## CHAPTER – 15: Human Health and Diseases

- 1. What is the primary cause of infectious diseases?
  - a) Genetic mutations
  - b) Pathogens
  - c) Environmental factors
  - d) Nutritional deficiencies
- 2. Which of the following is a viral disease?
  - a) Tuberculosis
  - b) Diabetes
  - c) Influenza
  - d) Malaria
- 3. What type of pathogen causes tuberculosis?
  - a) Virus
  - b) Bacteria
  - c) Fungus
  - d) Protozoa
- 4. Which of the following is a non-communicable disease?
  - a) Measles
  - b) Common cold
  - c) Cancer
  - d) Hepatitis
- 5. What is the role of vaccines in disease prevention?
  - a) They cure diseases
  - b) They prevent the initial infection
  - c) They reduce symptoms of diseases
  - d) They increase susceptibility to diseases
- 6. Which disease is characterized by highblood sugar levels?
  - a) Hypertension
  - c) DiabetesAsthma
  - d) Arthritis

- 7. What is the primary mode of transmission for the common cold?
  - a) Contaminated water
  - b) Direct contact with infected individuals
  - c) Inhalation of airborne droplets
  - d) Vector-borne transmission
- 8. Which of the following diseases is caused by a deficiency of Vitamin C?
  - a) Rickets
  - b) Scurvy
  - c) Pellagra
  - d) Beriberi
- 9. What is the most common method fordiagnosing bacterial infections?
  - a) Blood test
  - b) X-ray
  - c) Culture and sensitivity test
  - d) MRI scan
- 10. Which type of immunity is acquired through vaccination?
  - a) Innate immunity
  - b) Active acquired immunity
  - c) Passive acquired immunity
  - d) Natural immunity
- 11. What is the main function of antibiotics?
  - a) To kill viruses
  - b) To kill bacteria
  - c) To treat fungal infections
  - d) To enhance immune response
- 12. Which of the following is a chronicrespiratory disease?
  - a) Pneumonia
  - b) Tuberculosis
  - c) Asthma
  - d) Influenza
- 13. What is the primary cause of cancer?

- a) Bacterial infections
- b) Viral infections
- c) Genetic mutations
- d) Nutritional deficiencies
- 14. Which type of diabetes is typically diagnosed in children and young adults?
  - a) Type 1 diabetes
  - b) Type 2 diabetes
  - c) Gestational diabetes
  - d) Pre-diabetes
- 15. What is the primary purpose of a biopsy indiagnosing diseases?
  - a) To test blood sugar levels
  - b) To examine tissue samples for cancercells
  - c) To measure blood pressure
  - d) To check for viral infections
- 16. Which of the following is a symptom of hypertension?
  - a) Frequent urination
  - b) Persistent cough
  - c) Elevated blood pressure
  - d) High blood sugar
- 17. What is the main mode of transmission for HIV?
  - a) Airborne droplets
  - b) Contaminated water
  - c) Blood and sexual contact
  - d) Insect bites
- 18. Which disease is known as "the silent killer" due to its often symptomless nature?
  - a) Diabetes
  - b) Hypertension
  - c) Tuberculosis
  - d) Asthma
- 19. What is the primary cause of malaria?
  - a) Bacteria

- b) Virus
- c) Protozoa
- d) Fungi

20. Which of the following is a preventive measure for cardiovascular diseases?

- a) High-sugar diet
- b) Regular exercise
- c) Smoking
- d) High-fat diet

21. What type of pathogen is responsible forfungal infections?

- a) Bacteria
- b) Virus
- c) Fungus
- d) Protozoa
- 22. Which of the following diseases is caused by the herpes simplex virus?
  - a) Chickenpox
  - b) Herpes
  - c) Influenza
  - d) Measles
- 23. What is the term for a disease that spreadsrapidly across countries or continents?
  - a) Epidemic
  - b) Endemic
  - c) Pandemic
  - d) Outbreak
- 24. Which of the following is a commonsymptom of influenza?
  - a) Joint pain
  - b) Skin rash
  - c) High fever and cough
  - d) Abdominal pain
- 25. What is the primary cause of peptic ulcers?
  - a) Viral infection
  - b) Bacterial infection

