

Solution

CET25B7 HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASE

Class 12 - Biology

1. **(a)** Liver cirrhosis
Explanation: Liver cirrhosis
2. **(b)** Euphoria and a temporary feeling of well beings
Explanation: Because natural pleasures in our lives are necessary for survival, the limbic system creates an appetite that drives you to seek out those things.
Euphoria is an affective state in which a person experiences pleasure or excitement and intense feelings of well-being and happiness. Certain drugs, many of which are addictive, can cause euphoria, which at least partially motivates their recreational use.
3. **(c)** Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface.
Explanation: Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface.
4. **(d)** Attention deficit disorder
Explanation: Attention deficit disorder
5. **(b)** Increase in antigens
Explanation: Decrease in T - lymphocyte count in human blood will result in increase in antigens
6. **(d)** Papaver somniferum
Explanation: Papaver somniferum
7. **(b)** Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
Explanation: An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, also called ELISA or EIA, is a test that detects and measures antibodies in your blood. This test can be used to determine if you have antibodies related to certain infectious conditions. ELISA is a diagnostic test for AIDS.
8. **(c)** All of these
Explanation: Hallucination is a condition in which a person feels pleasure in spite of stress and other mental problems. In this condition, central nervous systems get influenced and reduce the thinking capacity. Datura, Atropa belladonna, and Erythroxylum coca, all-cause hallucination.
9. **(c)** Hemp plant
Explanation: Hemp plant
10. **(d)** 1981 in America
Explanation: 1981 in America
11. **(a)** Trypanosoma
Explanation: Trypanosoma
12. **(b)** Ig A
Explanation: Ig A
13. **(d)** Hoshimoto's disease
Explanation: Hoshimoto's disease

14. **(a)** Entamoeba histolytica
Explanation: Entamoeba histolytica
15. **(b)** Histamine
Explanation: Histamine
16. **(b)** Cytokine barriers
Explanation: Cytokine barriers
17. **(a)** Ig M and Ig G
Explanation: Ig M and Ig G
18. **(d)** Severe addiction to alcohol.
Explanation: Severe addiction to alcohol.
19. **(b)** B-lymphocytes
Explanation: B-lymphocytes
20. **(d)** Nicotine
Explanation: Tobacco has been used by human beings for more than 400 years. It is smoked, chewed, or used as a snuff. Tobacco contains a large number of chemical substances including nicotine, an alkaloid. Nicotine stimulates the adrenal gland to release adrenaline and nor-adrenaline into blood circulation, both of which raise blood pressure and increase heart rate.
21. **(b)** Certain types of cancers
Explanation: Certain types of cancers
22. **(b)** Antibodies
Explanation: In cases of snakebites, the injection which is given to the patients, contains preformed antibodies against the snake venom.
23. **(a)** AIDS
Explanation: AIDS
24. **(b)** IgE
Explanation: IgE
25. **(b)** Passive immunity
Explanation: Passive immunity as it is provided by external source.
26. **(d)** Fungus
Explanation: Fungus
27. **(b)** Morphine
Explanation: Morphine is a very effective sedative and painkiller and is very useful in patients who have undergone surgery.
28. **(c)** Poliomyelitis
Explanation: Poliomyelitis
29. **(d)** Are not microorganisms.
Explanation: Are not microorganisms.

30. (d) Healthy human hosts
Explanation: Healthy human hosts
31. (a) Shaking hands with infected persons
Explanation: AIDS is caused only by exchange or transfer of body fluids and shaking hands do not cause the exchange of body fluids.
32. (d) Heroin
Explanation: Heroin
33. (d) Hybridoma
Explanation: Hybridoma
34. (a) Medullary cancer
Explanation: Medullary cancer
35. (d) Malignant tumour
Explanation: Malignant tumour
36. (b) Congenital disorders
Explanation: Congenital disorders
37. (d) Salmonella
Explanation: Salmonella
38. (d) Carcinoma
Explanation: Carcinoma
39. (c) Is caused by a variant of corona virus.
Explanation: Is caused by a variant of corona virus.
40. (c) Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake.
Explanation: Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake.
41. (c) Four
Explanation: Four
42. (c) RNA as genetic material
Explanation: Retrovirus is the group of virus that has RNA as genetic materials. Human immune deficiency virus (HIV) that causes Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an example of a retrovirus.
43. (a) Malignant tumours of skin or mucous membrane
Explanation: Malignant tumours of skin or mucous membrane
44. (a) Jenner
Explanation: Jenner
45. (a) Carcinogens
Explanation: A carcinogen is any substance, radionuclide, or radiation that is an agent directly involved in causing cancer. This may be due to the ability to damage the genome or to the disruption of cellular metabolic processes. UV radiation, X-rays, oncogenes are examples of carcinogens.
46. (d) cell-mediated immune response

Explanation: Grafts from just any source – an animal, another primate, or any human being cannot be made since the grafts would be rejected sooner or later. Tissue matching, blood group matching are essential before undertaking any graft/transplant, and even after this, the patient has to take Immuno-suppressants all his/her life. The body is able to differentiate 'self' and 'non-self' and the cell-mediated immune response is responsible for graft rejection.

