

Exercise - I (Conceptual Questions)

Build Up Your Understanding

IMMUNITY

1. First line of defence of body is :-
 (1) Skin and Mucous membrane
 (2) Neutrophils and Monocytes
 (3) Fever
 (4) Interferon
BHD001
2. Antigen is :-
 (1) Substances which stimulates the production of venom
 (2) Vaccine
 (3) Antibody production stimulating agent
 (4) Part of the body defence system
BHD002
3. Which cell is not phagocytic in nature ?
 (1) Monocyte (2) Macrophage
 (3) Neutrophil (4) NK cell
BHD003
4. Cell mediated immunity is provided by :-
 (1) B-lymphocytes (2) Plasma cells
 (3) Mast cells (4) T-lymphocytes
BHD004
5. Which is a primary lymphoid organ ?
 (1) Bone marrow and spleen
 (2) Spleen and thymus
 (3) Bone-marrow and tonsils
 (4) thymus gland and bone marrow
BHD005
6. Which antibody is called secretory antibody?
 (1) IgE (2) IgA
 (3) IgG (4) IgM
BHD006

7. Neutrophils and monocytes are important cells participating in :-
 (1) Phagocytosis
 (2) Perforin production
 (3) Passive immunity
 (4) Antibody production
BHD007
8. Immune system retains the memory of which response in vaccination process :-
 (1) Passive immunization response
 (2) Primary immune response
 (3) Secondary immune response
 (4) All the above
BHD008
9. Number of polypeptide chains present in a molecule of antibody :-
 (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8
BHD009
10. Colostrum, the first milk secretion of mammary gland is rich in immune-globulin:
 (1) IgE (2) IgM (3) IgA (4) IgG
BHD010
11. An antibody is a :-
 (1) Component of blood
 (2) Secretion of mammalian erythrocyte
 (3) Molecule that specifically reacts to an antigen
 (4) White corpuscle which attack invading bacteria
BHD011
12. Surgical removal of thymus of a new born shall result in failure to mature :-
 (1) Monocytes (2) B-lymphocytes
 (3) T-lymphocytes (4) Basophils
BHD012

13. Substances that regulate or coordinate other leucocytes are called :-

(1) Interferon
(2) Cytokine
(3) Phagocytic chemical
(4) Enzyme

BHD013

GRAFTING AND VACCINES

14. Vaccination is a part of :-

(1) Treatment
(2) Passive immunisation
(3) Diagnosis
(4) Prophylaxis (Prevention)

BHD014

15. Vaccine is :-

(1) Type of antibody
(2) Inactivated antigen
(3) Inactivated pathogen
(4) Activated pathogen

BHD015

16. BCG vaccine is a preventive measure against :-

(1) Tuberculosis (2) Typhoid
(3) AIDS (4) Cholera

BHD016

17. D.P.T. vaccine is an example of :-

(1) Passive immunity
(2) Active immunity
(3) Both
(4) Interferon

BHD018

18. Immunisation is based on :-

(1) Memory of individuals
(2) Pathogenic power
(3) Phagocytosis
(4) Memory of immune system

BHD019

19. Congenital diseases are :

(1) Diseases present by birth
(2) Deficiency diseases
(3) Spread from one individual to another
(4) Occur during life

BHD020

20. Autoimmunity against the synovial membrane at joint is called :-

(1) Multiple sclerosis
(2) I.D.D.M.
(3) Hashimoto disease
(4) Rheumatoid arthritis

BHD024

COMMON HUMAN DISEASES

21. Widal test is employed for detecting :

(1) Pneumonia (2) Malaria
(3) Typhoid (4) Cholera

BHD025

22. Which is an infectious disease ?

(1) Coronary thrombosis
(2) Diphtheria
(3) Diabetes mellitus
(4) Hypertension

BHD026

23. Diphtheria is connected with :-

(1) Lungs (2) Throat
(3) Blood (4) Liver

BHD027

24. Which disease is caused by *Yersinia pestis*

(1) Plague
(2) Black fever
(3) *Xenopsylla cheopsis*
(4) All of these

BHD028

25. Dengue fever is transmitted by :-

(1) *Aedes aegypti* (Tiger mosquito)
(2) *Culex fatigans*
(3) *Anopheles*
(4) *Ascaris*

BHD029

26. "Diagram" showing inflammation of lower limb is due to :-



- (1) Filariasis
(2) Elephantiasis
(3) Ascariasis
(4) Both (1) and (2)

BHD030

27. *Plasmodium* enters the human body as :-

- (1) Female *Anopheles* mosquito
(2) Sporozoite
(3) Trophozoite
(4) Haemozoin

BHD031

28. Toxin which is responsible for chill and high fever during malaria :-

- (1) Haematin (2) Haemoglobin
(3) Haemozoin (4) Heam

BHD032

29. Incorrect about *Entamoeba histolytica* or amoebiasis is :-

- (a) Parasite of small intestine
(b) Causes dysentery
(c) Houseflies are mechanical carriers
(d) Symptoms include constipation, abdominal pain and cramp.

