Pharmacology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the purpose of coagulation?	A. Cary oxygen B. Provent excessive bleeding C. Fight viruses D. Produce platelets
2	Non-infectious diseases are those that.	A. spread through contaminated B. Result from bug bites C. Do not transmit from one person to others D. Are only caused by viruses
3	Which of these is NOT solely due to lifestyle choices but also have a genetic basis.	A. Flu B. Diabetes and cancers C. Measles D. Cholera
4	The role of mucus is the mucos membrane is	A. to treat diseases B. To trap pathogens C. To insulate skin D. To ingest bacteria
5	AIDs and COVID-19 can be transmitted through.	A. Contaminated water B. Mosquioto bites C. Bee's dung D. Directo contact or droplets
6	Which of the following is a major cause of non -infectious diseases.	A. Pathogens B. Heredity C. Bacteria D. Fungi
7	Which of the following is an example of an infection disease.	A. Diabetes B. Hypertinesion C. Influencza D. Osteoporosis
8	Which type of immunity is present in body by birth?	A. Acquired immunity B. Innate immunity C. Both a and b D. None of these
9	Which of the followign is listed as a common food allergy.	A. Distilled water B. Shellfish C. Cooked rice D. Bananas
10	Thrombin's main role is to convert.	A. Platelets into collagen B. Fibrinogen into fibrin stands C. Fibrin into prothrombin D. Blood into plasma
11	Which of the following ae categorized as "parasitle protists"?	A. SAR-COV -2 and HIV B. Aspergillus fumigatus and Tinea pedis C. Giardia lamblia and entamoeba histolytica D. Mycobacterium tuberculosis and E.coli
12	Skin is categorized as.	A. Non-specific devence B. Specific defence C. Acquired immunity D. Passive Immunity
13	Genetic diseases are primarily caused by abnormalities in	A. Bacterial infections B. Genes of chromosomes C. Lifestyle choices D. Fungal pathogens
14	A specific condition that affects the normal functioning of the body or mind is defined as.	A. symptom B. Pathogen C. Health D. Disease

15	A person develops rabies after being bitten by a dog. This is an example of.	A. Non-infectious diseae B. Food-borne illness C. Zoonnotic disease D. Genetic disorder
16	Diseases include	A. Infections B. Metobolic disorders C. Autoimmune diseases D. All of these
17	Which of the following is a vector-borne disease.	A. AIDS B. Malaria C. Tuberculosis D. Diabetes
18	Infectious diseases can spread through all of the following EXCEPT.	A. Contaminated water B. Bug bites C. Genetic inheritance D. Person -to-person contact
19	A zoonotic disease is one that is naturally transmitted from.	A. Humans to humans B. Plants to humans C. Animals to humans D. Soil to plants
20	The "First line of defence" in teh humab immune system includes physical barriers such as.	A. Macrophages and neutrophils B. Skin and mucous membranes C. Antibodies and B-Cells D. Interferon and pyrogens