia, there is tremendous increase in the numbers of
- (a) Red blood corpuscles (b) Immature cells
(c) White blood corpuscles (d) Both white blood cells and immature cells
166. Antigenic determinant sites bind to which portions of an antibody molecule?
- (a) Light chains (b) Heavy chains (c) Intermediate chains (d) Both (a) & (b)
167. Malarial parasite can be obtained from patient
- (a) During fever (b) Before temperature rise
(c) After temperature becomes normal (d) Elephantiasis
168. Which of the following immunity is conferred by transfer of immune products like antibodies from another individual into a non-immune individual?
- (a) Adaptive immunity (b) Specific immunity (c) Active immunity (d) Passive immunity
169. Marijuana is obtained from
- (a) Ergot (b) Cannabis (c) Papaver (d) Coffea
170. The opposite to innate immunity is
- (a) Passive immunity (b) T cells immunity (c) Phagocytosis (d) Acquired immunity
171. One of the following drugs depresses (switch off) the activities of CNS and is known as sedative. It gives feeling of calmness, relaxation or drowsiness
- (a) Opium (b) Heroin (c) Cocaine (d) Barbiturate
172. What is the role of complement in the body's defense?
- (a) It interferes with viral replication (b) It is involved with antibody production
(c) It aids antigen presentation (d) It causes cell lysis
173. Neoplasms are
- (a) Nuclei with massive DNA
(b) Cells without covering membranes
(c) Cells capable of unlimited division
(d) Newly produced cells formed through uncontrolled cell proliferation

174. Antibody is
 (a) A substance that specifically inactivates an antigen
 (b) Phagocyte that feeds on invading pathogen
 (c) Cellular component of blood
 (d) Secretion of RBC
175. Filariasis is caused by
 (a) *Wuchereria bancrofti* (b) *Glossing* (c) *Phlebotomus* (d) All of these
176. The cell which plays major role in host defense against tumor cells and the cells infected with viruses
 (a) B - lymphocytes (b) Interferon (c) NK cells (d) Neutrophils
177. *Entamoeba histolytica* causes
 (a) Chicken pox (b) Tetanus (c) Dysentery
178. Active immunity is due to
 (a) MARYcells (b) Killer T-cells (c) Helper cells (d) SuppressorT-cells
179. Antihistamine relieves
 (a) Nephritis (b) Allergy (c) Stroke (d) Angina pectoris
180. Immunity acquired after an infection is
 (a) Active immunity (b) Passive immunity (c) Innate immunity (d) Both (b) & (c)
181. Which of the following is obtained from Papaversomnffenim?
 (a) Opium (b) Heroin (c) Methadone (d) All of these
182. Natural killer (NK) cells can destroy
 (a) Invading micro-organisms (b) Virus infected cells
 (c) Some tumor cells (d) All of these
183. Sleeping pills contain
 (a) Benzodiazepines (b) Psilocybin (c) Tranquillisers (d) LSD
184. Active immunity is obtained by
 (a) Natural resistance (b) Antibiotics
 (c) Weakened germs infection (d) None of these
185. A
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
186. Which of the following is not true for interferon?
 (a) These act outside the cells (b) These are quick acting
 (c) Their action is long lasting (d) These act against viruses
187. An autoimmune disease is
 (a) Haemophilia (b) AIDS (c) Allergy (d) Myasthenia gravis
188. Fill up the blanks -
 A. Cancer diagnosis can be done by _____, _____ and _____ which generate image of the internal organs.
 B. The primary lymphoid organs are _____ and _____ where immature _____ differentiate into antigen-sensitive one.
 C. Allergy is due to the release of chemicals like histamine and _____ from the _____ cells.
 D. RNA genome of HIV replicates to form viral DNA with the help of enzyme _____.
 E. In food-borne diseases such as and ascariasis, preventive measures should be taken in proper cleaning of food items, disinfection of water reservoirs etc.