- (1) a (2) c
(3) a, c (4) All are correct

BHD033

30. Diagram showing ringworm affected area of skin. Which given pathogen is not related with disease?



- (1) *Microsporum* (2) *Trichophyton*
(3) *Epidermophyton* (4) *Wuchereria*

BHD034

31. *Haemophilus influenzae* causes :-

- (1) Typhoid (2) Plague
(3) Pneumonia (4) Influenza

BHD035

32. Match the columns with regards to Vector and Disease

	Column-I		Column-II
(p)	<i>Culex</i>	(i)	Dengue
(q)	<i>Anopheles</i>	(ii)	Filariasis
(r)	<i>Aedes</i>	(iii)	Malaria

- (1) p-i, q-ii, r-iii (2) p-ii, q-iii, r-i
(3) p-ii, q-i, r-iii (4) p-i, q-iii, r-ii

BHD036

33. House flies are mechanical carriers of :-

- (1) Amoebiasis
(2) Malaria
(3) Common cold
(4) Plague

BHD037

AIDS AND CANCER

34. AIDS is characterised by :-

- (1) Reduction in number of helper T-cells
(2) Lack of interferon
(3) Reduction in number of killer T-cells
(4) Autoimmunity

BHD038

35. Carcinoma is a cancer of :-

- (1) Lymphocytes
(2) Connective tissue
(3) Erythrocytes
(4) Ectoderm and endoderm

BHD039

36. Cancer cells are characterized by :-

- (1) Uncontrolled growth
(2) Invasion of local tissue
(3) Spreading to other body parts
(4) All the above

BHD040

37. Carcinoma refers to :-
 (1) Malignant tumours of the connective tissue
 (2) Malignant tumours of the skin
 (3) Benign tumours of the colon
 (4) Benign tumours of the connective tissue

BHD042

38. AIDS is caused by HIV that principally infects :-
 (1) all lymphocytes (2) activator B cells
 (3) T_H lymphocytes (4) Cytotoxic T cells

BHD043

39. Treatment of cancer is :-
 (1) Surgery (2) Radiation
 (3) Chemotherapy (4) All

BHD044

40. Causative factor of cancer is called: -
 (1) Oncogenes (2) Radiogen
 (3) Estrogen (4) Carcinogen

BHD045

41. Nucleic acid in HIV: -
 (1) ss RNA (2) ds RNA
 (3) ss DNA (4) ds DNA

BHD046

42. Sarcoma is cancer of :-
 (1) Epithelial tissue
 (2) Mesodermal tissue
 (3) Blood
 (4) Endodermal tissues

BHD047

43. Which is not cancer :-
 (1) Leukaemia (2) Glaucoma
 (3) Carcinoma (4) Sarcoma

BHD048

44. Blood cancer is ?
 (1) Leukemia (2) Thrombosis
 (3) Haemophilia (4) Hemolysis

BHD049

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

45. Tobacco chewing results in :-
 (1) Mouth cancer
 (2) Lung cancer
 (3) Bone cancer
 (4) Leukaemia

BHD050

46. In drunk person, the part of brain to be affected first is :-
 (1) Cerebellum
 (2) Pons varolli
 (3) Medulla oblongata
 (4) Cerebrum

BHD051

47. Opium is obtained from :-
 (1) *Thea sinensis*
 (2) *Coffea arabica*
 (3) *Oryza sativa*
 (4) *Papaver somniferum*

BHD052

48. Marijuana, Ganja, and LSD are :-
 (1) Narcotics (2) Hallucinogens
 (3) Stimulants (4) Medicines

BHD053

49. In alcoholics, liver gets damaged as it :-
 (1) Accumulates excess of fats
 (2) Stores excess of glycogen
 (3) Secretes more bile
 (4) Has to detoxify alcohol

BHD054

50. LSD is obtained from :-
 (1) *Cannabis* (2) *Claviceps*
 (3) *Fusarium* (4) *Nostoc*

BHD055

51. *Cannabis sativa* (Hemp) yields:-
 (1) Bhang (2) Charas
 (3) Ganja (4) All the above

BHD056

52. In the liver, alcohol is converted into which toxic substance ?

- (1) Formic acid (2) Acetaldehyde
(3) Nicotine (4) Urea

BHD057

53. (a) Smack
(b) Diacetylmorphine
(c) White
(d) Odourless
(e) Bitter crystalline compound

Above statements/information are **correct** for:-

- (1) Morphine (2) Heroin
(3) Cocain (4) Barbiturates

BHD058

54. Cocaine is derived from :-

- (1) *Erythroxylum coca*
(2) *Coffea arabica*
(3) *Thea sinensis*
(4) *Cannabis sativa*

BHD059

55. Which measure would be particularly useful for prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse among adolescents ?

