

Chapter – 7 | Human Health and Disease

QUIZ
PART-06

1. The ability of the host to fight against pathogenic organisms is called:

- A. Immunity B. Infection
C. Vaccination D. Transplantation (A)

Explanation : Immunity is the ability of the host to fight pathogenic organisms through the immune system.

2. Which type of immunity is present at birth and provides non-specific defense?

- A. Acquired immunity
B. Innate immunity
C. Humoral immunity
D. Cell-mediated immunity (B)

Explanation : Innate immunity is a non-specific defense system present from birth.

3. Skin acts as which type of barrier in innate immunity?

- A. Cellular barrier
B. Cytokine barrier
C. Physical barrier
D. Physiological barrier (C)

Explanation : Skin prevents the entry of microorganisms and acts as a physical barrier.

4. Acid present in the stomach and tears of eyes are examples of:

- A. Cellular barrier
B. Physiological barrier
C. Physical barrier
D. Cytokine barrier (B)

Explanation : Acid in the stomach, saliva, and tears prevent microbial growth and form physiological barriers.

5. Which cells are involved in the cellular barrier of innate immunity?

- A. RBCs and platelets
B. Neutrophils and macrophages
C. B-lymphocytes and plasma cells
D. T-lymphocytes only (B)

Explanation : Neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, and natural killer cells destroy germs through cellular barriers.

6. Interferon proteins are associated with:

- A. Cytokine barrier
B. Physical barrier
C. Humoral response
D. Antibody formation (A)

Explanation : Virus-infected cells produce interferons that activate immune cells and inhibit viral activity.

7. Antibodies are produced by:

- A. T-lymphocytes only
B. B-lymphocytes and plasma cells
C. RBCs
D. Neutrophils (B)

Explanation : Antibody molecules are produced by B-lymphocytes and plasma cells in response to antigenic stimulation.

8. The antibody molecule is expressed as:

- A. H_2L_2
B. H_2L
C. HL_2
D. H_4L_4 (A)

Explanation : Antibodies contain two heavy chains and two light chains, represented as H_2L_2 .

9. Humoral immune response is mediated by:

- A. Antibodies
B. T-lymphocytes
C. Macrophages
D. Neutrophils (A)

Explanation : Humoral immunity is an antibody-mediated immune response.

10. Which immunosuppressant is used after organ transplantation?

- A. Insulin B. Cyclosporine
C. Interferon D. Antibody (B)

Explanation : After transplantation, patients require lifelong immunosuppressants such as cyclosporine to prevent graft rejection.