

CBSE Test Paper 05
Ch-8 Human Health and Disease

1. 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 urogenital 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 |

- Example (4)
 - Example (1)
 - Example (2)
 - Example (3)
2. Marijuana, hashish, charas and ganga are group of drugs collectively called
- Coke
 - Opioids
 - Crack
 - Cannabinoids
3. What is formed during innate immunity?
- Body prepare Antibodies against antigen
 - Bacteria formed in body
 - Antibodies are present in body from birth
 - Prepare antibodies are introduced into body
4. A health disorder that results from the deficiency of thyroxin in a adults and characterized by
- a low metabolic rate,
 - increase in body weight and
 - tendency to retain water in tissues is
- Cretinism
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Myxedema
 - Simple goiter

5. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of
 - a. Cocaine b. Opium c. Tobacco (Chewing) d. Alcohol
6. Name the category of the disease Rheumatoid arthritis.
7. Name a test used for confirmation of typhoid.
8. Which stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is pathogen to humans?
9. What causes swelling of the lower limbs in patients suffering from filariasis?
10. What is vaccine? Give an example of a vaccine produced by recombinant DNA technology.
11. Explain the property that prevents normal cells from becoming cancerous.
12. Describe the role of lymph nodes in providing immunity.
13. Name the parasite that causes ascariasis. Mention two diagnostic symptoms of the disease. How is this disease transmitted to others?
14. Rita and her parents were watching a TV serial in the evening. During a commercial break, an advertisement flashed on the screen which was promoting the use of sanitary napkins. Rita was still watching the TV. The parents got embarrassed and changed the channel. Rita objected to her parents' behaviour and explained the need for these advertisements.
 - i. What values did the parents show?
 - ii. Briefly describe the phases of a menstrual cycle.
15. Fill in the blanks in the different column of the table given below

| Disease | Casual organisms | Medium of transfer | Symptoms |
|------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Amoebiasis | <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> | a | Diarrhoea |
| Typhoid | b | Contaminated food | Sustained high fever |
| c | <i>Plasmodium</i> | Bite of infected female <i>Anopheles</i> mosquito | Chill and high fever |
| Pneumonia | <i>Streptococcus</i> | d | Fever and cough |

CBSE Test Paper 05
Ch-8 Human Health and Disease

Answer

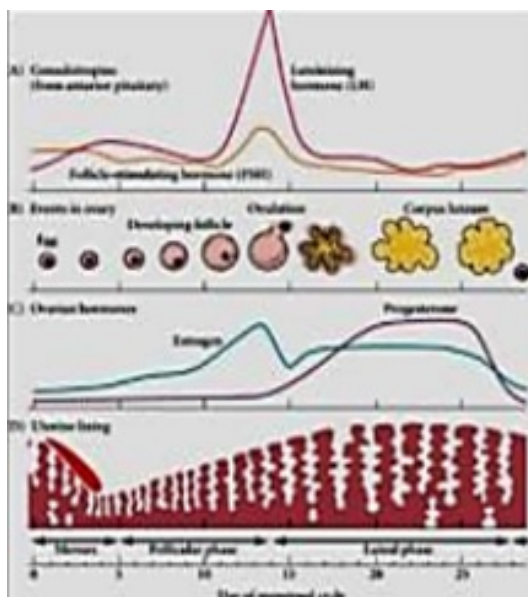
1. d. Example (3), **Explanation:** Polymorpho- nuclear leukocytes and monocytes provide cellular barrier immunity which is an active immunity. Saliva in mouth and tears in eyes provide physiological barrier.
2. d. Cannabinoids, **Explanation:** A cannabinoid is one of a class of diverse chemical compounds that acts on cannabinoid receptors in cells that alter neurotransmitter release in the brain. Marijuana, hashish, charas and ganga contain chemicals called cannabinoids. They are generally, taken as inhalation or oral ingestion to effects cardiovascular system of the body.
3. c. Antibodies are present in body from birth, **Explanation:** Innate immunity is non-specific type of defense that is present at the time of birth. Antibodies are present in body form birth. It is provided by four type of barrier like physical and psychological.
4. c. Myxedema, **Explanation:** Myxedema is a disease caused by decreased activity of the thyroid gland in adults and characterized by dry skin, swellings around the lips and nose, mental deterioration, tendency to retain water in tissues and a subnormal basal metabolic rate.
5. d. Alcohol, **Explanation:** Cirrhosis of liver is caused by the chronic intake of alcohol. Regular consumption of alcohol damages the liver cells. Cirrhosis of liver is a serious condition when normal liver tissue is replaced by scar tissue.
6. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an autoimmune disease that causes inflammation of your joints.
7. The Widal test was the mainstay of typhoid fever diagnosis for decades. It is used to measure agglutinating antibodies against H and O antigens of S typhi.
8. Trophozoite or magna stage
9. Chronic inflammation of lymphatic vessels due to the presence of the filarial worms.
10. - Vaccines are antibody provoking agents.
- Hepatitis B vaccine is produced by using rDNA technology.
11. Contact inhibition is the property shown by normal cells, by the virus of which

contact with other cells inhibits their uncontrolled division.

12. They are found at different points along the lymphatic system. They act as filters by trapping the microbes that have entered the lymph. The lymphocytes present in the lymph nodes are activated by the trapped antigens and produce an immune response.
13. Ascariasis is an infection of the small intestine caused by *Ascaris lumbricoides* (*A. lumbricoides*), which is a species of roundworm. Roundworms are a type of parasitic worm. **Symptoms:** Most of the time, there are no symptoms. If there are symptoms, they may include: Bloody sputum, Cough, Low-grade fever, Passing worms in stool, Shortness of breath, Skin rash, Stomach pain, Wheezing, Worms exiting through the nose or mouth.

- Mode of transmission : Contaminated food and water which contain embryonated eggs of the parasite.

14. i. The parents were traditional but understood the need for such advertisements. They showed maturity and openness later.
- ii.



Phases: To write details of the different phases describing the diagram

a. Menstrual phase b. proliferative phase c. Secretory phase

15. a. Water, vegetables, fruits etc. contaminated with the cysts of the parasite.
- b. *Salmonella typhi*
- c. Malaria
- d. Pneumonia spreads by cough and sneezes by sharing drinking glasses and eating utensils with an infected person and contact with used tissues or handkerchief.