- (a) Avoid undue peer pressure
(b) Seeking professional and medical help
(c) Looking for danger sign
(d) Education and counselling
(e) Seeking help from parents and peers

- (1) a, b, d only
(2) a, c, d, e only
(3) c, e only
(4) a, b, c, d, e

BHD060

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

ANSWER KEY

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

Exercise - II (Previous Year Questions)

AIPMT/NEET

AIPMT 2014

1. Which is the particular type of drug that is obtained from the plant whose one flowering branch is shown below?



- (1) Hallucinogen (2) Depressant
(3) Stimulant (4) Pain - killer

BHD095

2. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS ?

- (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.

BHD096

AIPMT 2015

3. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:

- (1) Leucocytes
(2) Helper T-Lymphocytes
(3) Thrombocytes
(4) B-Lymphocytes

BHD097

4. Which of the following viruses is not transferred through semen of an infected male?

- (1) Human immunodeficiency virus
(2) Chikungunya virus
(3) Ebola virus
(4) Hepatitis B virus

BHD098

5. Match each disease with its **correct** type of vaccine:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (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) |

BHD099

Re-AIPMT 2015

6. Grafted kidney may be rejected in a patient due to :-

- (1) Innate immune response
(2) Humoral immune response
(3) Cell-mediated immune response
(4) Passive immune response

BHD100

7. If you suspect major deficiency of antibodies in a person, to which of the following would you look for confirmatory evidence?

- (1) Serum globulins
(2) Fibrinogen in plasma
(3) Serum albumins
(4) Haemocytes

BHD101

8. Which of the following immunoglobulins does constitute the largest percentage in human milk?

(1) IgG (2) IgD (3) IgM (4) IgA

BHD103

NEET-I 2016

9. Asthma may be attributed to :
- (1) bacterial infection of the lungs
(2) allergic reaction of the mast cells in the lungs
(3) inflammation of the trachea
(4) accumulation of fluid in the lungs

BHD105

10. 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 :-

(1) Allergic response
(2) Graft rejection
(3) Auto-immune disease
(4) Active immunity

BHD106

11. Antivenom injection contains preformed antibodies while polio drops that are administered into the body contain :-

(1) Activated pathogens
(2) Harvested antibodies
(3) Gamma globulin
(4) Attenuated pathogens

BHD107

12. Which of the following statements is **not true** for cancer cells in relation to mutations

(1) Mutations in proto-oncogenes accelerate the cell cycle.

(2) Mutations destroy telomerase inhibitor.

(3) Mutations inactive the cell control.

(4) Mutations inhibit production of telomerase.

BHD109

NEET-II 2016

13. Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four year old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency ?

(1) Immunotherapy
(2) Radiation therapy
(3) Gene therapy
(4) Chemotherapy

BHD110

14. Which of the following is **correct** regarding AIDS causative agent HIV ?

(1) HIV is unenveloped retrovirus.
(2) HIV does not escape but attacks the acquired immune response.
(3) HIV is enveloped virus containing one molecule of single-stranded RNA and one molecule of reverse transcriptase.
(4) HIV is enveloped virus that contains two identical molecules of single-stranded RNA and two molecules of reverse transcriptase.

BHD111

15. Which of the following sets of diseases is caused by bacteria?

(1) Tetanus and mumps
(2) Herpes and influenza
(3) Cholera and tetanus
(4) Typhoid and smallpox

BHD112

NEET(UG) 2017

16. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejections?

(1) Cell - mediated immune response
(2) Hormonal immune response
(3) Physiological immune response
(4) Autoimmune response

BHD114

NEET(UG) 2018

17. Which of the following is **not** an autoimmune disease?

(1) Psoriasis
(2) Rheumatoid arthritis
(3) Alzheimer's disease
(4) Vitiligo

BHD115

18. In which disease does mosquito transmitted pathogen cause chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels?

(1) Elephantiasis (2) Ascariasis
(3) Ringworm disease (4) Amoebiasis

BHD116

NEET (UG) 2019

19. Colostrum, the yellowish fluid, secreted by mother during the initial days of lactation is very essential to impart immunity to the newborn infants because it contains :-

(1) Natural killer cells
(2) Monocytes
(3) Macrophages
(4) Immunoglobulin A

BHD117

20. Which of the following immune responses is responsible for rejection of kidney graft?

(1) Auto- immune responses
(2) Humoral immune response
(3) Inflammatory immune response
(4) Cell-mediated immune response

BHD119

21. Drug called 'Heroin' is synthesized by :-

(1) Methylation of morphine
(2) Acetylation of morphine
(3) Glycosylation of morphine
(4) Nitration of morphine

BHD121

22. Identify the **correct** pair representing the causative agent of typhoid fever and the confirmatory test for typhoid.

