

Exercise-1

Marked Questions are for Revision Questions.

ONLY ONE OPTION CORRECT TYPE

SECTION - A # DISEASES CAUSED BY VIRUS

- The disease caused by viruses is
(1) Tuberculosis (2) Small pox (3) Cholera (4) Typhoid
- Which of the disease is not transmitted by house flies?
(1) Typhoid (2) Yellow fever (3) Cholera (4) Dysentery
- Which one of the following disease is caused by virus?
(1) Malaria (2) Influenza (3) Diphtheria (4) Typhoid
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
(1) is caused by a variant of pneumococcus pneumoniae
(2) is caused by a variant of the common cold virus (corona virus)
(3) is an acute form of asthma
(4) affects non-vegetarians much faster than the vegetarians
- Which one of the following disease is caused by virus in man?
(1) Tetanus (2) Dysentery (3) Typhoid (4) Common cold
- Which one is a viral disease?
(1) Syphilis (2) Measles (3) Rickets (4) Beri-beri
- 'Polio' is caused by
(1) A bacteriophage (2) A virus with single strand RNA
(3) A virus with single strand DNA (4) A virus with double strand DNA
- 'Small pox' (Variola) disease is caused by
(1) Virus (2) Bacterium (3) Protozoan (4) Mosquito
- Which of the following is a carrier of 'dengue fever'?
(1) *Anopheles* (2) *Culex* (3) *Aedes* (4) *Musca*
- 'Hydrophobia' (Rabies) is a disease caused by
(1) Virus (2) Nematode (3) Helminth (4) Protozoan
- Interferons are
(1) Antiviral proteins (2) Antibacterial proteins
(3) Anticancer proteins (4) None of above
- Aedes aegypti* is a vector of
(1) Both dengue and yellow fever (2) Dengue fever
(3) Yellow feve (4) Japanese encephalitis
- Choose the wrong statement
(1) HIV virus has RNA as its genetic material
(2) HIV virus replicates in T_H lymphocytes
(3) Anti-retroviral drugs are only partially effective for AIDS treatment
(4) The time-lag between the infection and appearance of AIDS symptom may vary from few hours to a week

14. Pulse-Polio programme is organised in our country
 (1) To cure polio (2) To eradicate polio
 (3) To spread polio (4) None of these
15. Variola virus is called
 (1) Oncogenic virus (2) Small pox virus (3) Rabies virus (4) All of these
16. The pathogen of bubonic plague is transmitted through the bite of
 (1) *Pediculus humanis* (2) *Glossina palpalis* (3) *Aedes* (4) *Xenopsylla cheopis*
17. A kind of allergy is
 (1) Asthma (2) Yellow eyes (3) Typhoid (4) Mumps
18. Mumps is a
 (1) Viral disease (2) Fungal disease (3) Bacterial disease (4) Protozoan disease

SECTION - B # DISEASES CAUSED BY BACTERIA

1. Match the following bacteria with the diseases and choose the correct option

Column I

Column II

(A) *Treponema pallidum*

1 Plague

(B) *Yersinia pestis*

2 Anthrax

(C) *Bacillus anthracis*

3 Syphilis

(D) *Vibrio*

4 Cholera

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

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

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

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

2. Cholera, leprosy and diphtheria are
 (1) Bacterial diseases (2) Viral diseases (3) Fungal diseases (4) Functional diseases
3. Tetanus disease is caused by
 (1) Virus (2) Bacteria (3) Fungi (4) Mycoplasma
4. Which one of the following is an STD?
 (1) Measles (2) Syphilis (3) Diphtheria (4) Cancer
5. Biological name of vector for carrying the infective agent of plague, is
 (1) *Xenopsylla cheopis* (2) *Anopheles mosquito*
 (3) *Bacillus pestis* (4) *Pediculus humanus*
6. Which is a water-borne disease?
 (1) Small pox (2) Malaria (3) Tuberculosis (4) Cholera
7. The causative agent of tuberculosis is
 (1) *Salmonella* (2) *Pneumococcus* (3) *Streptomyces* (4) *Mycobacterium*
8. Lung tuberculosis is caused by
 (1) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (2) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 (3) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (4) *Escherichia coli*
9. 'Black death' is related with
 (1) Plague (2) Cancer (3) Tuberculosis (4) Measles

10. Chancroid is a sexually transmitted disease caused by
 (1) *Treponema* (2) *Haemophilus* (3) *Neisseria* (4) *Chlamydia*
11. Which one of the following diseases is not transmitted through contaminated water?
 (1) Typhoid (2) Diphtheria (3) Amoebiasis (4) Hepatitis
12. Which one of the following sets includes the bacterial disease?
 (1) Cholera, typhoid, mumps (2) Tetanus, tuberculosis, measles
 (3) Malaria, mumps, poliomyelitis (4) Diphtheria, leprosy, plague
13. 'Plague' is transmitted by
 (1) House fly (2) Tse-tse fly (3) Rat flea (4) Mosquito
14. 'Cholera' is caused by
 (1) Virus (2) Bacteria (3) Fungi (4) Protozoan
15. Widal test is used for susceptibility of
 (1) Malaria (2) Cholera (3) Yellow fever (4) Typhoid
16. 'Tuberculosis' is caused by
 (1) Bacterium (2) Virus (3) Protozoan (4) Malnutrition
17. 'Diphtheria' disease is connected with
 (1) Lungs (2) Liver (3) Throat (4) Blood
18. Symptoms of diphtheria is
 (1) Suffocation (2) Hydrophobia (3) Excessive watering (4) Gum bleeding
19. 'Syphilis' is a sexually transmitted disease caused by
 (1) *Treponema pallidum* (2) *Leptospira*
 (3) *Pasteurella* (4) *Vibrio*

SECTION - C # DISEASES CAUSED BY PROTOZOA

1. Kala-azar disease is caused by
 (1) *Trypanosoma gambiense* (2) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 (3) *Tania solium* (4) *Leishmania donovani*
2. The fish used for control of malaria is
 (1) *Gambusia* (2) Rohu
 (3) (1) and (2) both (4) None of these
3. Infection of *Entamoeba histolytica* can be checked by
 (1) Bathing before taking meals (2) Covering the packaged food articles
 (3) Washing hands after taking meals (4) Washing the vegetables before their consumption
4. Which one of the following causes malaria?
 (1) *Plasmodium* (2) Hook worm (3) *Ascaris* (4) Filaria worm
5. Which one of the following is the infective stage of the malarial parasite in human (*Plasmodium*)?
 (1) Gametocyte (2) Merozoite (3) Sporozoite (4) Trophozoite

