RASHTRIYA MILITARY SCHOOL BENGALURU

CHAPTER-WISE TEST CH 8 HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASES

Class 12 - Biology

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper has five sections and 33 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. Section–A has 16 questions of 1 mark each; Section–B has 5 questions of 2 marks each; Section– C has 7 questions of 3 marks each; Section– D has 2 case-based questions of 4 marks each; and Section–E has 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- 4. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- 5. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

Section A

1.	Marijuana, hashish, charas, and Ganga are a group of drugs collectively called:		[1]
	a) Coke	b) Opioids	
	c) Crack	d) Cannabinoids	
2.	Withdrawal syndrome like anxiety, shakiness, nausea, and sweating due to:		[1]
	a) If the excessive dose of drugs or alcohol is taken.	b) If a regular dose of drugs or alcohol is taken for a long time.	
	c) If a regular dose of drug or alcohol is abruptly discontinued.	d) If water is not mixed in alcohol and drug.	
3.	AIDS is caused by Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which is a member of a group of virus called:		[1]
	a) Retrovirus	b) Mono virus	
	c) Miso virus	d) Micro virus	
4. Development of a vaccine is difficult for AIDS because HIV gene:		ause HIV gene:	[1]
	a) Integrates into large number of host genes	b) Integrates its genome into that of helper T cells	
	c) Undergoes reverse transcriptase	d) Undergoes mutation at rapid	
5.	The disease-causing microorganisms are called:		[1]
	a) Fungi	b) Microbes	
	c) Pathogen	d) Allotropes	
6.	Which of the following drug are a very effective sedative and painkiller?		[1]
	a) Heroine	b) Morphine	

	c) Coke	d) Alcohol	
7.	Addiction is a psychological attachment to certain effects such as:		[1]
	a) None of these	 b) Euphoria and a temporary feeling of well beings 	
	c) Hydrophobia and a temporary feeling of well beings	d) Euphoria and permanent feeling of well beings	
8.	AIDS is caused by HIV. Among the following, which one is not a mode of transmission of HIV?		[1]
	a) Shaking hands with infected persons	b) Sexual contact with infected persons	
	c) Transfusion of contaminated blood	d) Sharing the infected needles	
9.	The organisms which cause diseases in plants and animals are called:		[1]
	a) Vectors	b) Insects	
	c) Worms	d) Pathogens	
10.	ELISA is:		[1]
	a) Enzyme likes Immunity sex assay	b) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	
	c) Enzyme-linked ions assay	d) Enzyme linked inductive assay	
11.	The principle of vaccination is based on the property of:		[1]
	i. Specificity		
	ii. Diversity		
	iii. Memory		
	iv. Discrimination between self and non-self		
	a) only iii	b) ii and iii	
	c) iv and i	d) i and ii	
12.	The sporozoites that cause infection when a female	Anopheles mosquito bites a person, are formed in:	[1]
	a) RBCs of mosquito	b) salivary glands of mosquito	
	c) liver of the person	d) gut of mosquito	
13.	Assertion: Dope test is used to estimate the level of blood alcohol by analyzing the breath of persons drinking		[1]
	alcohol.		
	Reason: A drunken person usually feels tense and less talkative.		
	a) Assertion and reason both are wrong.	 b) Assertion and reason both are true but reason is not correct explanation of assertion. 	
	c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.	d) Assertion is true but reason is wrong.	
14.	Assertion: Cancerous cells just continue to divide giving rise to masses of cells called tumors.		
	Reason: Cancer cells appear to have lost property of contact inhibition.		
	a) Assertion and reason both are correct	b) Assertion and reason both are correct	
	statements and reason is correct explanation	statements but reason is not correct	

	for assertion. exp	lanation for assertion.	
	c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is d) Ass	ertion is wrong statement but reason is	
	wrong statement. com	rect statement.	
15.	Assertion (A): A person who has received a cut and is bleeding needs to be given anti-tetanus treatment.		[1]
	Reason (R): Anti-tetanus injection provides immunity by producing antibodies for tetanus.		
	, , ,	h A and R are true but R is not the rect explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false. d) A is	s false but R is true.	
16.	Assertion (A): Tetanus can be diagnosed by Mantoux test.		[1]
	Reason (R): In Mantoux test, the dye gives colour to tetanospasmin.		
		h A and R are true but R is not the rect explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false. d) A is	s false but R is true	
	Section B		
17.	What would happen to immune system, if thymus gland is ren	noved from the body of a person?	[2]
	OR		
	Explain, giving two reasons, how immune response by vaccin	e is different from that by antitoxin in humans.	
18.	Ringworm is one of the most common infectious fungal disea	se in humans. Name any two genera of fungi	[2]
	which cause ringworm and state any of its two symptoms.		
19.	How do neutrophils act as a cellular barrier to pathogens in humans?		[2]
20.	Mention the two types of acquired immune responses present		[2]
21.	Explain the role of B and T lymphocytes in providing immunities \mathbf{S}	ity to humans.	[2]
22.	Section C What are the early warning signs a parent and a doctor should	take note to provent drug dependence	[3]
22.	Prevention is better than cure is an apt slogan to safeguard ad		[3]
20.	could be taken in this regard.	Sector from drug abase. List any o steps that	[0]
24.	How is a cancerous cell different from a normal cell?		[3]
	OR		L- J
	Differentiate between vaccination and immunization. Describ	e the two types of vaccines with suitable examples?	
25.	Name the cells that act as HIV factory in humans when infected by HIV. Explain the events that occur in the infected cell. [3]		
26.	a. Why do doctors have to carry out many tests for selecting	a person to be a suitable donor for someone who is	[3]
	going for an organ transplant and not take the organ from	just anybody? Explain by giving reason.	
	b. Name the drug a patient who has undergone a successful c	organ transplant, has to take all his/her life.	
27.	What are the various public health measures, which you woul	d suggest as safeguard against infectious diseases?	[3]
28.	For an organ transplant, it is an advantage to have an identical	twin. Why?	[3]
	Section D		
29.	Read the text carefully and answer the questions:		[4]
	The pathogen of a disease depends on RBCs of human for gro	wth and reproduction. The person with this	
	pathogen suffers with chill and high fever.		





- (ii) Name the pathogen.
- (iii) What is the cause of fever?
- (iv) Represent the life cycle of the pathogen diagrammatically.

30. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Siddharth is a chain smoker, he got into this habit in early adolescent due to peer pressure and gradually got addicted in this habit. It is now 20 yrs., he is into the habit of smoking since few months he is experiencing pain in chest, shortness of breathing, wheezing and chronic cough with phlegm.

He sought advice of medical practitioner who diagnosed him with lung cancer.

- (i) Enumerate the two properties of cancer cells.
- (ii) How is lung cancer diagnosed?
- (iii) What do you mean by carcinogen? Give some examples.
- (iv) Differentiate between two different types of tumours.

Section E

31. Write a short note on Memory cells.

OR

In your view what motivates youngsters to take to alcohol or drugs and how can this be avoided?

A youth in his twenties met with an accident and succumbed to the injuries. His parents agreed to donate his
 organs. List any two essential clinical steps to be undertaken before any organ transplant. Why is the transplant
 rejected sometimes? What views would you share with your health club members to promote organ donation?

OR

What are recombinant DNA vaccines? Give two examples of such vaccines. Discuss their advantages.

33. Write down the functions of lymphatic system.

OR

Write the events that take place when a vaccine for any disease is introduced into the human body.

[4]

[5]

[5]