(a) A- bone marrow, thymus, lymphocytes; B - radiography, CT Scan, MRI; C - serotonin, mast; D - typhoid, amoebiasis; E - reverse transcriptase

(b) A- radiography, CT Scan, MRI; B - bone marrow, thymus, lymphocytes; C - serotonin, mast; D - reverse transcriptase; E - typhoid, amoebiasis

(c) A - radiography, CT Scan, MRI; B - bone marrow, thymus, lymphocytes; C - serotonin, mast; D - typhoid, amoebiasis; E - reverse transcriptase

(d) A- bone marrow, thymus, lymphocytes; B - radiography, CT Scan, MRI; C - serotonin, mast; D - reverse transcriptase; E - typhoid, amoebiasis

189. Which of the following is/are the ill-effect(s) of smoking?

(a) psychological stress (b) reduces immunity (c) coronary diseases (d) Both b and c

190. Fill up the blanks -

A. In malaria, the rupture of _____ release a toxic substance called _____ which is responsible for the chill and recurring fever.

B. _____ results in blockage of the intestinal passage. A healthy person acquires this through contaminated water, vegetables, fruits etc.

C. T-lymphocytes mediate _____ immunity and B-lymphocytes mediate _____ immunity.

D. Genes in normal cells which when activated under certain conditions can cause cancerous transformation, are called _____.

E Smoking increases _____ content in blood and reduces the concentration of haemoglobin oxygen. This causes oxygen deficiency in the body.

(a) A- RBCs, haemozoin; B - ascariasis; C - cell-mediated, humoral; D - proto oncogenes; E - carbon monoxide

(b) A- cell-mediated, humoral; B - ascariasis; C - RBCs, haemozoin; D - proto oncogenes; E - carbon monoxide

(c) A- RBCs, haemozoin; B - proto oncogenes; C - cell-mediated, humoral; D - ascariasis; E - carbon monoxide

(d) A- RBCs, haemozoin; B - ascariasis; C - cell-mediated, humoral; D - proto oncogenes; E - carbon dioxide

191. Which of the following diseases cause chronic inflammation in the lymphatic vessels of the lower limb that results into its massive swelling?

(a) ascariasis (b) filariasis (c) amoebiasis (d) trypanosomiasis

192. Normal cells are called cancerous when they show the following property

(a) new blood vessels formation (angiogenesis) (b) uncontrolled cell division

(c) both a and b (d) contact inhibition

193. Match the Column I with Column II -

Column I

- A. Peyer's patches
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. IgA
- D. Interferon
- E. Gambusia
- F. Chikungunya
- G. Tetanus
- H. IgE
- I. Malignant tumor
- J. Carcinogen

Column II

- (i) Aedes
- (ii) Neoplastic transformation
- (iii) Cancer treatment
- (iv) Allergy
- (v) Secondary lymphoid organ
- (vi) Metastasis
- (vii) Colostrum
- (viii) Autoimmunity
- (ix) Antitoxin
- (x) Mosquito larvae

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

(b) A- (vi), B - (viii), C - (vii), D - (iii), E - (x), F - (ii), G - (ix), H - (iv), I - (v), J - (iii)

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

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

194. Which of the following is/are example(s) of the passive immunity?
 (a) inoculated antigen administration (b) polio vaccine drops
 (c) antitoxin serum (d) colostrum
195. AIDS can be diagnosed by
 (a) radio immunoassay (RIA) (b) enzyme linked immuno-sorbent assay (ELISA)
 (c) western blotting (Confirm test) (d) All of the above
196. Opioid are popularly called
 (a) sedative (b) anti depressant (c) stimulant (d) pain killers
197. Autoimmunity is caused due to the
 A. ability of immune cells to discriminate between self cells from non-self cells.
 B. inability of immune cells in damaging self cells representing foreign antigens.
 C. inability of immune cells in distinguishing self cells from non-cells
 D. ability of immune cells to damage self cells.
 ' (a) C and D are correct (b) A, B and C are correct (c) All are correct (d) None
198. Innate immunity is non-specific defence present from the time of birth. It consists of
 (a) skin, mucus coating of the epithelium
 (b) neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, natural killer cells.
 (c) interferons, cytokines
 (d) All of the above
199. Which of the following options correctly represent the life cycle of Plasmodium?
 A. sporozoites (human) → RBCs → liver cells gametocytes (RBCs) → blood meal (female mosquito) → multiply (mosquito) → sporozoites (mosquito)
 B. sporozoites (mosquito) → bite → RBCs (human) → liver cells gametocytes (RBCs) → sporozoites (human) → blood meal (female mosquito).
 C. sporozoites (human) → liver cells → RBCs. gametocytes (RBCs) → blood meal (female mosquito) → multiply (mosquito) → sporozoites (mosquito).
 D. blood meal (female mosquito) → multiply (mosquito) → sporozoites (mosquito) → bite → liver cells (human) → RBCs → gametocytes (RBCs)
 (a) A and B are correct (b) C and D are correct (c) All are correct (d) None

