

1. 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
 - (a) Allergic response
 - (b) Graft rejection
 - (c) Active immunity
 - (d) Auto – immune disease

2. Consider the following four statements (A –D) regarding kidney transplant and select the two correct ones out of these. The two correct statements are
 - (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
 - (a) (B) and (C)
 - (b) (C) and (D)
 - (c) (A) and (B)
 - (d) (A) and (D)

3. The cell – mediated immunity inside the human body is carried out by.
 - (a) Erythrocytes
 - (b) T – lymphocytes
 - (c) B – lymphocytes
 - (d) Thrombocytes

4. An autoimmune disease is
 - (a) Myasthenia gravis
 - (b) Haemophilia
 - (c) AIDS
 - (d) None of these

5. Which cells of immune system causes pore formation at the surface of the plasma membrane?
 - (a) Helper T cell
 - (b) Killer T-cell
 - (c) Suppressor T-cell
 - (d) B-cell

6. The letter T in T-lymphocyte refers to
 - (a) Thalamus
 - (b) Tonsil
 - (c) Thymus
 - (d) Thyroid

7. Use of anti-histamines and steroids give a quick relief from
 - (a) Nausea
 - (b) Cough
 - (c) Headache
 - (d) Allergy

8. Most bacteria ingested with food are killed by
 - (a) Cilia and mucus on the lining of the tract
 - (b) Stomach acids
 - (c) The intrinsic factor in the stomach
 - (d) Bile in the small intestine

9. The term immunity refers to
 - (a) The combined actions of all white blood cells
 - (b) Events that occur within the lymphatic system
 - (c) General defenses against all microorganisms
 - (d) Specific defenses against microbes encountered during an earlier exposure.

10. Artificial immunity can be acquired from a
 - (a) Serious illness
 - (b) Vaccination
 - (c) Repeated exposure to the same microbe
 - (d) Treatment with penicillin

11. Lymphocytes that cause the formation of holes in plasma membranes are
 - (a) B cells
 - (b) Killer (cytotoxic) T cells
 - (c) Suppressor T cells
 - (d) Helper T cells

12. An allergic reaction is initiated by antibodies of the
 - (a) IgG group
 - (b) IgM group
 - (c) IgA group
 - (d) IgE group

13. Persons with severe combined immunodeficiency has no
 - (a) Interferons
 - (b) Macrophages

- (c) T or B cells (d) Functioning lymph nodes
14. Which of the following immunoglobulins (Igs) is present in milk?
(a) IgA (b) IgG (c) IgM (d) IgE
15. T-cells have a life of
(a) 4-5 days (b) 4-5 weeks (c) 4-5 months (d) 4-5 years
16. White blood cell that are non-specific killers of microbes are
(a) B cells (b) Phagocytes
(c) Killer T cells (d) Helper T cells
17. Lymphocytes that inhibit the development and proliferation of T and B cell are
(a) Suppressor B cells (b) Suppressor T cells
(c) Macrophages (d) Neutrophils
18. The term 'active immunity' means
(a) Increasing rate of heart beat
(b) Increasing quantity of blood
(c) Resistance developed after disease
(d) Resistance developed before disease
19. *Yersinia pestis* is responsible for
(a) Plague (b) Whooping cough
(c) Leprosy (d) Syphilis
20. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched
(a) Dangué fever – *Arbovirus*
(b) Plague – *Yersinia pestis*
(c) Syphilis – *Trichuris trichiura*
(d) Sleeping sickness *Trypanosoma gambiense*
21. 'Black death' is related with
(a) Plague (b) Cancer
(c) Tuberculosis (d) Measles
22. The main reason why antibiotics could not solve all the problems of bacteria mediated diseases is
(a) Insensitivity of the individual following prolonged exposure to antibiotics
(b) Inactivation of antibiotics by bacterial enzymes
(c) Decreased efficiency of the immune system
(d) The development of mutant strains resistant to antibiotics
23. Cholera patient is administered by 'saline drip' because
(a) Na^+ ions are essential for the transport of substances across the membrane
(b) Na^+ ions are helpful to conserving water in the body
(c) Cl^- ions are helpful in the formation HCl for digestion
(d) Cl^- ions is significant component of blood plasma
24. Biological name of insect (vector) carrying the plague
(a) *Xenopcylla cheopis* (b) *Anopheles mosquito*
(c) *Bacillus pestis* (d) *Pediculus humanus*
25. Which of the following is an STD
(a) Measles (b) Syphilis
(c) Diphtheria (d) Cancer
26. Koch's postulates are not applicable to
(a) T.B. (b) Leprosy
(c) Diphtheria (d) Cholera

27. Diphtheria is caused by
(a) Bacteria (b) Virus
(c) Nematodes (d) None of these
28. Tetanus disease is caused by
(a) Virus (b) Bacteria
(c) Fungi (d) Mycoplasma
29. Cholera, leprosy and diphtheria are
(a) Bacterial diseases (b) Viral diseases
(c) Fungal diseases (d) Functional diseases

30. Match the following bacteria with the diseases and choose the correct option

	Column I		Column II
A.	<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	1.	Plaque
B.	<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	2.	Anthrax
C.	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	3.	Syphilis
D.	<i>Vibrio</i>	4.	Cholera

- (a) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4 (b) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
(c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4 (d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

1. (d)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (a)
7. (d)
8. (b)
9. (d)
10. (b)
11. (b)
12. (d)
13. (c)
14. (a)
15. (d)
16. (b)
17. (b)
18. (c)
19. A
20. C
21. A
22. D
23. A
24. A
25. B
26. B
27. a
28. B
29. A

30. B