

# CONCEPT ACADEMY

## “UTSAAH” Test Series

*“Intelligence plus character-that is the goal of true education.”*

**-Martin Luther King Jr.**

**Subject –Biology Xii | NEET | CUET**

### Topic Covered:-

### Chapter 8:- Human Health and Disease

- The substance produced by a cell in viral infection that can protect other cells from further infection is
  - serotonin
  - colostrum
  - interferon**
  - histamine.
- Antibodies present in colostrum which protect the new born from certain diseases is of
  - IgG type
  - IgA type**
  - IgD type
  - IgE type
- A person with sickle cell anaemia is
  - more prone to malaria
  - more prone to typhoid
  - less prone to malaria**
  - less prone to typhoid.
- One of the following is not the causal organism for ringworm.
  - Microsporum
  - Trichophyton
  - Epidermophyton
  - Macrosporum**
- Haemozoin is a
  - precursor of haemoglobin
  - toxin released from Streptococcus infected cells
  - toxin released from Plasmodium infected cells**
  - toxin released from Haemophilus infected cells.
- Tobacco consumption is known to stimulate secretion of adrenaline and nor-adrenaline. The component causing this could be
  - nicotine**
  - tannic acid
  - curaimin
  - catechin.
- Which of the following glands is large sized at birth but reduces in size with ageing ?
  - Pineal
  - Pituitary
  - Thymus**
  - Thyroid
- Which of the following is not a lymphoid tissue ?
  - Spleen
  - Tonsils
  - Pancreas**
  - Thymus
- Which of the following factors affect human health ?
  - Infections
  - Silent mutation
  - Life style
  - Genetic disorders
  - (i), (ii)and(iv)
  - (i) and (ii)
  - (i), (iii) and (iv)**
  - (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- Which one of the following disease is non – communicable ?
  - Diphtheria
  - Flu
  - Cancer**
  - Malaria
- Antivenom against snake poison contains
  - antigens

- (b) antigen-antibody complexes  
**(c) antibodies**  
 (d) enzymes
12. Typhoid fever in human beings is caused by  
 (a) Plasmodium vivax  
 (b) Trichophyton  
**(c) Salmonella typhi**  
 (d) Rhinoviruses.
13. The common cold is caused by  
**(a) Rhino viruses**  
 (b) Streptococcus pneumoniae  
 (c) Salmonella typhimurium  
 (d) Plasmodium vivax.
14. Humoral immunity is associated with  
 (a) T-cells  
**(b) B-cells**  
 (c) macrophages  
 (d) both (a) and (b)
15. The most abundant class of immunoglobulins (Igs) in the body is  
 (a) IgA  
**(b) IgG**  
 (c) IgE  
 (d) IgM
16. The term 'antitoxin' refers to a preparation containing  
 (a) B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes  
**(b) antibodies to the toxin**  
 (c) weakened pathogen  
 (d) inactivated T-lymphocytes.
17. The injection given against the snake venom contains  
 (a) antigenic proteins  
**(b) preformed antibodies**  
 (c) attenuated pathogen  
 (d) all of these.
18. Injection of antitoxin in tetanus confers which type of immunisation ?  
 (a) Active immunisation  
**(b) Passive immunisation**  
 (c) Auto-immunisation  
 (d) Humoral immunisation
19. Which form of pathogen is used in vaccination ?  
 (a) Activated and strong pathogenic antigens  
**(b) Inactivated and weakened pathogenic antigens**  
 (c) Hyperactive and strong pathogen  
 (d) Preformed antibodies
20. Passive immunity can be conferred directly by  
 (a) vaccines  
 (b) antitoxins  
 (c) colostrum  
**(d) both (b) & (c)**
21. A protein or polysaccharide molecule that stimulates antibody formation.  
**(a) antigen**  
 (b) antibiotics  
 (c) exotoxin  
 (d) endotoxins.
22. The antibody which can cross placental barrier is.  
 (a) IgA  
 (b) JgE  
 (c) IgM  
**(d) IgG.**
23. Hepatitis B is transmitted through  
 (a) sneezing  
**(b) female Anopheles**  
 (c) coughing  
 (d) blood transfusion.
24. A toxic substance, responsible for the chills and high fever recurring every three to four days in malarial fever, is  
 (a) interferon  
**(b) haemozoin**  
 (c) hirudin  
 (d) colostrum
25. Which one of the following sets includes bacterial diseases ?  
 (a) Tetanus, tuberculosis, measles  
**(b) Diphtheria, leprosy, plague**  
 (c) Cholera, typhoid, mumps  
 (d) Malaria, mumps, poliomyelitis
26. Which of the following pathogens causes whooping cough ?  
 (a) Legionella spp.  
**(b) Bordetella pertussis**  
 (c) Vibrio cholerae  
 (d) Burkholderia melitensis
27. Which of the following is the bacterial disease in humans ?  
 (a) Dysentery