200. Match the following -

Column A

- I. Allergy
- II. T-helper cells
- III. Hallucinogens
- IV. Liver
- V. Widal test
- VI. Filariasis
- VII. ELISA test
- VIII. AIDS virus
- I.. Treatment of cancer
- ., X-rays

Column B

- (i) Typhoid fever
- (ii) Single stranded RNA
- (iii) *Wuchereria*
- (iv) IgE
- (v) Cirrhosis
- (vi) *Atropa belladonna*
- (vii) Activation of B-cells
- (viii) Carcinogens
- (ix) AIDS
- (x) Immunotherapy

- (a) I - (iv), II - (vi), III - (viii), IV - (v), V - (i), VI - (iii), VII - (ix), VIII - (ii), IX - (x), X - (vii)
 (b) I - (iv), II - (vii), III - (vi), IV - (v), V - (i), VI - (iii), VII - (ix), VIII - (ii), IX - (x), X - (viii)
 (c) I - (iv), II - (vii), III - (v), IV - (ii), V - (i), VI - (iii), VII - (ix), VIII - (vi), IX - (x), X - (viii)
 (d) I - (iv), II - (vii), III - (vi), IV - (v), V - (i), VI - (ix), VII - (x), VIII - (ii), IX - (iii), X - (viii)

201. Identify the false statements -

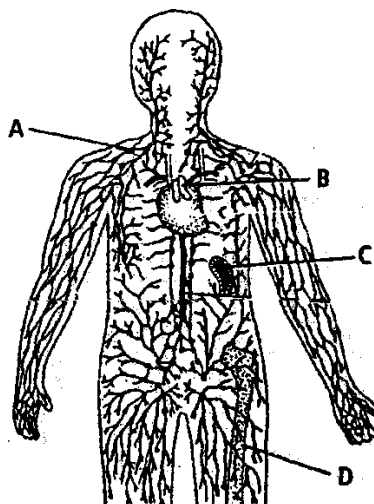
- I. Antigen-binding site of an antibody is found between two light peptide chains.
 II. The pathogen of elephantiasis is transmitted to a healthy person through the bite of same mosquito species which also cause malarial disease.
 III. Lymphoid tissues are also located within the lining of the major tracts called mucosal-associated lymphoid tissue.
 IV. Increase intake of coffee or tea can cause indigestion, insomnia and disturb renal functions.
 V. Anaphylactic shock is an autoimmune reaction which involves all the tissues of the body that results in drastic fall in blood pressure.

- (a) III, V (b) II, IV (c) I, II, V (d) I, II, IV

202. AIDS spread due to

- (a) homosexuality (b) immoral way of life (c) both a and b (d) safe sex.

203. Given figure refers the human lymphatic system.



- (a) A - lymph nodes (Primary Lymphoid organ), B - thymus (Pri. Lymphoid organ), C - spleen (Secondary lymphoid organ), D - bone marrow (Sec. lymphoid organ)
 (b) A- lymph nodes (Primary Lymphoid organ), B -thymus (Secondary Lymphoid organ), C - spleen (Pri. lymphoid organ), D - bone marrow (Pri. lymphoid organ)
 (c) A - lymph nodes (Secondary Lymphoid organ), B-. thymus (Primary Lymphoid organ), C - spleen (Sec. lymphoid organ), D-bone marrow (Pri. lymphoid organ)
 (d) A- lymph nodes (Primary Lymphoid organ), B-thymus (Secondary Lymphoid organ), C - spleen (Sec. lymphoid organ), D - bone marrow (Sec. lymphoid organ)

204. HIV attacks

- (a) B-lymphocytes (b) T-lymphocytes (c) antibodies (d) erythrocytes.

205. Refer the given flow chart of the mode of action of AIDS virus and answer the following questions.

Identify the labelled sequences A, B, C and D.

