

Health and diseases Mock Test

1. **The term 'Health' is defined in many ways. The most accurate definition of the health would be:**
 - 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.
2. **The chemical test that is used for diagnosis of typhoid is:**
 - a. ELISA-Test
 - b. ESR – Test
 - c. PCR – Test
 - d. Widal-Test
3. **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

(a) i and ii (b) ii and iii (c) iii and iv (d) ii and iv
4. **Many diseases can be diagnosed by observing the symptoms in the patient. Which groups of symptoms are indicative of pneumonia?**
 - a. Difficulty in respiration, fever, chills, cough, headache
 - b. Constipation, abdominal pain, cramps, blood clots
 - c. Nasal congestion and discharge, cough, sore throat, headache
 - d. High fever, weakness, stomach pain, loss of appetite and constipation
5. **When an apparently healthy person is diagnosed as unhealthy by a psychiatrist, the reason could be that:**
 - a. The patient was not efficient at his work
 - b. The patient was not economically prosperous
 - c. The patient shows behavioral and social maladjustment
 - d. He does not take interest in sports
6. **The substance produced by a cell in viral infection that can protect other cells from further infection is:**
 - a. Serotonin
 - b. Colostrums
 - c. Interferon
 - d. Histamine
7. **Antibodies present in colostrum which protect the new born from certain diseases is of**
 - a. Ig G type
 - b. Ig A type
 - c. Ig D type
 - d. Ig E type
8. **Which of the following is not a lymphoid tissue?**
 - a. Spleen
 - b. Tonsils
 - c. Appendix
 - d. Thymus
9. **Identify the third line of defense from the following**
 - a) NK cells
 - b) Tears
 - c) T cells
 - d) Phagocytes
10. **Two T cell subpopulations can be distinguished by the type of the membrane glycoprotein molecules called**
 - a) Opsonization
 - b) CD markers
 - c) MHC molecules
 - d) BCR
11. **Immunity that protects against intracellular bacteria, virus & cancer cells is**
 - a) Innate immunity
 - b) Humoral immunity
 - c) Non-specific immunity
 - d) Cell mediated immunity
12. **Which of the following cells release inflammatory mediators such as histamine and bradykinin**
 - a) Basophils
 - b) Eosinophils
 - c) Neutrophils
 - d) Acidophils and Neutrophils
13. **Match the following**

List – I	List – II
A. Anti tetanus serum	1. Cell mediated immunity
B. Vaccination	2. Humoral immunity
C. Graft rejection	3. Artificially acquired active immunity
D. Protects against extra cellular bacteria	4. Naturally acquired active immunity
	5. Artificially acquired passive immunity
a) A – 3; B – 5; C – 1; D – 2	b) <u>A – 5; B – 3; C – 1; D – 2</u>
c) A – 5; B – 3; C – 2; D – 1	d) A – 5; B – 4; C – 1; D – 2

14. Consider the following statements about immunological disorders

- 1) Deficiency in the immune response is called immunodeficiency
- 2) Inappropriate immune response against self antigens is called autoimmunity
- 3) Immunodeficiency resulting from a genetic or developmental defect is called primary immunodeficiency.
- 4) Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) is due to secondary immunodeficiency.

Which of the above are true?

- a) Only 1, 2 & 3 b) Only 2, 3 & 4 c) Only 1, 2 & 4 d) All are true

15. Match the following

List – I

- A. Malaise
- B. Cirrhosis
- C. Hepatitis
- D. Anorexia

List – II

1. General feeling of discomfort
2. Loss of appetite
3. Fibrosis of liver
4. Fibrosis of lungs
5. Inflammation of liver

a) A – 1; B – 3; C – 2; D – 5

b) A – 2; B – 3; C – 5; D – 1

c) A – 4; B – 5; C – 3; D – 2

d) A – 1; B – 3; C – 5; D – 2

16. Gamma interferons are produced by

- a) B lymphocytes b) Macrophages c) T lymphocytes d) Dendritic cells

17. An example for the less organised secondary lymphoid tissue

- a) Thymus b) Spleen
c) Lymph nodes d) Mucosal - associated lymphoid tissue

18. Antibodies are produced by

- a) B-lymphocytes only b) Plasma cells only
c) B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes d) B-lymphocytes and plasma cells

19. Antigen presenting cells are

- a) Dendritic cells b) Activated macrophages
c) B-Cells d) Dendritic cells, activated macrophages and B-Cells

20. Find the wrong statement among the following

- a) Malignant tumors exhibit metastasis
b) Benign tumors are with a fibrous outer capsule
c) Sarcomas are the malignant tumors of secondary lymphoid organs
d) Carcinomas are malignant tumors of the epithelial cells

21. Which 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) Elephantiasis	Wuchereria bancrofti	With infected water and food
2) Malaria	Plasmodium vivax	Bite of male anopheles mosquito
3) Typhoid	Salmonella typhi	With inspired air
4) Pneumonia	Strepto coccus pneumonia	Droplet infection

- a) Option – 1 b) Option – 2 c) Option – 3 d) Option – 4

22. Where will you look for the sporozoites of the malarial parasite?

- a) RBCs of Humans suffering from malaria
b) Saliva of infected female anopheles mosquito
c) Saliva of Infected female culex mosquito
d) Spleen of infected humans.

