



**CET25B7 HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASE**

**Class 12 - Biology**

**Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 75**

1. Which one of the following is the result of alcohol abuse? [1]
  - a) Liver cirrhosis
  - b) Hypoglycaemia
  - c) Gastritis
  - d) AIDS
2. Addiction is a psychological attachment to certain effects such as: [1]
  - a) Mesophobia and a temporary feeling of well beings
  - b) Euphoria and a temporary feeling of well beings
  - c) Hydrophobia and a temporary feeling of well beings
  - d) Euphoria and permanent feeling of well beings
3. Which of the following options correctly represent the lung conditions in asthma and emphysema, respectively? [1]
  - a) Decreased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles.
  - b) Increased respiratory surface; Inflammation of bronchioles.
  - c) Inflammation of bronchioles; Decreased respiratory surface.
  - d) Increased number of bronchioles; Increased respiratory surface.
4. The psychological disorder, which is characterized by sadness, helplessness, low self-esteem, decline in interest, energy, concentration and changes in sleep pattern and appetite is called: [1]
  - a) Anxiety disorder
  - b) Obsessive-compulsive behaviour
  - c) Mood disorder
  - d) Attention deficit disorder
5. The decrease in the T-lymphocytes count in human blood will result in: [1]
  - a) Increase in antibodies
  - b) Increase in antigens
  - c) Decrease in antibodies
  - d) Decrease in antigens
6. Heroin is extracted from [1]
  - a) Erythroxylon coca
  - b) Atropa belladonna
  - c) Cannabis sativa
  - d) Papaver somniferum
7. ELISA is: [1]
  - a) Enzyme linked Immunity sex assay
  - b) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
  - c) Enzyme-linked ions assay
  - d) Enzyme linked inductive assay
8. Which plant is responsible for doing hallucination? [1]
  - a) Atropa Belladonna
  - b) Datura

- c) All of these  
d) Erythroxylum coca
9. Narcotic drugs like charas, bhang and ganja are extracted from: [1]  
a) Cocoa plant  
b) Ergot fungus  
c) Hemp plant  
d) Poppy seeds
10. AIDS was first discovered in: [1]  
a) 1984 in America  
b) 1984 in France  
c) 1981 in Asia  
d) 1981 in America
11. Which one of the following is a flagellated protozoan? [1]  
a) Trypanosoma  
b) Paramecium  
c) Amoeba  
d) Plasmodium
12. Which antibodies are abundant in colostrum? [1]  
a) Ig M  
b) Ig A  
c) Ig E  
d) Ig G
13. The other name for autoimmune thyroiditis is: [1]  
a) Cushing's disease  
b) Simmond's disease  
c) Addison's disease  
d) Hoshimoto's disease
14. Which one is the pathogen of amoebic dysentery? [1]  
a) Entamoeba histolytica  
b) Wuchereria  
c) Plasmodium  
d) Ascaris
15. During an allergic reaction, the binding of antigens to IgE antibodies initiates a response, in which chemicals cause the dilation of blood vessels and a number of other physiological changes. Such chemicals are called: [1]  
a) Interferons  
b) Histamine  
c) Acetylcholine  
d) Hormones
16. In immune system, interferons are a part of: [1]  
a) Physical barriers  
b) Cytokine barriers  
c) Physiological barriers  
d) Cellular barriers
17. Lysis of foreign cells is mediated through: [1]  
a) Ig M and Ig G  
b) Ig A only  
c) Ig D and Ig E  
d) Ig M only
18. Dipsomania is a: [1]  
a) Tendency to take much water.  
b) Type of depression.  
c) Insanity due to psychosis.  
d) Severe addiction to alcohol.
19. The blood cells involved in the production of humoral immunity are: [1]  
a) Eosinophils  
b) B-lymphocytes  
c) Monocytes  
d) T-lymphocytes

