

Topic :- Human Health & Disease

- 1 **(b)**
Colostrum is the first fluid secreted by the mammary glands after childbirth. Although deficient in many nutrients found in milk-colostrum contains large quantities of antibodies that cross the intestinal mucosa and enter the infant's blood
- 2 **(a)**
There is lymphoid tissue also located within the lining of the major tracts (respiratory, digestive and urogenital tracts) called Mucosa Associated Lymphoid Tissue (MALT). It constitutes about 50% of the lymphoid tissue in human body
- 3 **(a)**
All the groups of viruses contains RNA and reverse transcriptase, including the virus that causes AIDS
- 4 **(c)**
Diacety morphine is commonly known as heroin.
- 5 **(d)**
Curiosity, need for adventure and excitement, and experimentation, social pressure, constitute common causes, which motivate youngsters towards drug and alcohol use. Thus, the first use of drugs or alcohol may be out of curiosity or experimentation, but later the child starts using these to escape facing problems. Of late, strees, from pressures to excel in academics or examinations, has played a significant role in persuading the youngsters to try alcohol and drugs
- 6 **(b)**
A disease, which can be easily transmitted from one person to another is called infections disease. Infectious disease are also known as transmissible disease or communicable disease
- 7 **(a)**
Many Mallon (Nicked name typhoid Mary born on September 23, 1869, Cookstown Country Tyrone, Ireland) Famous typhoid carrier who allegedly gave rise to multiple outbreaks of typhoid fever
- 8 **(c)**
Thymus is essential in neonatal infant and postnatal child for normal development of lymphoid organs and cellular immunity. Thymus is the seedbed of T-lymphocytes(T-cell).T-cells generate cell mediated immunity.
- 9 **(a)**
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive technique, capable to map internal tissues, highlight pathological changes and study tissue metabolism with the help of

spectroscopy. This technique is largely used to observe the tiny lesions of multiple sclerosis on brain and spinal tissue.

10 **(b)**

Human immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is causal organism of AIDS (Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome). It is a retrovirus belonging to the family-Retroviridae. The core of HIV contains two molecules of single standard RNA(as genetic material) and reverse transcriptase.

11 **(c)**

The major benefit of breast feeding for the newborn infant is passive immunity. The acquisition of the antibodies in colostrum by an infant is an example of (naturally acquired) passive immunity

12 **(a)**

The uncontrolled proliferation of cancerous cells produces masses of cells, called tumours. Tumours are of two types : benign and malignant

13 **(d)**

In acquired immunity, amongst a number of pathogens, a specific one is identified and tried to be eliminated, *i.e.*, **pathogen specificity**. The cells involved in immunity, retain memory of pathogen. Pathogen can identify self and non-self kind of cells.

14 **(b)**

The damaging immune response by the body to substance is called allergy. An allergy is a hypersensitivity disorder of the immune system

15 **(a)**

T-lymphocytes develop in bone marrow from lymphatic stem cells and then young lymphocytes migrate in the thymus. Afterwards, they pass on to all the lymphoid tissue of the body and get lodged there.

16 **(d)**

Ginseng is obtained from *Panax schinseng* of family-Araliaceae. It is very important drug plant of China.

17 **(d)**

Antibodies are γ - (gamma) globulins, which are produced in response to allergens (antigens) in our body. Specific antibodies are present in some vaccines.

18 **(a)**

The circulation of the blood in the body was discovered by **William Harvey**

19 **(d)**

Lymph, blood and secondary growth of malignant tumour spread cancerous cells.

20 **(a)**

Dengue and chikengunya both are spread by *Aedes* mosquitoes

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	B	A	A	C	D	B	A	C	A	B
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	C	A	D	B	A	D	D	A	D	A

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