6. A person suffering from malaria feel fever when
 (1) Exoerythrocytic cycle is completed
 (2) Signet ring stage is formed
 (3) When RBC generally ruptured and haemozoin granules are released
 (4) All the above
7. ~~7.~~ *Entamoeba gingivalis* lives in the
 (1) Intestine (2) Colon
 (3) Pus pockets of pyorrhoea (4) Intestines and colon
8. One of the following is an intracellular parasite of man
 (1) *Ancylostoma* (2) *Plasmodium* (3) Mosquito (4) *Entamoeba*
9. 'Black water fever' is a very serious complication of
 (1) *P. ovale* (2) *P. falciparum* (3) *P. malariae* (4) *P. vivax*
10. ~~10.~~ Malaria parasite completes its life-cycle in
 (1) One host (2) Two host (3) Three host (4) Reservoir host
11. Haemozoin is a toxic substance formed in case of malaria. It is produced by
 (1) Globin protein of RBC (2) Colour pigment of RBC
 (3) Dead WBC (4) Cryptozoites
12. 'Amoebiasis' (amoebic dysentery) is caused by
 (1) *Plasmodium vivax* (2) *Entamoeba gingivalis*
 (3) *Entamoeba histolytica* (4) *Trypanosoma gambiense*
13. Tse-tse fly is a vector for sleeping sickness which transmits the infective stage of which of the following parasite?
 (1) *Leishmania donavani* (2) *Plasmodium falciparum*
 (3) *Trypanosoma gambiense* (4) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
14. Carrier of *Trypanosoma* in man is
 (1) House fly (2) May fly (3) Tse-tse fly (4) Fruit fly
15. Chloroquine is used for the treatment of
 (1) Malaria (2) Tetanus (3) Cancer (4) AIDS
16. ~~16.~~ The sporozoites that cause infection when a female *Anopheles* mosquito bites a human being are stored in:
 (1) Liver of human (2) RBCs of mosquito
 (3) salivary glands of mosquito (4) intestine of human

SECTION - D # DISEASES CAUSED BY HELMINTHES

1. Filaria germ is a kind of
 (1) Bacteria (2) Helminthes (3) Mosquito (4) Protozoa
2. The accumulation of excess fluid in tissue space is called
 (1) Hodgkin's disease (2) Parkinson's disease (3) Oedema (4) Cirrhosis

3. Which one of the following is a matching pair of the vector and the disease?
 (1) *Culex* - Filariasis (2) Housefly - Yellow fever
 (3) Body louse - Typhoid (4) Sandfly - Plague
4. Disease caused by the biting of *Culex* mosquito is
 (1) Filariasis (2) Dengue fever (3) Yellow fever (4) Pneumonia
5. The study of worms which cause parasitic infestations in man is called
 (1) Helminthology (2) Herpetology (3) Ichthyology (4) Malacology
6. Elephantiasis (Filariasis) in man is caused by
 (1) *Ancylostoma duodenale* (2) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 (3) *Dracunculus medinensis* (4) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
7. Which one of the following spreads filaria?
 (1) House fly (2) Bed bug (3) Mosquito (4) Flea
8. *Wuchereria bancrofti* is transmitted by
 (1) Sand fly (2) Tse-tse fly (3) *Anopheles* mosquito (4) *Culex*
9. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by
 (1) Imperfectly cooked pork (2) Tse-tse fly
 (3) Mosquito bite (4) Contaminated water and vegetables
10. Which disease is caused by a nematode?
 (1) Leprosy (2) Poliomyelitis (3) Amoebiasis (4) Filariasis
11. Which one of the following is a helminth disease?
 (1) Filaria (2) Filariasis (3) Polio (4) Diphtheria
12. *Chenopodium* oil is used in
 (1) Tuberculosis (2) Typhoid (3) Ascariasis (4) Small pox

SECTION - E # DIABETES MELLITUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

1. Congenital diseases are those which
 (1) Occur during life time (2) Are deficiency diseases
 (3) Are present from time of birth (4) Are spread from man to man
2. A non-infectious unnatural and unusual reaction of a person to any substance or condition for which he is hypersensitive is termed as
 (1) Infection (2) Immunity (3) Allergy (4) Toxin
3. Cause of 'Erythroblastosis foetalis' may be
 (1) Adjoining of RBC (2) Bleeding (3) Diapedesis (4) Haemophilia
4. Diabetes mellitus takes place only when
 (1) α -cells of pancreas are in excess (2) β -cells of pancreas are in excess
 (3) α -cells of pancreas are in hypo (4) β -cells of pancreas are in hypo
5. Which one of the following can help in the diagnosis of genetical basis of a disorder
 (1) ELISA (2) ABO Blood group (3) PCR (4) NMR
6. Which of the following diseases is not related to circulatory system

- (1) Hypertension (2) Coronary thrombosis
(3) Atherosclerosis (4) Diphtheria

7. Neurons of people suffering from diabetes insipidus do not secrete

- (1) Enzyme (2) Steroid (3) Fatty acid (4) ADH

8. ✎ Coronary heart disease is due to

- (1) Streptococci bacteria (2) Inflammation of pericardium
(3) Weakening of the heart valves (4) Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscles

SECTION - F # IMMUNE SYSTEM AND COMMON HUMAN DISEASE

1. ✎ Active immunity development is related to

- (1) Natural killer cells (2) Memory cells (3) Helper T cells (4) Suppressor T cells

2. ✎ Rejection of tissue of organ transplants is brought about mainly by

- (1) Cytotoxic T cells (2) NK cells (3) Suppressor T cells (4) B cells

3. ✎ Cells obtained from cancerous tumors are known as

- (1) Hybridomas (2) Myelomas (3) Lymphocytes (4) Monoclonal cells

4. Which one of the following provide non specific pathogen defense for the body?

- (1) T-cells (2) B-cells (3) Phagocytes (4) Stem cells

5. To which category multiple sclerosis belongs?

- (1) Immunodeficiency diseases (2) Autoimmune diseases
(3) Hyper sensitivity (4) All of the above

6. ✎ Note the following:

- (A) Skin (B) Phagocytes
(C) B-cells (D) Inflammation
(E) Antibodies (F) T-cells
(G) Fever (H) Antimicrobial proteins
(I) NK-cells (J) Secretions

Identify the factors involved in 2nd line of defence

- (1) B, D, G, H and I (2) B, C, H, E and I (3) B, D, F, H and J (4) B, C, E, G and H

7. Which one of the following four ways AIDS can spread?

- (1) Infected needles and syringes (2) Through mosquito bites
(3) Looking after AIDS patient (4) Shaking hands, coughing, sneezing, hugging

8. ✎ The immune system disorder in which immune system works against self antigen is

- (1) Self immune system (2) Autoimmunity
(3) Specific immunity (4) None of the above