20. Tobacco consumption is known to stimulate secretion of adrenaline and nor-adrenaline. The component causing this could be: [1]
- a) Tannic acid
  - b) Curamin
  - c) Catechin
  - d) Nicotine
21. Electron-beam therapy is a kind of radiation therapy to treat : [1]
- a) Enlarged prostate gland
  - b) Certain types of cancers
  - c) Kidney stones
  - d) Gall bladder stones by normal cells
22. Antivenom against snake poison contains: [1]
- a) Enzymes
  - b) Antibodies
  - c) Antigens
  - d) Antigen-antibody complexes
23. Zidovudine is a drug used in: [1]
- a) AIDS
  - b) Leukaemia
  - c) Yellow fever
  - d) Dengue fever
24. A patient with symptoms of allergies would have an elevation of which of the following: [1]
- a) IgD
  - b) IgE
  - c) IgM
  - d) WBC count
25. Tetanus antitoxin (Tetanus toxoid) when injected into the human body it immediately provides: [1]
- a) Auto immunity
  - b) Passive immunity
  - c) Active immunity
  - d) Innate immunity
26. Antihæmorrhagic ergot alkaloids are obtained from : [1]
- a) Bryophytes
  - b) Cinchona
  - c) Algae
  - d) Fungus
27. Which of the following drug are a very effective sedative and painkiller? [1]
- a) Heroin
  - b) Morphine
  - c) Cocaine
  - d) Alcohol
28. Which of the following disease is caused by virus? [1]
- a) Tuberculosis
  - b) Diphtheria
  - c) Poliomyelitis
  - d) Syphilis
29. All antigens: [1]
- a) Are microorganisms.
  - b) React against transplant.
  - c) Do not react against transplant.
  - d) Are not microorganisms.
30. Carriers of *Entamoeba histolytica* are: [1]
- a) Mosquitoes of genus *Anopheles*
  - b) *Musca domestica* (House flies)
  - c) Cattle
  - d) Healthy human hosts
31. AIDS is caused by HIV. Among the following, which one is not a mode of transmission of HIV? [1]

- a) Shaking hands with infected persons      b) Sexual contact with infected persons  
c) Transfusion of contaminated blood      d) Sharing the infected needles
32. Diacetyl morphine is commonly known as: [1]  
a) Cannabis      b) Morphine  
c) Cocaine      d) Heroin
33. Monoclonal antibodies are produced by which type of cells? [1]  
a) Multinucleated      b) Uninucleate  
c) Prokaryotes      d) Hybridoma
34. The cancer arising in C-cells of thyroid gland is called: [1]  
a) Medullary cancer      b) Papillary cancer  
c) Anaplastic cancer      d) Follicular cancer
35. Metastasis is associated with: [1]  
a) Both Malignant tumour and Benign tumour      b) Crown gall tumour  
c) Benign tumour      d) Malignant tumour
36. Both sickle-cell anaemia and Huntington's chorea are: [1]  
a) Viral diseases      b) Congenital disorders  
c) Bacterial diseases      d) Pollutant-related diseases
37. Typhoid fever is caused by a species of: [1]  
a) Staphylococcus      b) Streptococcus  
c) Mycobacterium      d) Salmonella
38. The cancer of the epithelial cells is called [1]  
a) Sarcoma      b) Lipoma  
c) Leukaemia      d) Carcinoma
39. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) : [1]  
a) More affects non-vegetarians than vegetarians.      b) Is caused by a variant of Pneumococcus pneumoniae.  
c) Is caused by a variant of corona virus.      d) Is an acute form of asthma.
40. Which one of the following statements is correct with response to immunity? [1]  
a) The antibodies against smallpox pathogen are produced by T-lymphocytes.      b) Rejection of a kidney graft is the function of B-lymphocytes.  
c) Preformed antibodies need to be injected to treat the bite by a viper snake.      d) Antibodies are protein molecules, each of which has four light chains.
41. How many young amoebae hatch out from a cyst of Entamoeba histolytica? [1]  
a) One      b) Six  
c) Four      d) Two

42. Retrovirus is the group of virus that have: [1]  
a) DNA and RNA both are genetic material      b) Protein is the genetic material  
c) RNA as genetic material      d) DNA is a genetic material
43. Carcinoma refers to [1]  
a) Malignant tumours of skin or mucous membrane      b) Benign tumour of connective tissue  
c) Malignant tumour of colon      d) Malignant tumour of muscular tissue
44. Term **Vaccine** was introduced by: [1]  
a) Jenner      b) Pasteur  
c) Koch      d) Jointly by Koch and Pasteur
45. Transformation of normal cells into cancerous neoplastic cells may be induced by chemical, physical or biological agents called: [1]  
a) Carcinogens      b) Megacinogen  
c) Cancer agents      d) Retrovirus agents
46. Transplantation of tissues/organs to save certain patients often fails due to rejection of such tissues/organs by the patient. Which type of immune response is responsible for such rejections? [1]  
a) humoral immune response      b) physiological immune response  
c) auto-immune response      d) cell-mediated immune response
47. Tuberculosis is caused by: [1]  
a) *Vibrio* spp.      b) *Aspergillus* spp.  
c) *Mycobacterium* spp.      d) *Closteridium* spp.
48. The substance produced by a cell in viral infection that can protect other cells from further infection is: [1]  
a) interferon      b) serotonin  
c) histamine      d) colostrum
49. The heroine is commonly called smack is chemical: [1]  
a) Diacetylmorphine      b) Dichlordiethyl acetone  
c) Cocaine      d) Diacetylchloride
50. Select the pathogen mismatched with the symptoms of disease caused by it from the list given below: [1]  
a) Entamoeba histolytica: Constipation, abdominal pain.      b) Wuchereria bancrofti: Chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels of lower limb.  
c) Epidermophyton: Dry scaly lesions on nail.      d) Haemophilus influenzae: Blockage of the intestinal passage.
51. Cancer is generally caused due to activation of - to - and/or inactivation of \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
a) Tumour suppressor gene, oncogene, proto-oncogene.      b) Proto-oncogene, oncogene, tumour suppressor gene.