47. (c) *Mycobacterium* spp.
Explanation: *Mycobacterium* spp.
48. (a) interferon
Explanation: Virus-infected cells secrete proteins called interferons which protect non-infected cells from further viral infection.
49. (a) Diacetylmorphine
Explanation: Heroin or smack is chemically Diacetylmorphine which is a semi-synthetic opioid. It is the 3,6-diacetyl derivative of morphine (hence diacetylmorphine) and is synthesized from it by acetylation. The white, odourless, bitter crystalline form is commonly the hydrochloride salt, diacetylmorphine hydrochloride. It has a high addiction potential.
50. (d) *Haemophilus influenzae*: Blockage of the intestinal passage.
Explanation: *Haemophilus influenzae*: Hib causes a variety of diseases including meningitis (inflammation of the coverings of the spinal column and brain)
51. (b) Proto-oncogene, oncogene, tumour suppressor gene.
Explanation: Proto-oncogene, oncogene, tumour suppressor gene.
52. (a) 30-180 days
Explanation: The incubation period is the time elapsed between exposure to a pathogenic organism, a chemical, or radiation, and when symptoms and signs are first apparent.
The incubation period of the hepatitis B virus is 75 days on average but can vary from 30 to 180 days. The virus may be detected within 30 to 60 days after infection and can persist and develop into chronic hepatitis B.
53. (c) Monocytes
Explanation: Monocytes
54. (b) Ig A type
Explanation: Colostrum contains large numbers of antibodies called "secretory immunoglobulin" (IgA) that help protect the mucous membranes in the throat, lungs, and intestines of the infant.
55. (b) Na^+ ions help in the retention of water in the body tissues.
Explanation: Na^+ ions help in the retention of water in the body tissues.
56. (b) Egg with second stage juvenile
Explanation: Egg with second stage juvenile
57. (d) Skin
Explanation: Skin
58. (b) Kaposi sarcoma
Explanation: Kaposi sarcoma
59. (c) Thymus
Explanation: Thymus

60. **(d) Antibodies**
Explanation: Antibodies
61. **(a) Utilization of clothes used by AIDS patient**
Explanation: HIV does not spread through "casual" everyday contact between people. It is not transmitted by coughing, or sneezing, or by touching or hugging someone who has the virus. It is not spread in air, water, or in food, or by sharing cups, bowls, cutlery, clothing, or toilet seats.
62. **(b) Carcinogen**
Explanation: Carcinogen
63. **(d) Cancer of lymphoid tissue**
Explanation: Cancer of lymphoid tissue
64. **(c) AIDS virus**
Explanation: AIDS virus
65. **(d) metastasis**
Explanation: The malignant tumors, a mass of proliferating cells called neoplastic or tumor cells. These cells grow very rapidly, invading, and damaging the surrounding normal tissues. This property called metastasis is the most feared property of malignant tumors.
66. **(b) B-lymphocytes**
Explanation: B-lymphocytes
67. **(a) Aedes mosquito**
Explanation: Aedes mosquito
68. **(b) Undergoing rapid divisions**
Explanation: Radiation destroys the ability of the cancer cells to reproduce which undergoes rapid division. As a result, the cancer cell does not repair their damage as effectively as normal cells.
69. **(c) Unripe capsules**
Explanation: Unripe capsules
70. **(b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis**
Explanation: Mycobacterium tuberculosis
71. **(c) Pathogen**
Explanation: A number of bacteria, fungi, viruses, etc. cause disease in human beings. These disease-causing microbes are called pathogens.
72. **(a) Stimulants**
Explanation: Stimulants
73. **(c) Drugs and Alcohols**
Explanation: Addiction is a psychological attachment to certain effects such as euphoria and a temporary feeling of well-being is associated with drugs and alcohol. These drive people to take them even these are not needed.
74. **(d) oncogenes**
Explanation: Several genes called cellular oncogenes (c-onc) or proto-oncogenes have been identified in normal cells which, when activated under certain conditions, could lead to oncogenic transformation of the cells.

75. (a) *Entamoeba histolytica*
Explanation: *Entamoeba histolytica*

ABHINAV ACADEMY