9. ✎ The immunity obtained after the body has recovered from a disease is

- (1) Active immunity (2) Passive immunity
(3) Both (4) None of these

10. AIDS is caused by

- (1) Blood cancer (2) HTLV-III (3) Bacterium (4) TMV

11. ✖ When an organ is transplanted and is rejected by the body, the lymphocytes are produced by
 (1) T-cells (2) B-cells (3) Neutrophils (4) None
12. ✖ Passive immunity can be obtained by injecting
 (1) Antigens (2) Antibodies
 (3) Antibiotics (4) Vaccination having weakened germs
13. Edward Jenner discovered
 (1) Vaccination against Chicken Pox (2) Immunization against polio
 (3) Vaccination against small pox (4) Immunization against Chicken pox
14. Which one of the following is primarily concerned with protection against germs?
 (1) Liver (2) Lymphatic tissue (3) Kidney (4) Thyroid
15. BCG vaccine is used against
 (1) TB (2) Leprosy (3) Food poisoning (4) None of these
16. DPT vaccine is given for
 (1) Tetanus, polio, plague (2) Diphtheria, whooping cough and leprosy
 (3) Diphtheria, pneumonia, tetanus (4) Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus
17. ✖ Action of lysozyme is
 (1) Physiological (2) Anatomical (3) Morphological (4) None of these
18. ✖ ELISA stands for
 (1) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (2) Enzyme linked ion sorbent assay
 (3) Enzyme linked inductive assay (4) None of the above
19. Immunodeficiency makes a person highly susceptible to infection. It is caused due to the
 (1) lack of B cells (2) lack of T cells
 (3) lack of both B and T cells (4) All of the above
20. Which one of the following pairs of disease can spread through blood transfusion?
 (1) Cholera and hepatitis (2) Hepatitis and AIDS
 (3) Diabetes mellitus and malaria (4) Hay fever and AIDS
21. Which cell of immune system cause pore formation at the surface of the plasma membrane
 (1) Helper T-cell (2) KillerT-cell (3) Suppressor T-cell (4) B-cell
22. ✖ Antibodies are produced by
 (1) Erythrocytes (2) Lymphocytes (3) Monocytes (4) Plasma cells
23. What is the process, in which antibody comes in contact with antigen and convert it into harmless insoluble matter, called?
 (1) Activation (2) Agglutination (3) Adhesion (4) Opsonization
24. ✖ HIV virus affects in AIDS patient
 (1) CytotoxicT-cell (2) M-N cell (3) Suppressor cells (4) Helper T-cells
25. AIDS virus has
 (1) Single stranded RNA (2) Double stranded RNA

- (3) Single stranded DNA (4) Double stranded DNA
26. After vaccination, the body builds up
 (1) Toxins (2) Lymph (3) Antibodies (4) Plasma
27. In ELISA, substance used is
 (1) Peroxidase (2) Polymerase (3) Ligase (4) Endonuclease
28. The poisons, produced in the body, by bacteria are called
 (1) toxins (2) atitoxins (3) toxicoids (4) wastes
29. After infection of germs immunity acquired is
 (1) Active immunity (2) Passive immunity
 (3) Natural passive immunity (4) Both (1) and (2)
30. Antibody formation and immunity production is done by a protein called globulin present in the
 (1) Stroma of RBC (2) Haemoglobin of RBC
 (3) Plasma (4) Blood platelets
31. Study of interaction of antigens and antibodies in the blood is
 (1) Cryobiology (2) Serology (3) Haematology (4) Angiology
32. The term 'active immunity' means
 (1) Resistance developed after disease (2) Resistance developed before disease
 (3) Resistance rate of heart beat (4) Increasing quantity of blood
33. The antibodies are
 (1) Lipids (2) Germs (3) Proteins (4) Carbohydrates
34. AIDS stands for
 (1) Anti immune deficiency syndrome (2) Auto immune deficiency syndrome
 (3) Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome (4) Acquired immune disease symptom
35. The factor responsible for cirrhosis of liver is
 (1) Sugar (2) Vitamins (3) Fats and oils (4) Alcoholism
36. HIV causes reduction in
 (1) Helper T-cells (2) All T-cells (3) B-cells only (4) Both B and T-cells
37. A molecule that elicits an immune response is called
 (1) Antibody (2) Antigen (3) Mutagen (4) Carcinogen
38. AIDS can be transmitted by
 (1) Blood circulation (2) Hand shake (3) Courtship (4) All of the above
39. The antibodies are
 (1) Gamma-globulins (2) Albumins (3) Vitamins (4) Sugars
40. Which one of the following is responsible for cellular immunity?
 (1) B-lymphocyte (2) T-lymphocyte (3) Erythrocytes (4) Thrombocytes
41. The screening test for AIDS is known as
 (1) ELISA (2) Australian antigen (3) HIV test (4) None of these

42. How does AIDS virus enter into man?
 (1) Through food (2) Through kissing (3) Through water (4) Through blood
43. Which of the glands is often referred in relation with AIDS?
 (1) Thyroid (2) Thymus (3) Adrenal (4) Pancreas
44. AIDS related complex (ARC) is a disease which leads to fever, swollen lymph nodes, night sweats, loss in weight etc. represents
 (1) Severe form of AIDS (2) Initial form of AIDS
 (3) No link with AIDS (4) None of the above
45. Which of the following disease is due to an allergic reaction?
 (1) Goitre (2) Enteric fever (3) Skin cancer (4) Hay fever
46. Which immunoglobulin is the largest in size?
 (1) IgA (2) IgD (3) IgE (4) IgM
47. If interferon is being produced in the body of a sick person, the person is most likely to be suffering from
 (1) Typhoid (2) Malaria (3) Measles (4) Tetanus
48. SCID is caused by defective gene coding for the enzyme called
 (1) Adenosine transaminase (2) Guanosine transaminase
 (3) Adenosine deaminase (4) Guanosine deaminase
49. Each immunoglobulin has two heavy chains & two light chains, the antigen binding site is present in
 (1) Variable region of heavy chain (2) Variable region of both heavy and light chain
 (3) Variable region of light chain (4) Constant region of both light and heavy chain
50. Active immunity is obtained by
 (1) Antibodies (2) Weakened germs infection
 (3) Natural resistance (4) None of these
51. Allergy involves
 (1) IgE (2) IgG (3) IgA (4) IgM
52. ELISA is used to detect viruses, where
 (1) Alkaline phosphatase is the key reagent (2) Catalase is the key reagent
 (3) DNA probes are required (4) Southern blotting is done
53. Which is an auto immune disease
 (1) Cancer (2) Asthma
 (3) Erythroblastosis foetalis (4) Rheumatoid arthritis
54. A person is injected with globulin against hepatitis. This is
 (1) Artificially acquired passive immunity (2) Artificially acquired active immunity
 (3) Naturally acquired active immunity (4) Naturally acquired passive immunity