- c) Oncogene, tumour suppressor gene, proto-oncogene. d) Oneogene, proto-oncogene, tumour suppressor gene.
52. The incubation period of Hepatitis 'B' virus is: [1]  
 a) 30-180 days b) 15-20 days  
 c) One week d) 42-56 days
53. Originating in bone marrow, circulating in blood for 1-2 days, migrating to connective tissue and forming macrophages is the characteristic of: [1]  
 a) Eosinophils b) Basophils  
 c) Monocytes d) Lymphocytes
54. Antibodies present in colostrum which protect the new born from certain diseases is of: [1]  
 a) Ig D type b) Ig A type  
 c) Ig E type d) Ig G type
55. Patients suffering from cholera are given a saline drip because: [1]  
 a)  $\text{Na}^+$  ions help in stopping nerve impulses and hence sensation of pain. b)  $\text{Na}^+$  ions help in the retention of water in the body tissues.  
 c) NaCl is an important component of energy supply. d) NaCl furnishes most of the fuel required for cellular activity.
56. Which one of the following is the infective stage of *Ascaris lumbricoides*? [1]  
 a) Egg with first stage juvenile b) Egg with second stage juvenile  
 c) Free third stage juvenile d) Unsegmented egg
57. The main barrier that prevents the entry of micro-organisms into our body is: [1]  
 a) Monocytes b) Macrophages  
 c) Antibodies d) Skin
58. It is normally a rare cancer but became a marker for AID/HIV patients: [1]  
 a) Retinoblastoma b) Kaposi sarcoma  
 c) Leukaemia d) Squamous cell carcinoma
59. The letter T in T-lymphocyte refers to: [1]  
 a) Tonsil b) Thalamus  
 c) Thymus d) Thyroid
60. Immunoglobulins are: [1]  
 a) Antiseptics b) Antibiotics  
 c) Antigens d) Antibodies
61. In which of the following situations infection of AIDS does not occur? [1]  
 a) Utilization of clothes used by AIDS patient b) Breastfeeding to children by AIDS-infected mother

- c) Utilization of syringe used by AIDS patient      d) Foetus of AIDS-infected mother
62. A cancer causing agent is known as: [1]  
 a) Metastasis      b) Carcinogen  
 c) Carcinoma      d) Sarcoma
63. Hodgkin's disease is: [1]  
 a) Cancer of WBCs      b) Cancer of mammary glands  
 c) Cancer of liver      d) Cancer of lymphoid tissue
64. Immuno-deficiency syndrome could develop due to: [1]  
 a) Defective thymus      b) Weak immune system  
 c) AIDS virus      d) Defective liver
65. In malignant tumors, the cells proliferate, grow rapidly, and move to other parts of the body to form new tumors. This property of tumor is called: [1]  
 a) teratogenesis      b) mitosis  
 c) metagenesis      d) metastasis
66. Humoral immune response is performed by: [1]  
 a) Spleen      b) B-lymphocytes  
 c) T-lymphocytes      d) Lymph nodes
67. Which one of the following is the vector of Dengue disease? [1]  
 a) Aedes mosquito      b) Culex mosquito  
 c) House fly      d) Anopheles mosquito
68. Cancer cells are damaged by radiations while others are not because cancer cells are: [1]  
 a) Hydrolysis      b) Undergoing rapid divisions  
 c) Different in nature      d) Starved
69. From which of the following parts of the plant is opium obtained? [1]  
 a) New leaves      b) Roots  
 c) Unripe capsules      d) Seeds
70. Lung tuberculosis is caused by: [1]  
 a) Streptococcus pneumoniae      b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
 c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa      d) Escherichia coli
71. The disease-causing microorganisms are called: [1]  
 a) Fungi      b) Microbes  
 c) Pathogen      d) Allotropes
72. Amphetamines are: [1]  
 a) Stimulants      b) Narcotics  
 c) Sedatives      d) Hallucinogens

73. Addiction is a psychological attachment to certain effects such as euphoria and a temporary feeling of well-being [1]  
is associated with:
- a) Sweet and Pizza
  - b) Love and Coitus
  - c) Drugs and Alcohols
  - d) Sedative and Painkiller
74. Cancer causing genes are called: [1]
- a) expressor genes
  - b) regulatory genes
  - c) structural genes
  - d) oncogenes
75. Amoebic dysentery is a disease caused by: [1]
- a) Entamoeba histolytica
  - b) Plasmodium vivax
  - c) Wuchereria bancrofti
  - d) Ascaris lumbricoides

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