(1) *Plasmodium vivax*/UTI test.
(2) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*/Widal test
(3) *Salmonella typhi*/Anthrone test
(4) *Salmonella typhi*/Widal test

BHD122

NEET (UG) 2019 (Odisha)

23. Humans have acquired immune system that produces antibodies to neutralize pathogens. Still innate immune system is present at the time of birth because it

(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.

BHD123

24. Which of the following diseases is an autoimmune disorder?

(1) Myasthenia gravis (2) Arthritis
(3) Osteoporosis (4) Gout

BHD124

25. Coca alkaloid or cocaine is obtained from:

(1) *Papaver somniferum*
(2) *Atropa belladonna*
(3) *Erythroxylum coca*
(4) *Datura*

BHD126

NEET (UG) 2020

26. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the correct option.

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Typhoid	(i) <i>Wuchereria</i>
(b) Pneumonia	(ii) <i>Plasmodium</i>
(c) Filariasis	(iii) <i>Salmonella</i>
(d) Malaria	(iv) <i>Haemophilus</i>
(1) (a)–(iv), (b)–(i), (c)–(ii), (d)–(iii)	
(2) (a)–(i), (b)–(iii), (c)–(ii), (d)–(iv)	
(3) (a)–(iii), (b)–(iv), (c)–(i), (d)–(ii)	
(4) (a)–(ii), (b)–(i), (c)–(iii), (d)–(iv)	

BHD127

NEET (UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

27. Match the following columns and select the correct option :

List-I	List-II
(a) Typhoid	(i) <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
(b) Malaria	(ii) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>
(c) Pneumonia	(iii) <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>
(d) Filariasis	(iv) <i>Salmonella typhi</i>

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

BHD129

28. The yellowish fluid "colostrum" secreted by mammary glands of mother during the initial days of lactation has abundant antibodies (IgA) to protect the infant. This type of immunity is called as :

(1) Passive immunity
(2) Active immunity
(3) Acquired immunity
(4) Autoimmunity

BHD131

NEET (UG) 2021

29. Chronic auto immune disorder affecting neuro muscular junction leading to fatigue, weakening and paralysis of skeletal muscle is called as:

(1) Arthritis
(2) Muscular dystrophy
(3) Myasthenia gravis
(4) Gout

BHD132

30. Match List - I with List -II.

List-I	List-II
(a) Filariasis	(i) <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
(b) Amoebiasis	(ii) <i>Trichophyton</i>
(c) Pneumonia	(iii) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>
(d) Ringworm	(iv) <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

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

BHD133

NEET (UG) 2022

31. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Autoimmune disorder is a condition where body defense mechanism recognizes its own cells as foreign bodies.

Statement II: Rheumatoid arthritis is a condition where body does not attack self cells. In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
 (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
 (3) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
 (4) Both **Statement I** and **II** are correct.

BHD134

32. Select the **incorrect** statement with respect to acquired immunity.

- (1) Anamnestic response is elicited on subsequent encounters with the same pathogen.
 (2) Anamnestic response is due to memory of first encounter.
 (3) Acquired immunity is non-specific type of defense present at the time of birth.
 (4) Primary response is produced when our body encounters a pathogen for the first time.

BHD135

Re-NEET (UG) 2022

33. Which of the following reasons is mainly responsible for graft rejection in transplantation of organs ?

- (1) Inability of recipient to differentiate between 'self' and 'non-self' tissues/cells
 (2) Humoral immune response only
 (3) Auto-immune response
 (4) Cell-mediated response

BHD136

34. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I		List-II	
(a)	Cellular barrier	(i)	Interferons
(b)	Cytokine barrier	(ii)	Mucus
(c)	Physical barrier	(iii)	Neutrophils
(d)	Physiological barrier	(iv)	HCl in gastric juice

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

BHD137

NEET (UG) 2023

35. Which one of the following common sexually transmitted diseases is completely curable when detected early and treated properly ?

- (1) Gonorrhoea (2) Hepatitis-B
 (3) HIV Infection (4) Genital herpes

BHD178

36. In which blood corpuscles, the HIV undergoes replication and produces progeny viruses ?

- (1) B-lymphocytes (2) Basophils
(3) Eosinophils (4) T_H cells

BHD179

37. Match List I with List II.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Heroin	(I)	Effect on cardiovascular system
(B)	Marijuana	(II)	Slow down body function
(C)	Cocaine	(III)	Painkiller
(D)	Morphine	(IV)	Interfere with transport of dopamine

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

BHD180

38. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Ringworm	(I)	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
(B)	Filariasis	(II)	<i>Trichophyton</i>
(C)	Malaria	(III)	<i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>
(D)	Pneumonia	(IV)	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(2) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

BHD181

NEET (UG) 2023 (Manipur)

39. Diacetyl morphine is also called as :

- (1) Amphetamine
(2) Barbiturate
(3) Crack
(4) Smack

BHD257

40. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Typhoid	(I)	Protozoan
(B)	Elephantiasis	(II)	<i>Salmonella</i>
(C)	Ringworm	(III)	Aschelminthes
(D)	Malaria	(IV)	<i>Microsporum</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
(2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
(4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