SECTION - G # ARTHRITIS AND CANCER

1. It causes cancer of vagina
 (1) Cadmium oxide (2) Diethylstilbestrol (3) Aflatoxin (4) Vinyl chloride

2. Cancer cells are
 (1) He La cells (2) CD₄ cell (3) Memory cell (4) Plasma cell
3. Which is not cancer
 (1) Leukaemia (2) Glaucoma (3) Carcinoma (4) Sarcoma
4. Cancer cells are characterized by
 (1) Uncontrolled growth (2) Invasion of local tissue
 (3) Spreading to other body parts (4) All these
5. The genes concerned with the production of cancer are called
 (1) Cancer genes (2) Carcino genes (3) Carcinomas (4) Oncogenes
6. Cancer is related to
 (1) Uncontrolled growth of tissues (2) Non-malignant tumor
 (3) Controlled division of tissues (4) None of these
7. Cancer cells are more easily damaged by radiation than normal cells because they
 (1) are undergoing rapid division (2) are starved by nutrition
 (3) are different in structure (4) none of the above
8. The cancer of the epithelial cells is called
 (1) Leukemia (2) Lipoma (3) Sarcoma (4) Carcinoma
9. Match column I with column II and choose the correction answer
- | Column I | Column II |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Neoplasm | (p) Haematopoietic cell tumours |
| (b) Benign tumour | (q) Bone, cartilage tissue cancers |
| (c) Carcinomas | (r) Malignant tumor |
| (d) Sarcomas | (s) Cancer of epithelial tissues |
| (e) Lymphomas | (t) Non-cancerous tumor |
| | (u) Initiation of new tumours |
- (1) (a) - (r), (b) - (t), (c) - (s), (d) - (q), (e) - (p)
 (2) (a) - (r), (b) - (t), (c) - (s), (d) - (p), (e) - (q)
 (3) (a) - (u), (b) - (r), (c) - (s), (d) - (q), (e) - (p)
 (4) (a) - (u), (b) - (s), (c) - (r), (d) - (q), (e) - (p)
10. Benign tumour is the one which?
 (1) Shows metastasis (2) Differentiated and capsulated
 (3) Undifferentiated and noncapsulated (4) Differentiated and noncapsulated
11. 'Blood cancer' is also known as
 (1) Leucopenia (2) Leucoderma (3) Leucocytosis (4) Leukemia
12. The process of spreading the cancerous cells to distant site is known as
 (1) Hyperstasis (2) Metastasis (3) Parastasis (4) Parasitosis
13. Diseases are broadly grouped into infectious and non-infectious diseases. In the list given below, identify the infectious diseases.
 i. Cancer
 ii. Influenza

iii. Allergy

iv. Small pox

(1) i and ii

(2) ii and iii

(3) iii and iv

(4) ii and iv

14. Many diseases can be diagnosed by observing the symptoms in the patient. Which group of symptoms are indicative of pneumonia?
- (1) Difficulty in respiration, fever, chills, cough, headache
 (2) Constipation, abdominal pain, cramps, blood clots
 (3) Nasal congestion and discharge, cough, sorethroat, headache
 (4) High fever, weakness, stomach pain, loss of appetite and constipation
15. When an apparently healthy person is diagnosed as unhealthy by a psychiatrist, the reason could be that:
- (1) the patient was not efficient at his work
 (2) the patient was not economically prosperous
 (3) the patient shows behavioural and social maladjustment
 (4) he does not take interest in sports

SECTION - H # SMOKING AND CHEWING OF TOBACCO

1. Tobacco smoke contains carbon monoxide which
- (1) Reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood
 (2) Causes gastric ulcers
 (3) Raises blood pressure
 (4) Is carcinogenic
2. The use of tobacco is originated in
- (1) China (2) America (3) Russia (4) Eastern India
3. Carcinogenic agent is
- (1) X-ray radiation (2) U.V. radiation
 (3) N-Nitroso dimethylamine (4) All the above
4. Which one of the following is most carcinogenic present in tobacco smoke?
- (1) Nicotine (2) Benzopyrene (3) Caffeine (4) Tar

SECTION - I # ALCOHOLISM

1. Addiction to alcohol causes
- (1) Cirrhosis (2) Epilepsy (3) Neurosis (4) Psychosis
2. Driving after drinking is not advised because due to intoxication
- (1) Reaction time delays (2) Judgement and co-ordination disturbs
 (3) Affect behaviour and vision (4) All of the above

SECTION - J # DRUG ADDICTION

1. Opiate narcotic drugs are
- (1) Antidepressant (2) Analgesic (3) Stimulant (4) Antihistamine
2. The drug useful to increase cardiovascular effects in human beings is

- (1) Cocaine (2) Barbiturate (3) Benzodiazepine (4) Insulin
3. Benzo-diazepene is an
(1) Antidepressant (2) Antipsychotic (3) Antianxiety drug (4) Sedative
4. Heroin is
(1) Diacetyl morphine (2) Triacetyl morphine
(3) Tetra acetyl morphine (4) Mono acetyl morphine
5. Opium, morphine, heroin, pethidine and methadone are collectively called as
(1) Tranquillisers (2) Stimulants (3) Hallucinogens (4) Opiate narcotics
6. Hallucinogens
(1) are nerve depressants (2) are nerve stimulants
(3) alter thoughts, feelings and perceptions (4) are pain relievers
7. Drugs that cause malformation in embryo during pregnancy are called
(1) Tranquillizers (2) Teratogens (3) Alcoholic beverages (4) Nicotin
8. Ingestion of marijuana leads to illusions and alters the thoughts, feelings and perceptions of a person. Marijuana is a
(1) Hypnotic (2) Stimulant (3) Hallucinogen (4) Sedative
9. Sleep is prevented by
(1) Barbiturates (2) Benzodiazepines (3) Amphetamines (4) Psilocybin
10. 'Valium' is an example of
(1) Benzodiazepines (2) Barbiturates (3) Stimulants (4) Hallucinogens
11. The drugs used by weight conscious peoples to reduce appetite and increase alertness are
(1) LSD (2) Morphine
(3) Amphetamines and cocaine (4) Aspirin

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1. Which one of the following organs is not involved in elicitation of immune response?
(1) Brain (2) Lymph nodes (3) Spleen (4) Thymus
2. Column I lists the components of body defense and column II lists the corresponding descriptions. Match the two columns. Choose the correct option from those given
- | Column I | Column II |
|----------------------------|--|
| A Active natural immunity | p Injection of gamma globulins |
| B First line of defense | q Complement proteins and interferons |
| C Passive natural immunity | r Direct contact with the pathogens that have entered inside |
| D Second line of defense | s Surface barriers |
| | t Antibodies transferred through the placenta |
- (1) A= s, B= r, C= t, D= q
(2) A= r, B= s, C= q, D= t
(3) A= r, B= s, C= t, D= q
(4) A= t, B= r, C= q, D= p
3. Allergens are
(1) Infectious and increase secretion of IgE (2) Non-infectious and increase secretions of IgE
(3) Infectious and increase secretion of IgG (4) Non-infectious and increase secretion of IgM
4. Match the names of disease listed under column I with meanings given under column II, choose the answer which gives the correct combination of the alphabets of the columns.

Column I

(Name of disease)

A - Jaundice

B - Stenosis

C - Rhinitis

D - Paralysis

Column II

(Meanings)

p - Allergic inflammation of nose

q - Loss of motor functions

r - Heart valve defect

s - Increase in bile pigments in the blood

t - Septal defect of heart

(1) A = q; B = t; C = r; D = P

(2) A = s; B = p; C = q; D = r

(3) A = s; B = r; C = p; D = q

(4) A = s; B = t; C = p; D = q

5. A person is suffering from frequent episodes of nasal discharge, nasal congestion, reddening of eyes and watery eyes. These are the symptoms of

(1) Cyanosis (2) Bronchitis (3) Rhinitis (4) Bronchial carcinoma

6. Match the disease in column I with the appropriate items (pathogen/prevention/treatment) in column II

Column I

(1) Amoebiasis

(2) Diphtheria

(3) Cholera

(4) Syphilis

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

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

Column II(i) *Treponema pallidum*

(ii) Use only sterilized food and water

(iii) DPT Vaccine

(iv) Use oral rehydration

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

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

7. BCG vaccine is given against

(1) Typhoid (2) Cholera (3) TB (4) Diphtheria

8. Match the following

A *Leishmania donovani*B. *Wuchereria bancrofti*C. *Trypanosoma gambiense*D. *Entamoeba histolytica*

p. Malaria

q. Amoebiasis

r. Kala azar

s. Sleeping sickness

t. Filariasis

(1) A-s,B-r,C-q,D-p

(2) A-r,B-s,C-t,D-t

(3) A-r,B-t,C-s,D-q

(4) A-r,B-t,C-q,D-p

9. The vector of 'break bone fever' is

(1) *Culex* (2) *Aedes* (3) *Anopheles* (4) None of these

10. Which one of the following correctly matches a sexually transmitted disease with its pathogen?

(1) Urethritis - *Bacillus anthracis*(2) Soft sore - *Bacillus brevis*(3) Syphilis - *Treponema pallidum*(4) Gonorrhoea - *Entamoeba histolytica*