(a) A - Viral DMA introduced into cell; B - Viral DMA;

C -Viral DMA incorporates into host RNA; D - New viral RNA produced

(b) A - Viral RNA introduced into cell; B - Viral RNA;

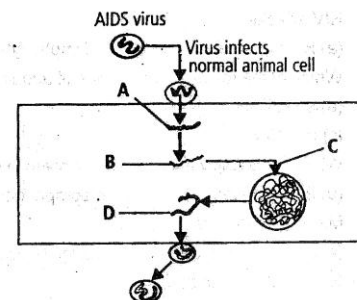
C -Viral DMA incorporates into host DNA; D - New viral DNA produced

(c) A - Viral RNA introduced into cell; B - Viral DNA;

C -Viral DNA incorporates into host DNA; D - New viral RNA produced

(d) A- Viral DNA introduced into cell; B - Viral RNA;

C - Viral RNA incorporates into host DNA; D - New viral DNA produced



206. Genes involved in cancer are

(a) regulator gene

(b) tumour gene

(c) oncogenes

(d) suppressor genes

207. Which of the following is correctly matched and is a sexually transmitted disease-

(a) AIDS –bacterium

(b) Syphilis-Treponema pallidum

(c) Gonorrhoea-Mycobacterium

(d) All of these

208. Which of the following measures is not useful for prevention and control of alcohol and drugs among adolescents?

(a) education & counselling

(b) medical help

(c) peer pressure

(d) looking for danger sign

209. Pneumonia is caused by

(a) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

(b) *Salmonella typhi*

(c) *Haemophilus influenzae*

(d) both a and c

210. Which of the following cells are involved in immune mechanism of the body?

(a) lymphocytes

(b) macrophages

(c) neutrophils

(d) All

211. Metastasis occurs in case of

(a) grown gall tumour

(b) benign tumour

(c) malignant tumour

(d) none of these

212. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a drug and its category?

(a) amphetamines — stimulant

(b) lysergic acid diethyl amides (LSD) — narcotic

(c) heroin — psychotropic

(d) benzodiazepines — pain killer

213. Amoebiasis (Amoebic dysentery) is caused by

(a) *Wuchereria*

(b) *Ascaris*

(c) *Entamoeba*

(d) *Plasmodium*

214. Nicotine, an I stimulates II gland to release adrenaline and nor-adrenaline into blood circulation, both of which III blood pressure and increase heart rate. Smoking is associated with increased incidence of cancers of lung, urinary bladder and throat, bronchitis, emphysema, coronary heart disease, gastric ulcer, etc. Tobacco chewing is associated with increased risk of cancer of the oral cavity. Smoking increases IV content in blood and reduces the concentration of haemoglobin V