BHD183

NEET (UG) 2024

41. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Common cold	I.	<i>Plasmodium</i>
B.	Haemozoin	II.	Typhoid
C.	Widal test	III.	Rhinoviruses
D.	Allergy	IV.	Dust mites

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
(2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

BHD185

42. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Cocaine	I.	Effective sedative in surgery
B.	Heroin	II.	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>
C.	Morphine	III.	<i>Erythroxylum</i>
D.	Marijuana	IV.	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

BHD186

43. Which of the following are Autoimmune disorders?

- (A) Myasthenia gravis
- (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (C) Gout
- (D) Muscular dystrophy
- (E) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

BHD187

44. Match List I with List II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Typhoid	I.	Fungus
B.	Leishmaniasis	II.	Nematode
C.	Ringworm	III.	Protozoa
D.	Filariasis	IV.	Bacteria

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

BHD188

Re-NEET (UG) 2024

45. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Malignant tumors	I.	Destroy tumors
B.	MALT	II.	AIDS
C.	NACO	III.	Metastasis
D.	α -Interferons	IV.	Lymphoid tissue

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

BHD189

46. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	B-Lymphocytes	I.	Passive immunity
B.	Interferons	II.	Cell mediated immunity
C.	T-Lymphocytes	III.	Produce an army of proteins in response to pathogens
D.	Colostrum	IV.	Innate immunity

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :-

- (1) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- (2) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

BHD190

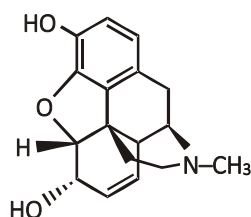
EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)														ANSWER KEY	
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	4	4	3	4	3
Question	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer	1	3	1	4	4	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	1	3	2
Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Answer	2	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	1
Question	46														
Answer	3														

Exercise - III

Master Your Understanding

(A) NCERT BASED QUESTIONS

1. Diagram is showing chemical structure of Morphine, which is a natural opiate like codeine. Morphine is a strong analgesic, also has sedative & calming effect. It depresses respiratory centre, BP, heart beat. It is obtained from-



- (1) *Cannabis sativa*
 (2) *Datura*
 (3) *Erythroxylum coca*
 (4) *Papever somniferum*

BHD138

2. Nicotine :-

- (1) Stimulates adrenal gland
 (2) Is an alkaloid
 (3) Is present in tobacco
 (4) All of these

BHD140

3. Opioids are the drugs which bind to specific opioid receptors present in our CNS and GIT. Heroin, commonly called smack is chemically...., which is white, odourless, bitter crystalline compound, obtained by.....of morphine.

- (1) Diacetylmorphine, methylation
 (2) Diacetylmorphine, acetylation
 (3) Benzodiazepines, amination
 (4) Amphetamines, acetylation

BHD141

4. Match the following :-

Column-I		Column-II	
I.	Allergy	(i)	Typhoid fever
II.	T-helper cells	(ii)	Single stranded RNA
III.	Hallucinogens	(iii)	Wuchereria
IV.	Liver test	(iv)	IgE
V.	Widal test	(v)	Cirrhosis
VI.	Filariasis	(vi)	Atropa belladonna
VII.	ELISA test	(vii)	Activation of B-cells
VIII.	AIDS virus	(viii)	Carcinogens
IX.	Treatment of cancer	(ix)	AIDS
X.	X-rays	(x)	Immunotherapy

- (1) I-(iv), II-(vi), III-(viii), IV-(v), V-(i), VI (iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(ii), IX-(x), X-(vii)
 (2) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(vi), IV-(v), V-(i), VI-(iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(ii), IX-(x), X-(viii)
 (3) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(v), IV-(ii), V-(i), VI-(iii), VII-(ix), VIII-(vi), IX-(x), X-(viii)
 (4) I-(iv), II-(vii), III-(vi), IV-(v), V-(i), VI-(ix), VII-(x), VIII-(ii), IX-(iii), X-(viii)

BHD142

5. Match the Column I with Column II :-

Column-I		Column-II	
A.	Peyer's patches	(i)	<i>Aedes</i>
B.	Rheumatoid	(ii)	Neoplastic arthritis transformation
C.	IgA	(iii)	Cancer treatment

D.	Interferon	(iv)	Allergy
E.	<i>Gambusia</i>	(v)	Secondary lymphoid organ
F.	Chikungunya	(vi)	Metastasis
G.	Tetanus	(vii)	Colostrum
H.	IgE	(viii)	Autoimmunity
I.	Malignant tumor	(ix)	Antitoxin
J.	Carcinogen	(x)	Mosquito larvae