11. Which one of the following glands is enlarged in malaria?

(1) Pancreas

(2) Kidney

(3) Spleen

(4) All of these

12. Helper T cells are distinguished from cytotoxic T cells by the presence of:

(1) CD2

(2) CD4

(3) CD3

(4) IL-2 receptor

13. The vector of *Wuchereria bancrofti* is:

- (1) Aedes (2) Culex (3) Anopheles (4) Pediculus
14. Community health service includes
 (1) School and health education (2) Hygienic environment
 (3) Control of communicable diseases (4) All of the above
15. The organ which is most affected by alcohol, is
 (1) Liver (2) Cerebrum (3) Cerebellum (4) Heart
16. Alcohol addiction is harmful because it causes
 (1) Protein deposition in liver (2) Deposition of extra fat in liver
 (3) Rise in blood sugar level (4) Cancer
17. Addiction of LSD will eventually leads to
 (1) Damage of kidneys (2) Damage of lungs
 (3) Mental and emotional disturbances (4) Hallucination
18. Head quarter of World Health Organisation (WHO) located at
 (1) New York (2) Geneva (3) London (4) Paris
19. Hard-drug includes
 (1) smack (2) Ganja (3) Charas (4) Tobacco

Exercise-2

1. Which one of the following is true of all cancer cells? The rapid growth and division of cancer cells is caused by (3rd CBO)
 (1) bacterial infection
 (2) breakdown of normal gene regulation
 (3) viruses
 (4) changes in the intracellular hormone receptors
2. Chemotherapy is (2nd NSO I L)
 (1) buying chemicals in a shop (2) use of chemicals for killing a pest
 (3) treatment of a disease using chemicals (4) study of chemistry of cells
3. Allergy condition caused by pollen grains of certain flowers causing inflammation of the nose is called (3rd NSO II L)
 (1) bronchitis (2) rhinitis (3) pharyngitis (4) laryngitis
4. Vaccines produced through genetic engineering are safe as (3rd NSO II L)
 (1) they contain only part of pathogen (2) they are least active form of virus
 (3) they are attenuated form of pathogen (4) all of the above
5. Syphilis is caused by (1st NSEB)
 (1) *Escherichia coli* (2) *Rhizobium*
 (3) *Treponema pallidum* (4) *Clostridium*

6. Along with nicotine, cigarette smokers receive tars, phenols, hydrocarbons, arsenic, and many other chemicals. All of the following are affected of inhaling tobacco except (4th CBO)
- (1) narrowing or hardening of blood vessels in the heart and brain
 - (2) stomach ulcers, due to an increased acidity in the stomach
 - (3) a higher frequency of respiratory infection (e.g., colds, pneumonia)
 - (4) stimulation of the central nervous system, including increased alertness
7. Prions which have been reported to cause mad cow's disease, Alzheimer's disease etc. are (4th NSO I L)
- (1) a class of bacteria
 - (2) fungi
 - (3) proteins
 - (4) yet unidentified viruses
8. Elderly people are advised to get influenza (flu) vaccination every year. Each year, a different type of flu vaccine has to be made. This is because (5th CBO)
- (1) different viruses attack people of different ages, so each year as the population ages, a new vaccine must be produced
 - (2) antibodies to the flu vaccine do not survive very long in the blood
 - (3) vaccines are unstable and cannot be stored for more than one year
 - (4) flu viruses change their genetic constituents so rapidly that vaccines against them rapidly become obsolete

Exercise-3

PART - I : NEET / AIPMT QUESTION (PREVIOUS YEARS)

1. 'Leprosy' is caused by (AIPMT-1991)
- (1) *Mycobacterium*
 - (2) *Salmonella*
 - (3) *Monocystis*
 - (4) TMV
2. Cholera patient is administered by 'saline drip' because (AIPMT-1996)
- (1) Na⁺ ions are essential for the transport of substances across the membrane
 - (2) Na⁺ ions are helpful to conserving water in the body
 - (3) Cl⁻ ions are helpful in the formation HCl for digestion
 - (4) Cl⁻ ions is significant component of blood plasma
3. Which type of cancer is found in lymph nodes and spleen (AIPMT-1999)
- (1) Carcinoma
 - (2) Sarcoma
 - (3) Leukaemia
 - (4) Lymphoma
4. Which one of the following is not correctly matched? (AIPMT-2004)
- (1) *Aedes aegypti* ☹ Yellow fever
 - (2) *Anopheles culicifacies* ☹ Leishmaniasis
 - (3) *Glossina palpalis* ☹ Sleeping sickness
 - (4) *Culex pipiens* ☹ Filariasis
5. Which one of the following depresses brain activity and produces feelings of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness? (AIPMT-2005)
- (1) Valium
 - (2) Morphine
 - (3) Hashish
 - (4) Amphetamines

6. The bacterium (*Clostridium botulinum*) that causes botulism is (AIPMT-2006)
(1) A facultative aerobe (2) An-obligate aerobe
(3) A facultative anaerobe (4) An obligate anaerobe
7. Which one of the following is the correct statement regarding the particular psychotropic drug specified? (AIPMT-2008)
(1) Morphine leads to delusions and disturbed emotions
(2) Barbiturates cause relaxation and temporary euphoria
(3) Hashish causes alter thought perceptions and hallucinations
(4) Opium stimulates nervous system and causes hallucinations
8. Which one of the following is a pair of viral diseases? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Ringworm, AIDS (2) Common Cold, AIDS
(3) Dysentery, common cold (4) Typhoid, Tuberculosis
9. A person likely to develop tetanus is immunized administering (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Dead germs (2) Preformed antibodies
(3) Wide spectrum antibiotics (4) weakened germs
10. Which one of the following statement is correct? (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Patients who have undergone surgery are given cannabinoids to relieve pain
(2) Benign tumours show the property of metastasis
(3) Heroin accelerates body functions
(4) Malignant tumours exhibit metastasis
11. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from (AIPMT-2009)
(1) Allergy (2) Nausea (3) Cough (4) Headache
12. Consider the following four statements (a-d) regarding kidney transplant and select the two correct ones out of these. (AIPMT-2010)
(a) Even if a kidney transplant is proper the recipient may need to take immunosuppressants for a long time
(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) (c) and (d) (2) (a) and (c) (3) (a) and (b) (4) (b) and (c)
13. Ringworm in humans is caused by (AIPMT-2010)
(1) Fungi (2) Nematodes (3) Viruses (4) Bacteria
14. Widal test is used for the diagnosis of (AIPMT-2010)
(1) Pneumonia (2) Tuberculosis (3) Typhoid (4) Malaria
15. Select the correct statement from the ones given below (AIPMT-2010)
(1) Morphine is often given to persons who have undergone surgery as a pain killer
(2) Chewing tobacco lowers blood pressure and heart rate
(3) Cocaine is given to patients after surgery as it stimulates recovery
(4) Barbiturates when given to criminals make them tell the truth