(a) I-Alkaloid, II-Adrenal, III-Raise, IV-CO, V-O₂

(b) I-Acid, II-Adrenal, III-Raise, IV-CO, V-O₂

(c) I -Alkaloid, II - Thyroid, III - Raise, IV- CO₂, V- CO

(d) I -Alkaloid, II -Adrenal, III - Decrease, IV- CO, V- O₂

215. Which is a cancer-causing virus-

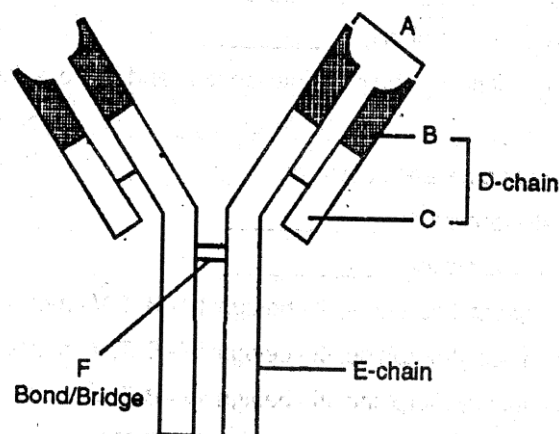
(a) Myxovirus

(b) Rubella virus

(c) SV-40

(d) All of these

216. Women who consumed the drug thalidomide for relief from vomiting during early months of pregnancy gave birth to children with-
- (a) No splcer (b) Harelip (c) Extra fingers and toes (d) Under developed limbs
217. A person showing unpredictable moods, outbursts of emotions, quanselsome behaviour and conflicts with others is suffering from-
- (a) Schizophrenia (b) Borderline personality disorder (BPD)
(c) Mood disorders (d) Addictive disorders
218. Identify the true statements-
- I. ' Abstinence from drugs of dependence causes withdrawal symptoms but not craving. "
- II. Chikungunya is confirmed by Widal test.
- III. Rheumatoid arthritis which affects many people in our society is an auto-immune disease.
- IV. AIDS was first reported in 1981 and is caused by a member of a group of viruses called retroviruses.
- V. Benign tumors are normally considered with metastasis.
- VI. Most powerful stimulant is cocaine.
- (a) I,II,V (b) I, III, IV, VI (c) III,V,VI (d) III,IV,V
219. Select the false statements -
- I. An antibody is a protein molecule made by the lymphocytes.
- II. An antibody binds to a specific foreign antigen and neutr zes its odd effects,
- III. A type of acquired immune response is called cell-mediated immunity. This type of immunity is mediated by T-lymphocytes.
- IV. Cancer is contagious and cells can spread from one person to another.
- V. Cancerous cells fire highly differentiated cells.
- VI. Cancer detection is based on biopsy and histopathological studies of the tissue and blood.
- VII. Techniques like radiography, CT and MRI are very useful to detect cancers of the internal organs.
- VIII. Diseases which are easily transmitted from one person to another, are called infectious diseases.
- IX AIDS is non-infectious and cancer is infectious disease,
- X Salmonella typhi is a pathogenic bacterium which causes typhoid fever in human beings.
- XI. Sustained high fever (39° to 40°C), weakness, stomach pain, constipation, headache and loss of appetite are some of the common symptoms of typhoid.
- XII. Nicotine stimulates thyroid Gland.
- XIII. Smoking increases CO₂ content in blood.
- XIV. AIDS has no cure, prevention is the best option.
- XV. HIV/AIDS infected people should be shunned by society.
- (a) I, IV (b) IV, V, IX,XII, XIII,XV (c) All (d) None
220. The diagram shows an antibody molecule. Identify A to F.



- (a) A - Antigen binding site; B - Variable region (of L-Chain); C - Constant region (of L-Chain); D - Light polypeptide chain (L-Chain); E - Heavy polypeptide chain (H-Chain); F - Disulfide (bond)
- (b) A-Antigen binding site; B - Constant region (of L-Chain); C - Variable region (of L-Chain); D - Light polypeptide chain (L-Chain); E - Heavy polypeptide chain (H-Chain); F - Disulfide (bond)
- (c) A-Antigen binding site; B -Variable region (of L-Chain); C - Constant region (of L-Chain); D - Heavy polypeptide chain (L-Chain); E - Light polypeptide chain (H-Chain); F - Hydrogen (bond)
- (d) A-Antigen binding site; B - Variable region (of L-Chain); C-Constant region (of L-Chain); D - Light polypeptide chain (L-Chain); E - Heavy polypeptide chain (H-Chain); F - Hydrogen (bond)

221. Fill up the blanks-

- I. The primary lymphoid organs are_____ and _____.
- II. Heroin commonly called "smack" is chemically _____.
- III. _____ tumors remain confined to their original location and do not spread to other parts of the body.
- IV. The immune system comprises _____ cells and _____ cells. V _____ is very effective sedative and pain killer.
- VI. A group of symptoms is literally termed as _____.
- VII. The fungi Trichophyton is responsible for _____.
- (a) I - bone marrow & thymus; II - diacetylmorphine; III - benign; IV - B, T; V - morphine; VI - syndrome; VII - ringworms
- (b) I - bone marrow & thymus; II - diacetylmorphine; III - benign; IV - B, T; V - morphine; VI - ringworms; VII - syndrome
- (c) I - bone marrow & thymus; II - diacetylmorphine; III - benign; IV - B, T; V - syndrome; VI - morphine; VII - ringworms
- (d) I - bone marrow & thymus; II - diacetylmorphine; III - benign; IV - B, T; V - ringworms; VI - syndrome; VII - morphine

222.

| Properties | Normal Cells | Cancerous cells |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Tumor formation | A | B |
| Contact inhibition | C | D |
| Metastasis | E | F |