- (1) A-(v), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(x), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(iv), I-(vi), J-(ii)
 (2) A-(vi), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(v), E-(x), F-(ii), G-(ix), H-(iv), I-(i) J-(iii)
 (3) A-(iv), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(x), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(v), I-(vi), J-(ii)
 (4) A-(x), B-(viii), C-(vii), D-(iii), E-(v), F-(i), G-(ix), H-(iv), I-(vi), J-(ii)

BHD143

6. Most cancers are treated by combination of:

- (a) Surgery
 (b) Radiotherapy
 (c) Chemotherapy

- (1) a and b only (2) a and c only
 (3) b and c only (4) a, b and c

BHD144

7. Which radiations cause DNA damage leading to neoplastic transformation ?

- (a) Ionising radiations
 (b) X-rays
 (c) Non-ionising radiations
 (d) UV-rays

- (1) a and c only
 (2) b and d only
 (3) a and b only
 (4) a, b, c and d

BHD145

8. Below are some statements related to life cycle of plasmodium. Which of the following is correct?

- (1) Gametocyte stage infects human body
 (2) It multiplies by sexual method of reproduction in human liver
 (3) Human RBC are ruptured and releases a toxin hemozoin
 (4) Development of gametocyte possible only in female culex mosquito

BHD147

9. The factor which has effect on health is :-

- (1) Genetic disorders (2) Infections
 (3) Life style (4) All of the above

BHD148

10. Mark **correct** about a healthy person.

- (i) More efficient
 (ii) High productivity
 (iii) Longevity of people
 (iv) Brings economic prosperity
 (1) Both (i) and (ii) only
 (2) Only (iv)
 (3) Both (iii) and (iv) only
 (4) All are correct

BHD149

11. Mark the correct statement :-

- (i) Health is state of complete physical, mental and social well being.
 (ii) Common cold is infection of nose and upper respiratory tract.
 (iii) Hepatitis is infectious diseases.
 (iv) Cancer is non-infectious disease.
 (v) Healthy person bring economic prosperity.
 (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
 (3) (iii) and (iv)
 (4) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)

BHD150

- 12.** Find out the incorrect matching with regards to innate immunity :-
 (1) Physical barriers = Skin, mucosa
 (2) Cytokine barriers = Interferons
 (3) Cellular barriers = PMNL, neutrophils
 (4) Physiological barriers = Epithelial lining
BHD151
- 13.** H_2L_2 represents molecule :-
 (1) Antibody (2) Antigen
 (3) Pathogen (4) Both (1) and (2)
BHD152
- 14.** Which immune response / immunity is mainly responsible for graft rejection ?
 (1) Cell-mediated
 (2) Humoral
 (3) Antibody mediated
 (4) All of the above
BHD153
- 15.** AIDS does not spread due to :-
 (1) Mosquito bite (2) Physical touch
 (3) Body fluids (4) Both (1) and (2)
BHD154
- 16.** Incubation period for AIDS is usually :-
 (1) 5–10 month (2) 5–10 years
 (3) 2–12 month (4) 2–12 weeks
BHD155
- 17.** Which cell acts as factory of HIV ?
 (1) Macrophage (2) T_H cells
 (3) T_K cells (4) N.K. cells
BHD156
- 18.** In full blown AIDS, opportunistic infections are especially caused by :-
 (1) *Mycobacterium*
 (2) *Toxoplasma*
 (3) Viruses and fungi
 (4) All of the above
BHD157
- 19.** Withdrawal syndrome is characterised by:-
 (a) Anxiety (b) Shakiness
 (c) Nausea (d) Sweating
 (1) a, c only (2) b, c only
 (3) a, c, d only (4) a, b, c and d
BHD158
- 20.** (a) *Salmonella* is pathogenic bacterium
 (b) Sustained high fever (39°C to 40°C)
 (c) Intestinal perforation in severe cases
 (d) Confirmed by "Widal test"
 (e) "Marry Mallon" was a carrier
 Above statements are true for: -
 (1) Plague (2) Diphtheria
 (3) Typhoid (4) Dysentery
BHD159
- 21.** Which of the following is not included in cellular barrier of innate immunity?
 (1) Monocyte
 (2) PMNL neutrophils
 (3) T killer cell
 (4) Macrophage
BHD160
- 22.** Which of the following statement is true for interferons ?
 (1) Secreted by non infected cells
 (2) Protect virus infected cells
 (3) Protect non-infected cells
 (4) They are lipid in nature
BHD161
- 23.** A certain patient is suspected to be suffering from Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. Which diagnostic technique will you recommend for its detection ?
 (1) ELISA (2) MRI
 (3) Ultrasound (4) WIDAL
BHD162

24. Treatment of which disease is only partially effective and can not prevent death, which is inevitable :-

(1) Cancer (2) AIDS
(3) SCID (4) Tuberculosis

BHD163

25. Cancer patients are given biological response modifiers such as _____ which activates their immune system and help in destroying the tumour:

(1) α -interferons (2) Cannabinoids
(3) Sedative (4) Opiate

BHD164

26. Which of the following STD is not caused by bacteria ?

(1) Trichomoniasis (2) Syphilis
(3) Gonorrhoea (4) Chlamydiasis

BHD165

27. Which disease is completely curable if detected early and treated properly ?

(1) Hepatitis-B (2) Gonorrhoea
(3) AIDS (4) Genital herpes

BHD166

28. Find the correct statement about tobacco smoking-

(A) Nicotine inhibits secretion of adrenal medulla.
(B) Smoking is associated with increased incidence of cancer of lungs and throat.
(C) Smoking increases carbon monoxide content in blood and decreases the concentration of haembound oxygen.
(D) Smoking decreases blood pressure.