16. Which one of the following option gives the correct matching of a disease with its causative organism and mode of infection? (AIPMT-2011)

	Disease	Causative Organisms	Mode of Infection
(1)	Typhoid	<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	With inspirad air
(2)	Pneumonia	<i>Sreptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Droplet infection
(3)	Elephantiasis	<i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>	infected water and food
(4)	Malaria	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>	Bite of male anopheles mosquito

17. Common cold is not cured by antibiotics because it is (AIPMT-2011)

- (1) caused by a virus (2) caused by a Gram-positive bacterium
(3) caused by a Gram-negative bacterium (4) not an infectious disease

18. Select the correct statement with respect to diseases and immunisation? (AIPMT-2011)

- (1) If due to some reason B-and T-lymphocytes are damaged, the body will not produce antibodies against a pathogen
(2) Injection of dead / inactivated pathogens causes passive immunity
(3) Certain protozoans have been used to mass produce hepatitis B vaccine.
(4) Injection of snake antivenom against snake bite is an example of active immunisation

19. Motile zygote of *Plasmodium* occurs in (AIPMT Pre-2012)

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

20. Common cold differs from pneumonia in, that (AIPMT Pre-2012)

- (1) Pneumonia is a communicable disease whereas the common cold is a nutritional deficiency disease
(2) Pneumonia can be prevented by a live attenuated bacterial vaccine whereas the common cold has no effective vaccine
(3) Pneumonia is caused by a virus while the common cold is caused by the bacterium *Haemophilus influenzae*
(4) Pneumonia pathogen infects alveoli whereas the common cold affects nose and respiratory passage but not the lungs

21. Widal test is carried out to test (AIPMT Pre-2012)

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

22. Which one of the following is not a property of cancerous cells whereas the remaining three are?

- (1) They compete with normal cells for vital nutrients. (AIPMT Pre-2012)
(2) They do not remain confined in the area of formation.
(3) They divide in an uncontrolled manner
(4) They show contact inhibition.

23. Read the following four statements (A-D): (AIPMT Main-2012)

- (A) Colostrum is recommended for the new born because it is rich in antigens

- (B) Chikengunya is caused by a Gram negative bacterium
 (C) Tissue culture has proved useful in obtaining virus-free plants
 (D) Beer is manufactured by distillation of fermented grape juice
 How many of the above statements are wrong?

(1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) One

24. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to immunity? (AIPMT Main-2012)

- (1) Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake
 (2) The antibodies against small pox pathogen are produced by T - lymphocytes
 (3) Antibodies are protein molecules, each of which has four light chains
 (4) Rejection of a kidney graft is the function of B-lymphocytes

25. The first clinical gene therapy was given for treating (AIPMT Main-2012)

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

26. Which one of the following is the correct statement for respiration in human? (AIPMT Pre-2012)

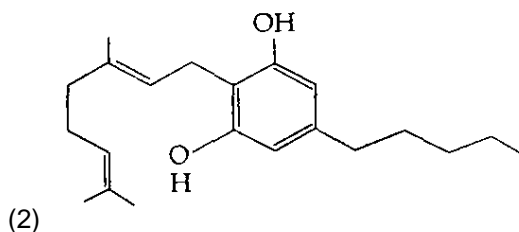
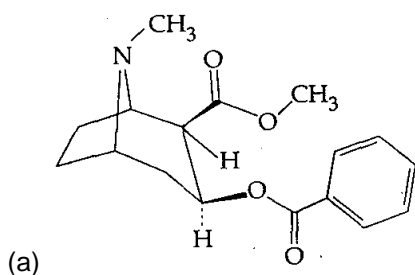
- (1) Cigarette smoking may lead of inflammation of bronchi
 (2) Neural signals from pneumotaxic centre in pons region of brain can increase the duration of inspiration
 (3) Workers in grinding and stone - breaking industries may suffer, from lung fibrosis
 (4) About 90% of carbon dioxide (CO₂) is carried by haemoglobin as carbamino haemoglobin

27. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of (AIPMT Pre-2012)

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

28. Identify the molecules (a) and (b) shown below and select the right option giving their source and use.

(AIPMT Main-2012)



Options:

	Molecule	Source	Use
(1)	(a) Cocaine	Erythroxylum coca	Accelerates the transport of dopamine
(2)	(b) Heroin	Cannabis Sativa	Depressant and slows down body functions
(3)	(b) Cannabinoid	Atropa belladonna	Produces hallucinations
(4)	(a) Morphine	Papaver somniferum	Sedative and pain killer

29. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by (NEET-2013)
 (1) Eating imperfectly cooked pork. (2) Tse - tse fly.
 (3) Mosquito bite. (4) Drinking water containing eggs of *Ascaris*
30. The cell-mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by (NEET-2013)
 (1) B-lymphocytes (2) Thrombocytes
 (3) Erythrocytes (4) T-lymphocytes
31. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS? (AIPMT-2014)
 (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
32. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying: (AIPMT-2015)
 (1) Leucocytes (2) Helper T-Lymphocytes
 (3) Thrombocytes (4) B-Lymphocytes
33. Which of the following immunoglobulins does constitute the largest percentage in human milk? (AIPMT-2015)
 (1) Ig M (2) Ig A (3) Ig G (4) Ig D
34. The active form of *Entamoeba-histolytica* feeds upon: (Re-AIPMT-2015)
 (1) mucosa and submucosa of colon only
 (2) food in intestine
 (3) blood only
 (4) erythrocytes; mucosa and submucosa of colon
35. Which of the following viruses is not transferred through semen of an infected male? (Re-AIPMT-2015)
 (1) Human immunodeficiency virus (2) Chikungunya virus
 (3) Ebola virus (4) Hepatitis B virus
36. Match each disease with its correct type of vaccine : (Re-AIPMT-2015)
- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| (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)
37. If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person, to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidences? (Re-AIPMT-2015)
 (1) Serum albumins (2) Haemocytes (3) Serum globulins (4) Fibrinogen in plasma
38. Which of the following diseases is caused by a protozoan? (Re-AIPMT-2015)
 (1) Influenza (2) Babesiosis (3) Blastomycosis (4) Syphilis

39. Grafted kidney may be rejected in a patient due to : **(Re-AIPMT-2015)**
 (1) Cell-mediated immune response (2) Passive immune response
 (3) Innate immune response (4) Humoral immune response
40. Which of the following statements is not true for cancer cells in relation to mutations? **(NEET-2016)**
 (1) Mutations inhibit production of telomeres.
 (2) Mutations in proto-oncogenes acceleration the cell cycle.
 (3) Mutations destroy telomerase inhibitor.
 (4) Mutations inactivate the cell control.
41. Antivenom injection contains preformed antibodies while polio drops that are administered into the body contain: **(NEET-2016)**
 (1) Attenuated pathogens (2) Activated pathogens
 (3) Harvested antibodies (4) Gamma globulin
42. 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 : **(NEET-2016)**
 (1) Active immunity (2) Allergic response
 (3) Graft rejection (4) Auto-immune disease
43. Asthma may be attributed to : **(NEET-2016)**
 (1) accumulation of fluid in the lungs
 (2) bacterial infection of the lungs
 (3) allergic reaction of the mast cells in the lungs
 (4) inflammation of the trachea
44. Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column-I) with their causative agent (Column-II) and select the Correct option. **(NEET-2017)**