- (b) Malaria  
(c) Plague  
**(d) Both (a) & (c)**
28. Which of the following pairs contains an infectious and a non-infectious disease respectively ?  
(a) Typhoid and AIDS  
**(b) AIDS and cancer**  
(c) Pneumonia and malaria  
(d) Cancer and malaria
29. AIDS is caused by HIV. Among the following, which one is not a mode of transmission of HIV?  
(a) Transfusion of contaminated blood.  
(b) Sharing the infected needles.  
**(c) Shaking hands with infected persons.**  
(d) Sexual contact with infected persons.
30. 'Smack' is a drug obtained from the  
**(a) latex of Papever somniferum**  
(b) leaves of Cannabis saliva  
(c) flowers of Datura  
(d) fruits of Erythroxyly coca.
31. Vaccine against polio viruses is an example of  
(a) auto-immunisation  
(b) passive immunisation  
**(c) active immunisation**  
(d) simple immunization
32. During the life cycle of Plasmodium, sexual reproduction takes place in which of the following hosts ?  
(a) Human  
**(b) Female Anopheles mosquito**  
(c) Male Anopheles mosquito  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
33. Amoebic dysentery (amoebiasis) is caused by  
**(a) Entamoeba histolytica**  
(b) E. coli  
(c) Streptococcus pneumoniae  
(d) Trichophyton.
34. Which one of the following diseases cannot be cured by taking antibiotics ?  
(a) Plague  
**(b) Amoebiasis**  
(c) Leprosy  
(d) Whooping cough
- An intestinal parasite which causes blockage of the intestinal passage and whose eggs are excreted along with the faeces of infected person is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Wuchereria bancrofti  
**(b) Ascaris**  
(c) Epidermophyton  
(d) Microsporium
35. Elephantiasis, a chronic inflammation that results in gross deformities is caused by  
(a) Ascaris  
(b) E.coli  
**(c) Wuchereria**  
(d) Trichophyton
36. Which of the following is affected by the infection of Wuchereria bancrofti ?  
**(a) Lymphatic vessels**  
(b) Respiratory system  
(c) Nervous system  
(d) Blood circulation
37. Which of the following diseases is transmitted by the bite of the female mosquito vector ?  
**(a) Filariasis**  
(b) Amoebiasis  
(c) Typhoid  
(d) Pneumonia
38. Which of the following pairs correctly matches a disease and a pathogen causing it ?  
**(a) Typhoid – Salmonella typhi**  
(b) Pneumonia – Haemophilus pneumoniae  
(c) Malaria – Ascaris lumbricoides  
(d) Ringworm – Entamoeba histolytica
39. The pathogen Microsporium responsible for ringworm disease in humans belongs to the same kingdom as that of  
(a) Taenia, a tapeworm  
(b) Ascaris, a roundworm  
**(c) Rhizopus, a mould**  
(d) Wuchereria, a filarial worm,
40. Appearance of dry, scaly lesions with itching on various parts of the body are the symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) elephantiasis  
**(b) ringworm**  
(c) ascariasis  
(d) amoebiasis
41. Heroin is commonly called as  
(a) coke  
(b) crack  
**(c) smack**  
(d) charas.
42. Which compound is formed by acetylation of morphine ?  
**(a) Heroin**  
(b) Cocaine  
(c) Tobacco.  
(d) Marijuana
43. Marijuana is extracted from .  
**(a) dried leaves and flowers of hemp plant .**  
(b) ergot fungus  
(c) roots of hemp plant  
(d) cocoa plant.
44. Charas and ganja are the drugs which affect  
(a) respiratory system  
**(b) cardiovascular system**  
(c) digestive system  
(d) nervous system.