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

BHD167

(B) ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS

29. BCG vaccine contains :-

(1) killed mycobacteria
(2) live attenuated mycobacteria
(3) recombinant protein of mycobacteria
(4) antibody against mycobacteria

BHD172

30. Primary response which is of ____ (A) ____ intensity. Subsequent encounter with the same pathogen elicit a ____ (B) ____ intensified ____ (C) ____ response, which is based on ____ (D) ____.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	High	Low	Anamnestic	Specificity
(2)	Low	High	Primary	Diversity
(3)	Low	High	Secondary	Memory
(4)	High	Low	Primary	Memory

BHD173

31. Read the following list carefully.

Neutrophils, erythrocytes, monocytes, macrophages, B-lymphocyte, NK cells, T-lymphocytes, thrombocytes

How many of the above cells constitute cellular barrier of innate immunity ?

(1) Three (2) Four
(3) Five (4) Six

BHD174

32. Which of the following option is true related to production and functions of a molecule that is a glycoprotein and represented as H_2L_2 ?

	Produced by	Functions
(1)	T-killer cell	cellular immunity
(2)	B cells	inflammation
(3)	NK cells	phagocytosis
(4)	Plasma cells	opsonization

BHD175

33. A plant, native of South America is a source of a drug of addiction which is CNS stimulant. This drug inhibits transport of

- (1) Acetylcholine
- (2) Dopamine
- (3) Serotonin
- (4) Adrenaline

BHD177

34. Antibodies in our body are complex :-

- (1) Lipoproteins
- (2) Steroids
- (3) Prostaglandins
- (4) Glycoproteins

BHD061

35. HIV that causes AIDS, first starts destroying:

- (1) B-lymphocytes
- (2) Leucocytes
- (3) Thrombocytes
- (4) Helper T-lymphocytes

BHD062

36. Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to :-

- (1) Low temperature
- (2) Hot and humid environment
- (3) Eating fruits preserved in tin containers
- (4) Inhalation of seasonal pollen

BHD063

37. Lysozyme that is present in perspiration, saliva and tears, destroys :-

- (1) Most virus - infected cells
- (2) Certain fungi
- (3) Certain types of bacteria
- (4) All viruses

BHD064

38. Match the disease in **Column I** with the appropriate items (pathogen/prevention/treatment) in **Column II**

Column-I		Column-II	
(a)	Amoebiasis	(i)	<i>Treponema pallidum</i>
(b)	Diphtheria	(ii)	Use only sterilized food and water
(c)	Cholera	(iii)	DPT Vaccine
(d)	Syphilis	(iv)	Use oral rehydration therapy

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

BHD065

39. To which type of barriers under innate immunity, do the saliva in the mouth and the tears from the eyes, belong?

- (1) Physiological barriers
- (2) Physical barriers
- (3) Cytokine barriers
- (4) Cellular barriers

BHD066

40. Which one of the following is the **correct** statement regarding the particular psychotropic drug specified ?

- (1) *Morphine* leads to delusions and disturbed emotions
- (2) *Barbiturates* cause relaxation and temporary euphoria
- (3) *Hashish* alters thought perceptions and causes hallucinations
- (4) *Opium* stimulates nervous system and causes hallucinations

BHD067

41. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Malignant tumours may exhibit metastasis
- (2) Patients who have undergone surgery are given cannabinoids to relieve pain
- (3) Benign tumours show the property of metastasis
- (4) Heroin accelerates body functions

BHD068

42. Which of the following is a pair of viral diseases?

- (1) Typhoid, Tuberculosis
- (2) Ringworm, AIDS
- (3) Common Cold, AIDS
- (4) Dysentery, Common Cold

BHD069

43. A person likely to develop tetanus is immunised by administering :-

- (1) Weakened germs
- (2) Dead germs
- (3) Preformed antibodies
- (4) Wide spectrum antibiotics

BHD070

44. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from :-

- (1) headache (2) Allergy
- (3) Nausea (4) Cough

BHD071

45. The genetic defect - adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency may be cured permanently by :-

- (1) Enzyme replacement therapy
- (2) Periodic infusion of genetically engineered lymphocytes having functional ADA cDNA

(3) Administering adenosine deaminase activators

(4) Introducing bone marrow cells producing ADA into cells at early embryonic stages

BHD072

46. The letter "T" in T-lymphocyte refers to :

- (1) Thymus (2) Thyroid
- (3) Thalamus (4) Tonsil

BHD073

47. Widal test is used for the diagnosis of :-

- (1) Typhoid
- (2) Malaria
- (3) Pneumonia
- (4) Tuberculosis

BHD074

48. Ringworm in humans is caused by :

- (1) Viruses (2) Bacteria
- (3) Fungi (4) Nematodes

BHD075

49. Consider the following four statements (a-d) regarding kidney transplant and select the two **correct** ones out of these.