	Column - I		Column - II
(a)	Gonorrhea	(i)	HIV
(b)	Syphilis	(ii)	Neisseria
(c)	Genital Warts	(iii)	Treponema
(d)	AIDS	(iv)	Human Papilloma - Virus

Options :

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

45. MALT constitutes about _____ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body. **(NEET-2017)**
 (1) 50% (2) 20% (3) 70% (4) 10%

46. Transplantation of tissues / organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune –response is responsible for such rejection (NEET-2017)
(1) Autoimmune response (2) Cell- mediated immune response
(3) Hormonal immune response (4) Physiological immune response
47. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels? (NEET-2018)
(1) Elephantiasis (2) Amoebiasis (3) Ringworm disease (4) Ascariasis
48. Which of the following is **not** an autoimmune disease? (NEET-2018)
(1) Psoriasis (2) Vitiligo (3) Alzheimer's disease (4) Rheumatoid arthritis
49. Which part of poppy plant is used to obtain the drug "Smack"? (NEET-2018)
(1) Flowers (2) Leaves (3) Roots (4) Latex
50. Which of the following immune responsible for rejection of kidney graft ? (NEET-1-2019)
(1) Cell-mediated immune response (2) Auto-immune response
(3) Humoral immune response (4) Inflammatory immune response
51. Identify the correct pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid. (NEET-1-2019)
(1) Salmonella typhi / Widal test (2) Plasmodium vivax / UTI test
(3) Streptococcus pneumoniae /Widal test (4) Salmonella typhi / Anthrone test
52. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by (NEET-1-2019)
(1) nitration of morphine (2) methylation of morphine
(3) acetylation of morphine (4) glycosylation of morphine
53. Due to increasing air-borne allergens a pollutants, many people in urban areas a suffering from respiratory disorder cause wheezing due to: (NEET-1-2019)
(1) reduction in the secretion of surfactant; pneumocytes.
(2) benign growth on mucous lining of nasal cavity.
(3) inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles
(4) proliferation of fibrous tissues and damage of the alveolar walls.
54. Humans have acquired immune system that produces antibodies to neutralize pathogens. Still innate immune system is present at the time of birth because it (NEET-2-2019)
(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.
55. Which of the following sexually transmitted diseases do not specifically affect reproductive organs? (NEET-2-2019)
(1) Genital warts and Hepatitis-B (2) Syphilis and Genital herpes
(3) AIDS and Hepatitis B (4) Chlamydia and AIDS
56. Coca alkaloid or cocaine is obtained from (NEET-2-2019)
(1) Papaver somniferum (2) Atropa belladonna
(3) Erythroxylum coca (4) Datura

PART - II : AIIMS QUESTION (PREVIOUS YEARS)

1. Irrational fear of disease is (AIIMS-1997)
(1) Algophobia (2) Mysophobia (3) Pathophobia (4) Haematophobia
2. Passive immunity is defined as immunity (AIIMS-1998)
(1) Inherited from the parents
(2) Achieved through vaccination
(3) Acquired through first exposure to the disease
(4) Achieved through the sera of other animals enriched antibodies
3. Inflammatory response in allergy is caused by the release one of the following by mast cells (AIIMS-1999)
(1) Histamines (2) Antibodies (3) Antigen (4) None of them
4. The treatment of snake-bite by antivenine is an example of (AIIMS-2004)
(1) Artificially acquired active immunity (2) Artificially acquired passive immunity
(3) Naturally acquired passive immunity (4) Specific natural immunity
5. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a its category? (AIIMS-2004,08)
(1) Amphetamines - Stimulant (2) Lysergic and Dimethyl amide - Narcotic
(3) Heroin - Psychotropic (4) Benzodiazepam - Pain killer
6. Which one of the following is an eye disease? (AIIMS-2007)
(1) hepatitis (2) measles (3) glaucoma (4) bronchitis
7. The main reason why antibiotics could not solve all the problems of bacteria mediated diseases is (AIIMS-2008)
(1) insensitivity of the individual following prolonged exposure to antibiotics
(2) inactivation of antibiotics by bacterial enzymes
(3) decreased efficiency of the immune system
(4) the development of mutant strains resistant to antibiotics
8. An insect bite may result in inflammation of that spot. This is triggered by the alarm chemicals such as (AIIMS-2008)
(1) Histamine and dopamine (2) Histamine and kinins
(3) Interferons and opsonin (4) Interferons and histones
9. Which of the following sets includes the bacterial disease? (AIIMS-2008)
(1) cholera, typhoid, mumps (2) tetanus, tuberculosis, measles
(3) malaria, mumps, poliomyelitis (4) diphtheria, leprosy, plague
10. Smoking addiction is harmful because it produces polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, which cause (AIIMS-2008)
(1) reduction in oxygen transport (2) increase in blood pressure
(3) cancer (4) retardation of growth of foetus
11. Intermediate host is absent in the infection of (AIIMS-2009)

- (1) *Plasmodium* (2) *Trypanosoma* (3) *Entamoeba* (4) filarial worm

12. A person who shows unpredictable moods, outbursts of emotions, quarrelsome behaviour and conflicts with others is suffering from **(AIIMS-2009)**
 (1) borderline personality disorder (BPD) (2) mood disorder
 (3) addictive disorder (4) schizophrenia
13. Which one of the following depresses brain activity and produces feelings of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness? **(AIIMS-2009)**
 (1) morphine (2) valium (3) amphetamines (4) hashish
14. What does 'T' stands for in DPT vaccine? **(AIIMS-2010)**
 (1) tuberculosis (2) typhoid (3) trachoma (4) tetanus
15. Which one is correct? **(AIIMS-2010)**
 (1) *Salmonella typhi* and *Haemophilus influenzae* cause pneumonia
 (2) Widal test is done for malaria
 (3) *Entamoeba histolytica* causes amoebiasis
 (4) *Wuchereria* causes enterobiasis.
16. CD-4 receptor is associated with **(AIIMS-2010)**
 (1) AIDS (2) cancer (3) malaria (4) pneumonia
17. Which one of the following is correct regarding HIV, hepatitis B, gonorrhoea, trichomoniasis? **(AIIMS-2010)**
 (1) trichomoniasis is a STD whereas other are not
 (2) gonorrhoea is a viral disease whereas others are bacterial
 (3) HIV is a pathogen whereas others are diseases
 (4) Hepatitis B is eradicated completely whereas others are not
18. The type of immunoglobulin present in the foetus are **(AIIMS-2011)**
 (1) IgD (2) IgE (3) IgG (4) IgM
19. An autoimmune disease is **(AIIMS-2011)**
 (1) B-lymphocytes induced (2) haemophillia
 (3) myasthenia gravis (4) None of the above
20. Ergotamine tartarate extracted from *Claviceps*, is used for cure of **(AIIMS-2011)**
 (1) bodyache (2) headache
 (3) fever (4) severe stomach pain
21. Match the following bacteria with the diseases **(AIIMS-2012)**
- | Column-I | Column-II |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| (A) <i>Treponema pallidum</i> | (p) Plague |