- c) Fungal infection
- d) Nutritional deficiency
- 26. Which disease is characterized by thebody's inability to produce insulin?
  - a) Type 1 diabetes
  - b) Type 2 diabetes
  - c) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - d) Multiple sclerosis
- 27. What is the purpose of an MRI scan inmedical diagnostics?
  - a) To detect infections
  - b) To visualize internal organs and tissues
  - c) To measure blood pressure
  - d) To analyze blood samples
- 28. Which of the following is a common method for preventing the spread of infectious diseases?
  - a) Frequent hand washing
  - b) Using antibiotics excessively
  - c) Avoiding vaccinations
  - d) Consuming contaminated water
- 29. What is the main cause of vector-bornediseases?
  - a) Airborne pathogens
  - b) Contaminated food and water
  - c) Insect bites
  - d) Direct contact with infected individuals
- 30. Which type of cancer is most commonly associated with smoking?
  - a) Skin cancer
  - b) Breast cancer
  - c) Lung cancer
  - d) Prostate cancer
- 31. What is the role of antiretroviral drugs in he treatment of HIV/AIDS?
  - a) To cure the disease
  - b) To slow down the progression of the disease

- c) To prevent infection
- d) To eliminate the virus from the body
- 32. Which of the following is a commonsymptom of hepatitis?
  - a) Jaundice
  - b) Frequent urination
  - c) High blood pressure
  - d) Severe headache
- 33. What is the primary method for diagnosingdiabetes?
  - a) Blood glucose test
  - b) X-ray
  - c) Ultrasound
  - d) MRI scan
- 34. Which disease is characterized by the lossof bone density and increased risk of

fractures?

- a) Osteoporosis
- **b)** Arthritis
- c) Rheumatism
- d) Scurvy
- 35. Which of the following is a major riskfactor for developing cardiovascular

disease?

- a) High dietary fiber intake
- b) Regular physical activity
- c) High cholesterol levels
- d) Low sodium intake
- 36. What is the main cause of foodborneillnesses?
  - a) Contaminated water
  - b) Bacteria, viruses, or parasites in food
  - c) Airborne pathogens
  - d) Genetic factors
- 37. Which of the following diseases is primarilytreated with antiviral medications?
  - a) Tuberculosis
  - b) Diabetes

- c) Influenza
- d) Rheumatoid arthritis
- 38. What is the main function of the immunesystem?
  - a) To regulate body temperature
  - b) To digest food
  - c) To defend the body against pathogens
  - d) To circulate blood
- **39.** Which type of disease is characterized by abnormal cell growth and proliferation?
  - a) Infectious disease
  - b) Autoimmune disease
  - c) Cancer
  - d) Nutritional deficiency
- 40. What is the primary cause of stroke?
  - a) Infection
  - b) Blood clot or burst blood vessel in thebrain
  - c) High blood sugar
  - d) Low blood pressure
- 41. Which of the following is a symptom of chronic kidney disease?
  - a) High blood sugar
  - b) Persistent cough
  - c) Swelling in the legs and ankles
  - d) Joint pain
- 42. Which disease is characterized byinflammation of the joints?
  - a) Asthma
  - **b)** Tuberculosis
  - c) Osteoarthritis
  - d) Pneumonia
- 43. What is the primary treatment for bacterialinfections?
  - a) Antiviral medications
  - **b)** Antibiotics

- c) Antifungal medications
- d) Pain relievers
- 44. What is the primary cause of ulcers in the digestive tract?
  - a) Excessive alcohol consumption
  - b) Bacterial infection with Helicobacterpylori
  - c) High-fat diet
  - d) Viral infection
- 45. Which of the following diseases is caused by a deficiency of iron?
  - a) Scurvy
  - b) Anemia
  - c) Rickets
  - d) Beriberi
- 46. Which of the following is an autoimmunedisease?
  - a) Multiple sclerosis
  - b) Type 2 diabetes
  - c) Hepatitis B
  - d) Tuberculosis
- 47. What is the primary cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?
  - a) Viral infections
  - b) Prolonged exposure to cigarette smoke
  - c) Genetic mutations
  - d) Nutritional deficiencies
- 48. Which of the following is a common method for preventing sexually transmitted infections?
  - a) Using contraceptives

b) Avoiding vaccination

- c) Using antibiotics excessively
- d) Avoiding physical activity
- 49. What is the main role of public health interventions in controlling infectious diseases?
  - a) To treat affected individuals
  - b) To reduce disease transmission and improve health outcomes
  - c) To provide vaccines only
  - d) To cure chronic diseases
- 50. Which of the following is a commonsymptom of food poisoning?
  - a) Vomiting and diarrhea
  - b) Jaundice
  - c) Skin Rash
  - d) Elevated blood pressure

Answer key

1	2	3	4	5
В	С	В	С	В
6	7	8	9	10
В	С	В	С	В
11	12	13	14	15
В	С	С	Α	В
16	17	18	19	20
С	С	В	С	В

21	22	23	24	25	
С	В	С	С	В	
26	27	28	29	30	
A	В	Α	С	С	
31	32	33	34	35	
B	A	A	A	С	Τ
36	37	38	39	40	
B	С	С	С	В	
41	42	43	44	45	
С	В	В	В	Α	
46	47	48	49	50	
B	В	Α	В	В	