

Chapter – 7 | Human Health and Disease**QUIZ
PART-09**

1. AIDS stands for:

- A. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- B. Acquired Infection Disease Syndrome
- C. Auto Immune Deficiency System
- D. Antibody Immune Disease Syndrome (A)

Explanation : AIDS means Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, where the immune system becomes deficient.

2. The causative agent of AIDS is:

- A. HBV
- B. HIV
- C. HCV
- D. Bacteria (B)

Explanation : AIDS is caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), a retrovirus.

3. HIV belongs to which group of viruses?

- A. DNA viruses
- B. RNA viruses
- C. Bacterial viruses
- D. Fungal viruses (B)

Explanation : HIV is a retrovirus and a member of RNA viruses.

4. The genetic material present in HIV is:

- A. DNA
- B. RNA
- C. Protein
- D. Carbohydrate (B)

Explanation : HIV contains an RNA genome inside its envelope.

5. Which enzyme helps HIV convert RNA into viral DNA?

- A. DNA polymerase
- B. Reverse transcriptase
- C. Ligase
- D. Protease (B)

Explanation : Reverse transcriptase converts viral RNA into DNA, which integrates into the host genome.

6. HIV mainly attacks:

- A. Red blood cells
- B. Helper T-lymphocytes
- C. Platelets
- D. Muscle cells (B)

Explanation : HIV infection causes a progressive decrease in helper T-lymphocytes, weakening immunity.

7. HIV is transmitted through:

- A. Air and water
- B. Body fluids
- C. Mosquito bites
- D. Sharing food (B)

Explanation : HIV spreads through infected body fluids such as during unsafe sex, infected needles, and contaminated blood transfusion.

8. The diagnostic test for AIDS is:

- A. Widal test
- B. ELISA
- C. MRI
- D. Blood group test (B)

Explanation : ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) is used for diagnosis of HIV infection.

9. Which of the following does NOT transmit HIV infection?

- A. Sharing infected needles
- B. Contaminated blood transfusion
- C. Shaking hands with an infected person
- D. Sexual contact with infected person (C)

Explanation : HIV does not spread through casual contact like shaking hands, hugging, sharing food, or drinking water.

10. The best method to prevent AIDS is:

- A. Avoiding all social contact
- B. Prevention through safe practices
- C. Taking antibiotics
- D. Using painkillers (B)

Explanation : Prevention includes safe sex, avoiding infected needles, HIV testing, and maintaining healthy lifestyle habits.