- (B) *Yersinia pestis* (q) Anthrax
 (C) *Bacillus anthracis* (r) Syphilis
 (D) *Vibrio* (s) Cholera
 (1) $A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (p), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (s)$
 (2) $A \rightarrow (s), B \rightarrow (p), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (r)$
 (3) $A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (q), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (s)$
 (4) $A \rightarrow (p), B \rightarrow (r), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (s)$

22. Which one of the following is a correct match? (AIIMS-2013)

- (1) Bhang – Analgesic
 (2) Cocaine – Opiate narcotics
 (3) Morphine – Hallucinogen
 (4) Barbiturate – Tranquiliser

23. Match Column -I with Column II (AIIMS-2015)

Column I**Column II**

Method

Mode of Action

A. The pill

1. Prevents sperms reaching cervix

B. Condom

2. Prevents ovulation

C. Vasectomy

3. Prevents ovulation

D. Copper T

4. Semen contains no sperms

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

(2) A (4); B (1); C (2); D (2)

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

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

24. Which of the following factor is incorrect for the low levels of immune response during *Plasmodium* infection? (AIIMS-2017)

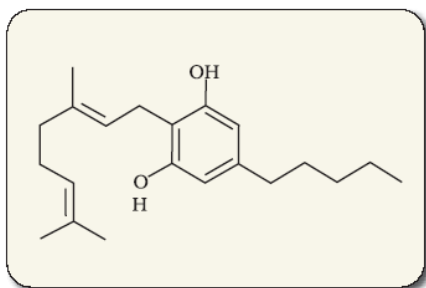
- (1) Different types of antigens are expressed at varying stages of *Plasmodium* life cycle
 (2) The stages during its life cycle are mostly intracellular
 (3) The sporozoites of *plasmodium* are rapidly cleared from blood circulation
 (4) *Plasmodium* infection primarily destroys the macrophages and dendritic cells present in blood

25. Fibroid (leiomyoma) uterus is a – (AIIMS-2018-I)

- (1) Benign tumor of uterus (2) Cancer of hypothalamus
 (3) Tumor of cervix epithelium (4) Cancer of vaginal epithelium

26. Identify the given diagram and its effect?

(AIIMS-2018-II)



- (1) Cannabinoid - Effects cardiovascular function
- (2) Morphine - CNS depressant
- (3) Cocaine - Euphoria
- (4) Smack - Psychedelic effect

27. Small pox has been eradicated from world –

(AIIMS-2018-II)

- (1) Due to active vaccination against small pox on large scale
- (2) Due to auto immunity developed by us
- (3) Due to discovery of vaccine long ago
- (4) injectable salk vaccine for small pox was easily available

28. Characteristics of cancer is

(AIIMS-2018-II)

- (1) All tumors are cancers
- (2) Cancers show metastasis
- (3) Cancerous cells show property of contact inhibition
- (4) All viruses are oncogenic

29. Vinblastin is obtained from –

(AIIMS-2018-III)

- (1) *Catharanthus roseus*
- (2) *Curcuma amada*
- (3) *Atropa belladonna*
- (4) *Syzygium cumini*

30. How is Ascariasis transmitted?

(AIIMS-2018-III)

- (1) By air
- (2) By mosquitoes
- (3) By contaminated food and water
- (4) By infected needles

31. Match the following and select the correct option –

(AIIMS-2018-IV)

A.	LSD	i.	CNS depressant
B.	Morphine	ii.	Hallucinogen
C.	Cocaine	iii.	Effects cardiovascular system
D.	Nicotine	iv.	Interferes with dopamine

Options:

- (1) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
- (2) A-iii, B-1, C-iv, D-ii
- (3) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii
- (4) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii

Answers

EXERCISE - 1

SECTION - A

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (2) | 3. (2) | 4. (2) | 5. (4) | 6. (2) | 7. (2) |
| 8. (1) | 9. (3) | 10. (1) | 11. (1) | 12. (1) | 13. (4) | 14. (2) |
| 15. (2) | 16. (4) | 17. (1) | 18. (1) | | | |

SECTION - B

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (1) | 3. (2) | 4. (2) | 5. (1) | 6. (4) | 7. (4) |
| 8. (2) | 9. (1) | 10. (2) | 11. (2) | 12. (4) | 13. (3) | 14. (2) |
| 15. (4) | 16. (1) | 17. (3) | 18. (1) | 19. (1) | | |

SECTION - C

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (4) | 2. (1) | 3. (4) | 4. (1) | 5. (3) | 6. (3) | 7. (3) |
| 8. (2) | 9. (2) | 10. (2) | 11. (2) | 12. (3) | 13. (3) | 14. (3) |
| 15. (1) | 16. (3) | | | | | |

SECTION - D

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (3) | 3. (1) | 4. (1) | 5. (1) | 6. (4) | 7. (3) |
| 8. (4) | 9. (4) | 10. (4) | 11. (2) | 12. (3) | | |

SECTION - E

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (3) | 2. (3) | 3. (1) | 4. (4) | 5. (3) | 6. (4) | 7. (4) |
| 8. (4) | | | | | | |

SECTION - F

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

SECTION - G

- | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (1) | 3. (2) | 4. (4) | 5. (4) | 6. (1) | 7. (1) |
| 8. (4) | 9. (1) | 10. (2) | 11. (4) | 12. (2) | 13. (4) | 14. (1) |
| 15. (3) | | | | | | |

SECTION - H

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (2) | 3. (4) | 4. (2) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

SECTION - I

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (1) | 2. (4) |
|--------|--------|

SECTION - J

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (2) | 2. (1) | 3. (3) | 4. (1) | 5. (4) | 6. (3) | 7. (2) |
| 8. (3) | 9. (3) | 10. (1) | 11. (3) | | | |

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1.	(1)	2.	(3)	3.	(2)	4.	(3)	5.	(3)	6.	(2)	7.	(3)
8.	(3)	9.	(2)	10.	(3)	11.	(3)	12.	(2)	13.	(2)	14.	(4)
15.	(1)	16.	(2)	17.	(4)	18.	(2)	19.	(1)				

EXERCISE - 2

1.	(2)	2.	(3)	3.	(2)	4.	(1)	5.	(3)	6.	(4)	7.	(3)
8.	(4)												

EXERCISE - 3

PART- I

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

PART- II

1.	(3)	2.	(4)	3.	(1)	4.	(2)	5.	(1)	6.	(3)	7.	(4)
8.	(2)	9.	(4)	10.	(3)	11.	(3)	12.	(1)	13.	(2)	14.	(4)
15.	(3)	16.	(1)	17.	(3)	18.	(3)	19.	(3)	20.	(2)	21.	(1)
22.	(4)	23.	(1)	24.	(4)	25.	(1)	26.	(1)	27.	(1)	28.	(2)
29.	(1)	30.	(3)	31.	(1)								