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

Example

- 1) Saliva in mouth and tears in eyes
- 2) Mucous coating of epithelium lining the urinogenital tract and the HCL in the stomach
- 3) Polymorphonuclear leucocytes and monocytes
- 4) Anti – tetanus and anti snake bite injections

Type of immunity

Physical barriers
Physiological barriers

Cellular barriers
Active immunity

- a) Example – 1 b) Example – 2 c) Example – 3

4) Example - 4

24. A certain patient is suspected to be suffering from Acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Which diagnostic technique will you recommend for its detection?

- a) Ultra sound b) Widal c) Elisa

d) MRI

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

- a) Typhoid and tuberculosis b) Ring worm and AIDS
- c) Common cold and AIDS d) Dysentery and common cold

26. Which of the following factor does not cause transmission of HIV – infection?

- a) Sharing of house hold items
- b) Transfusion of contaminated blood
- c) Sexual contact with infected person
- d) Sharing of infected needles

27. Copulation of filarial worms takes place in the

- a) Blood of man b) Lymphatic system of man
- c) Heamocoel of mosquito d) Thoracic muscles of mosquito

28. Following are the stages of plasmodium in erythrocytic schizogony

I. Amoeboid stage II. Schizont stage III. Signet ring stage IV. Erythrocytic merozoites

Arrange the above stages in the correct sequence of development

- a) III-II-I-IV b) III-I-II-IV c) I-II-III-IV d) II-III-I-IV

29. Which of the following stages of *P.vivax* that transforms into dormant stages

- a) Hypnozoites b) Cryptozoites
- c) Macrometacryptozoites d) Micrometacryptozoites

30. The incubation period of *Plasmodium vivax*

- a) 8-10 days b) 10-14 days c) 8 days d) 15-20 days

31. Delhi boils are caused by

- a) *Leishmania donovani* b) *Leishmania tropica*
- c) *Trypanosoma gambiense* d) *Trichomonas hominis*

32. "Asymptomatic cyst passers" with reference to parasites such as *Entamoeba histolytica* are

- a).Secondary hosts
- b).Carriers
- c).Those who release metacystic form of *Entamoeba histolytica*
- d).Those who pass uninucleate cysts with rich glycogen and chromatoid bodies

33. Opiates are

- a) Morphine, cocaine and heroin
- b) Morphine, codeine, LSD and pethidine
- c) Morphine, codeine, heroin, pethidine and methadone
- d) Morphine, codeine, heroin and mescaline

34. Which one is an ergot preparation?

- a) LSD b) Smack c) Brown sugar d) Angle dust

35. **Assertion (A): Most of the antigens inducing humoral immunity are thymus – dependent antigens**
Reason (R): They require direct contact with T_H cells to activate B – cells
 a) A & R are true and R is the correct explanation to A
 b) A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation to A
 c) A is true but R is wrong
 d) Both A and R are false
36. **Assertion (A): Malignant cancer cells show metastasis**
Reason(R): In cancer cells cadherin molecules are either partly or entirely missing, allowing the cancer cells to lose contact with other cells in the tissue and spread to other areas
 a) A & R are true and R is the correct explanation to A
 b) A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation to A
 c) A is true but R is wrong
 d) Both A and R are false
37. **Assertion (A): Blood samples should be taken during night time between 10.00 pm to 4.00 am to detect filariasis in man**
Reason (R): Microfilariae exhibit nocturnal periodicity
 a) A & R are true and R is the correct explanation to A
 b) A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation to A
 c) A is true but R is wrong
 d) Both A and R are false
38. **Assertion (A): Plasmodium is cytozoic parasite**
Reason(R): It is present in plasma of blood of man
 a) A & R are true and R is the correct explanation to A
 b) A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation to A
 c) A is true but R is wrong
 d) Both A and R are false
39. **Assertion (A): Ring worms generally develop in skin folds such as in groins and between toes**
Reason(R): Heat and moisture help the fungi to thrive well.
 a) A & R are true and R is the correct explanation to A
 b) A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation to A
 c) A is true but R is wrong
 d) Both A and R are false

KEY

1-c 2-d 3-d 4-a 5-c 6-c 7-b 8-c 9-c 10-b

11-d 12-a 13-b 14-a 15-d 16-c 17-d 18-d 19-d 20-c

21-d 22-b 23-c 24-c 25-c 26-a 27-b 28-b 29-c 30-b

31-b 32-b 33-c 34-a 35-a 36-a 37-a 38-c 39-a