- (a) A-Yes, B - No, C - No, D-Yes, E - No. F-Yes
- (b) A-No, B-Yes, C-Yes, D - No, E-No, F-Yes
- (c) A-No, B-Yes, C-No, D-Yes, E - No, F-Yes
- (d) A-Yes, B- No, C-Yes, D - No, E-Yes, F - No

223. Which one of the following techniques is safest for the detection of cancers

- (a) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) (b) Radiography (X-ray)
- (c) Computed tomography (CT) (d) Histopathological studies

224. Slow respiration, slow pulse and constriction of pupil occurs due to addiction of-

- (a) Morphine and opium (b) Cocaine and Heroin
- (c) Alcohol and Thalidomide (d) Nicotine and caffeine

225. Given below are 4-statements. Read the statements and mark the option that has both correct statements
 (I) Heroin, commonly called Smack, is obtained by acetylation of morphine
 (II) Cocaine is obtained from the latex of *Papaversomniferum*
 (III) Marijuna interferes with the transmission of dopamine
 (IV) Morphine is an effective sedative and plain killed
 (a) A and B (b) A and D (c) B and C (d) C and D
226. Following vaccine has been produced from yeast by recombinant DNA technology
 (a) Hepatitis A (b) Hepatitis B (c) Hib (d) Oral Polio
227. Mark the incorrect statement
 (a) The property of metastasis is shown by malignant tumours
 (b) Carcinogens are chemical agents for causing cancer
 (c) Cellular oncogenes (C-ONC) are found in normal cells
 (d) None of these
228. When a quick immune response is required due to infection of a deadly microbe, the patient is injected with
 (a) Protein of pathogen (b) Inactivated or weakened pathogen
 (c) Preformed antibodies (d) Vaccine
229. The antibodies produced during allergy are
 (a) Ig G type (b) Ig M type (c) Ig A type (d) Ig E type
230. The toxic substance, 'Haemozoin', related to the high fever and chill, is released during following disease
 (a) Dengue (b) Malaria (c) Diphtheria (d) Pneumonia
231. The name of 'Mary Mallon' is associated with the disease ;
 (a) Typhoid (b) Leprosy (c) Tuberculosis (d) Small pox
232. A person suffering from a disease caused by *Plasmodium* experiences recurring chill and fever at the time when?
 (a) the sporozoites released from RBCs are being rapidly killed and broken down inside spleen
 (b) The trophozoites reach maximum growth and give out certain toxins
 (c) The parasite after its rapid multiplication inside RBCs ruptures them, releasing the stage to enter fresh RBCs.
 (d) The microgametocytes and megagametocytes are being destroyed by the WBCs
233. The foetus gets immunized after receiving antibodies from mother through placenta. This type of immunization is called ...
 (a) Active immunity (b) Innate immunity (c) Passive immunity (d) Humoral immunity
234. Bacteria like *Streptococcus* and *Haemophilus influenzae* are responsible for
 (a) Diphtheria (b) Dysentery (c) Plague (d) Pneumonia
235. The exaggerated response of the immune system to certain antigens is called
 (a) Primary response (b) Secondary response
 (c) Immune suppression response (d) Allergy
236. Both, Hepatitis B and AIDS are
 (a) Cause by Retro-viruses (b) Transmitted through sexual contact
 (c) Congenital diseases (d) Transmitted through infected blood
237. The following lymphoid organ provides the site for the interaction of lymphocytes with the antigen ^-
 (a) Bone marrow (b) Thymus (c) Spleen (d) All of these
238. The pathogens of genera, *Microsporium*, *Trichophyton* and *Epidermophyton* are responsible for
 (a) Botulism (b) Conjunctivitis (c) Ring worms (d) Skin allergy
239. Which of the following disease is caused by the member of Retro-virus group ?
 (a) Cancer (b) AIDS (c) Dengue (d) Common cold
240. The use of antihistamine, adrenaline and steroids quickly reduce the symptoms of
 (a) Fungal disease (b) Viral disease (c) Allergy (d) helminthes disease
241. Which of the following non-infectious disease is a major cause of death in human beings?
 (a) AIDS (b) Cirrhosis (c) Cancer (d) Asthma
242. malignant malaria is caused by the following species of *Plasmodium*
 (a) vivax (b) malaria (c) ovale (d) falciparum
243. The cell-mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by-
 (a) B-lymphocytes (b) Thrombocytes (c) Erythrocytes (d) T-lymphocytes
244. Which of the following is correctly matched.
 (a) Thyroxine - Tetanus (b) Insulin - Diabetes (c) Adrenaline - Hepatitis (d) Parathyroid - Tetany
 (d) Rejection of a kidney graft is the function of B-lymphocytes