- (a) Even if a kidney transplant is proper the recipient may need to take immune suppressants 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) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (c) and (d) (4) (a) and (c)

BHD076

50. Which one of the following statements is **correct** with respect to AIDS ?

- (1) The causative HIV retrovirus enters helper T-lymphocytes thus reducing their numbers
- (2) The HIV can be transmitted through eating food together with an infected person
- (3) Drug addicts are least susceptible to HIV infection
- (4) AIDS patients are being fully cured cent per cent with proper care and nutrition

BHD077

51. Select the **correct** statement from the ones given below : -

- (1) Cocaine is given to patients after surgery as it stimulates recovery.
- (2) Barbiturates when given to criminals make them tell the truth.
- (3) Morphine is often given to persons who have undergone surgery as a pain killer.
- (4) Chewing tobacco lowers blood pressure and heart rate.

BHD078

52. Which one of the following techniques is safest for the detection of cancers ?

- (1) Radiography (X-ray)
- (2) Computed tomography (CT)
- (3) Histopathological studies
- (4) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

BHD079

53. At which stage of HIV infection does one usually show symptoms of AIDS ?

- (1) When the infecting retrovirus enters host cells.

- (2) When viral DNA is produced by reverse transcriptase.
- (3) When HIV replicates rapidly in helper T-lymphocytes and damages large number of these.
- (4) Within 15 days of sexual contact with an infected person.

BHD080

54. A certain patient is suspected to be suffering from Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. Which diagnostic technique will you recommend for its detection?

- (1) ELISA
- (2) MRI
- (3) Ultra sound
- (4) WIDAL

BHD081

55. Common cold is not cured by antibiotics because it is:

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

BHD082

56. Which one of the following options gives the correct matching of a disease with its causative organism and mode of infection?

	Disease	Causative Organisms	Mode of Infection
(1)	Malaria	Plasmodium vivax	Bite of male anopheles mosquito
(2)	Typhoid	Salmonella typhi	With inspired air
(3)	Pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumonia	Droplet infection
(4)	Elephantiasis	Streptococcus pneumonia	With infected water and food

BHD083

57. Select the **correct** statement with respect to diseases and immunisation :

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

BHD084

58. Common cold differs from pneumonia in, that

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

BHD085

59. Widal Test is carried out to test :

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

BHD086

60. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of:

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

BHD087

61. Motile zygote of *Plasmodium* occurs in :-

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

BHD088

62. In which one of the following options the two examples are correctly matched with their particular type of immunity?

	Examples	Type of immunity
(1)	Saliva in mouth and Tears in eyes	Physical barriers
(2)	Mucus coating of epithelium lining the urinogenital tract and the HCl in stomach	Physiological barriers
(3)	Polymorpho nuclear leukocytes and monocytes	Cellular barriers
(4)	Anti-tetanus and anti-snake bite injections	Active immunity

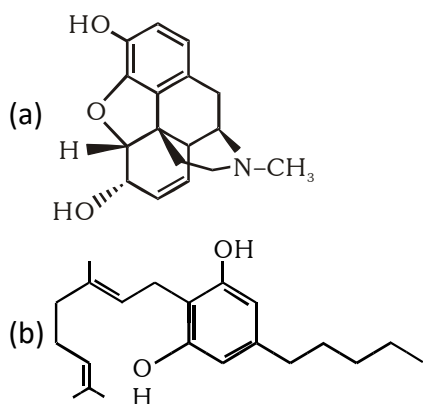
BHD089

63. The first clinical gene therapy was given for treating :-

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

BHD090

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



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

BHD091

65. Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to immunity?

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

BHD092

66. The cell-mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by :

- (1) Erythrocytes
- (2) T-lymphocytes
- (3) B-lymphocytes
- (4) Thrombocytes

BHD093

67. Infection of *Ascaris* usually occurs by :

- (1) mosquito bite
- (2) drinking water containing eggs of *Ascaris*
- (3) eating imperfectly cooked pork.
- (4) Tse-tse fly

BHD094

EXERCISE - III
ANSWER KEY

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer	4	4	2	2	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	1	1	4
Question	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	3
Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Answer	2	4	2	4	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	4
Question	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	1	1	3	1	1	3	4	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	4
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67								
Answer	3	3	2	2	3	2	2								