10. HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASES

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)

1	Immunity acquired after an infection is immunity
	A. Artificial Acquired
	B. Passive
	C. Innate
	D. <u>Natural Acquired</u>
2	Passive immunity is
	A. Acquired through natural overt or latent infection
	B. Acquired through Vaccination
	C. Acquired through readymade antibodies
	D. Acquired by activating immune system of the body
3	'Pathogens' are
	A. Substances produced against any disease.
	B. Chemical substances produced by the host cells to kill the parasite animal.
	C. <u>Disease causing organisms.</u>
	D. Cells which kill the parasites
4	Which one of the following diseases is a communicable?
	A. Rickets
	B. Malaria
	C. Diabetes
	D. Scurvy
5	Which one of the following is the most accurate definition of the term 'health'?
	A. Health is the state of body and mind in a balanced condition.
	B. Health is the reflection of a smiling face.
	C. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being.
	D. Health is the symbol of economic prosperity.
6	AIDS is caused by
	A. Fungus
	B. <u>Virus</u>
	C. Bacterium
	D. Helminth worm

7	A person preparing food in an unhygienic place can be a major source of spread of
	disease
	A. Pneumonia
	B. Syphilis
	C. Typhoid
	D. Cancer
8	Carcinoma is cancer of cells.
	A. Epithelial
	B. Connective tissue
	C. Bone
	D. Blood
9	Inactive gene that can cause cancer is called
	A. Transposon
	B. Proto-oncogene
	C. Tumour promoter gene
	D. Tumour suppressor gene
10	antiviral proteins released by cells infected by the virus are called
	A. histamines
	B. interferons
	C. pyrogens
	D. allergens
	VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
1	Define 'Health', as given by WHO.
2	What are Non-communicable diseases?
3	Name the causative pathogen of Ascariasis.
4	What is 'serology'
5	Name the vector of malarial pathogen.
6	What are congenital diseases?
7	Name the vector of pathogen responsible for filariasis.
8	When a drug addict is not allowed to take drugs he shows certain typical
	symptoms. What are these symptoms termed as?
9	What is 'Leukemia'?

Define 'Adolescence'.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(SA-I) (2 MARKS)

- 1 Enlist the four types of T- lymphocytes, responsible for immune response of our body
- 2 Enlist any four barriers that contribute to innate immunity.
- 3 Enlist any four therapies used to treat a cancer patient.
- 4 Give any four the symptoms of Ascariasis.
- 5 State the significance of mother's milk to a new-born.
- 6 Enlist any two features of Acquired immunity.
- 7 Sketch and label Structure of Antibody

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(SA-II) (3 MARKS)

- 1 When the ELISA test was conducted on an immune-suppressed person, he tested positive for a pathogen.
 - a) Identify the disease the patient is suffering from.
 - b) Name the causative entity.
 - c) Mention the cells of the body that are attacked by the pathogen.
- 2 Explain the importance of epithelial surface in innate immunity.
- 3 Explain any three causes of substance abuse during adolescence.
- 4 Explain the three stages of adolescence.
- 5 Give the preventive measures of AIDS
- a) How is a tumor formed in the body?
 - b) What are the two types of tumor?
 - c) Which of these under goes metastasis?
- 7 Explain the mode of transmission of HIV.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (LA) (4 MARKS EACH)

- 1 Explain the various types of acquired immunity.
- 2 Explain the clinical manifestation of AIDS.
- 3 Explain any four therapies used in treatment of cancer.