245. Xenograft means
 (a) a graft between two genetically identical individuals
 (b) a graft in which a tissue is grafted from one individual to another individual of the same species
 (c) a graft between individuals of different species
 (d) tissue grafted from one area to another of the same individual. Hepatitis B virus is a
 (a) hepadnavirus (b) variolavirus (c) retrovirus (d) picornavirus.
246. Which one of the following is not a property of cancerous cells whereas the remaining three are ?
 (a) They compete with normal cells for vital nutrients.
 (b) They do not remain confined in the area of formation.
 (c) They divide in an uncontrolled manner
 (d) They show contact inhibition.
247. Aedes acgypti in the vector for-
 (a) Dengue fever (b) Yellow fever (c) Both a and b (d) Japanese encephalitis
248. Motile zygote of Plasmodium occurs in :
 (a) Gut of female Anopheles (b) Salivary glands of Anopheles
 (c) Human RBCs (d) Human liver
249. Infection of Ascaris usually occurs by
 (a) Eating imperfectly cooked meat (b) Tse-tse fly
 (c) Mosquito bite (d) Drinking water containing eggs of Ascaris
250. Inadequate protein intake leads to kwashiorkor. The subsequent oedema is mostly closely related to inadequate synthesis of which protein-
 (a) Gamma globulins (b) Glucocorticoids (c) Insulin (d) Albumin
251. Which one among the following forms the chemical barrier for infections?
 (a) Isozyme (b) Lysozyme (c) Coughing (d) Lysosome
252. In which one of the following options the two examples are correctly matched with their particular type of immunity

| Examples | Type of immunity |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) Polymorphonuclear leukocytes and monocyte | Cellular barriers |
| (b) Anti-tetanus and anti-snake bite injection | Active immunity |
| (c) Saliva in mouth and Tears in eyes | Physical barriers |
| (d) Mucus coating of epithelium lining the urinogenital tract and the HCl in stomach | Physiological barriers |
253. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of
 (a) Opium (b) Alcohol (c) Tobacco (Chewing) (d) Cocaine
254. Common cold differs from pneumonia in, that:
 (a) Pneumonia is a communicable disease whereas the common cold is a nutritional deficiency disease.
 (b) Pneumonia can be prevented by a live attenuated bacterial vaccine whereas the common cold has no effective vaccine.
 (c) Pneumonia is caused by a virus while the common cold is caused by the bacterium Haemophilus influenzae.
 (d) Pneumonia pathogen infects alveoli whereas the common cold affects nose and respiratory passage but not the lungs
255. Alcohol affects mental and motor functions because-
 (a) It is quickly absorbed in gut
 (b) It causes degeneration of contractile fibers of muscles
 (c) It crosses blood brain barrier
 (d) It raises blood pressure
257. Which one of the following is not a property of cancerous cells whereas the remaining three are ?
 (a) They compete with normal cells for vital nutrients
 (b) They do not remain confined in the area of formation
 (c) They divide in an uncontrolled manner
 (d) They show contact inhibition
258. Which of the following is correctly matched regarding institute and its location.

| | |
|--|--|
| (a) National Institute of virology-pune | (b) National Institute of communicable disease |
| (c) Central Drug research institute-kasuti | (d) National institute of Nutrition-Mumbai |
259. In certain parts of central India, muscular dystrophy is commonly found amongst the poor people because they eat cheap pulse from the plant-

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Pisum sativum | (b) Lathyrus sativus | (c) Cicer arietinum | (d) Phaseolus mungo |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
260. Kala azar is transmitted by-

| | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Sandfly | (b) Tse-tse fly | (c) Housefly | (d) Mosquitoes |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|

261. Diphtheria is caused by-
- (a) Poisons released by living bacterial cells into the lost tissue
 - (b) Poisons released from dead bacterial cells into the lost tissue
 - (c) Poisons released from virus into the host tissue
 - d) Emissive immune response by the host's body