

Chapter – 7 | Human Health and Disease

QUIZ PART-01

1. According to WHO, health is a state of complete:
- A. Physical fitness only
 - B. Physical, mental and social well-being
 - C. Absence of all diseases
 - D. Only psychological balance (B)

Explanation : Health includes physical, mental, social and psychological well-being, not just absence of disease.

2. The balance liquid hypothesis of health was associated with:
- A. Darwin
 - B. Hippocrates
 - C. Mendel
 - D. Pasteur (B)

Explanation : Hippocrates proposed the balance liquid hypothesis, which was later disproved by scientific experiments.

3. Diseases that can be easily transmitted from one person to another are called:
- A. Genetic diseases
 - B. Non-communicable diseases
 - C. Infectious diseases
 - D. Lifestyle diseases (C)

Explanation : Infectious diseases are caused by pathogens and can spread from one person to another.

4. An agent that causes disease in humans is called:
- A. Antibody
 - B. Pathogen
 - C. Vaccine
 - D. Hormone (B)

Explanation : A pathogen is an organism or agent responsible for causing disease.

5. Which of the following is NOT a type of pathogen?
- A. Bacteria
 - B. Virus
 - C. Protozoa
 - D. Vitamin (D)

Explanation : Pathogens include bacteria, viruses, protozoa, fungi and worms.

6. Typhoid is caused by:
- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - B. Salmonella typhi
 - C. Haemophilus influenzae
 - D. Plasmodium (B)

Explanation : Typhoid is a bacterial disease caused by Salmonella typhi.

7. Typhoid is mainly transmitted through:
- A. Mosquito bite
 - B. Contaminated food and water
 - C. Air droplets
 - D. Genetic inheritance (B)

Explanation : Salmonella typhi spreads through contaminated food and water.

8. The test used for diagnosis of typhoid is:
- A. ELISA test
 - B. PCR test
 - C. Widal test
 - D. MRI test (C)

Explanation : Widal test is an agglutination test that detects serum agglutinins (H and O) in typhoid patients.

9. Pneumonia mainly affects the:
- A. Liver
 - B. Small intestine
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Brain (C)

Explanation : Pneumonia affects the lungs and causes fluid accumulation in air sacs, leading to breathing difficulty.

10. Which bacteria can cause pneumonia?
- A. Salmonella typhi only
 - B. Streptococcus pneumoniae and Haemophilus influenza
 - C. Plasmodium and fungi
 - D. Virus only (B)

Explanation : Pneumonia can be caused by bacteria such as Streptococcus pneumoniae and Haemophilus influenzae.