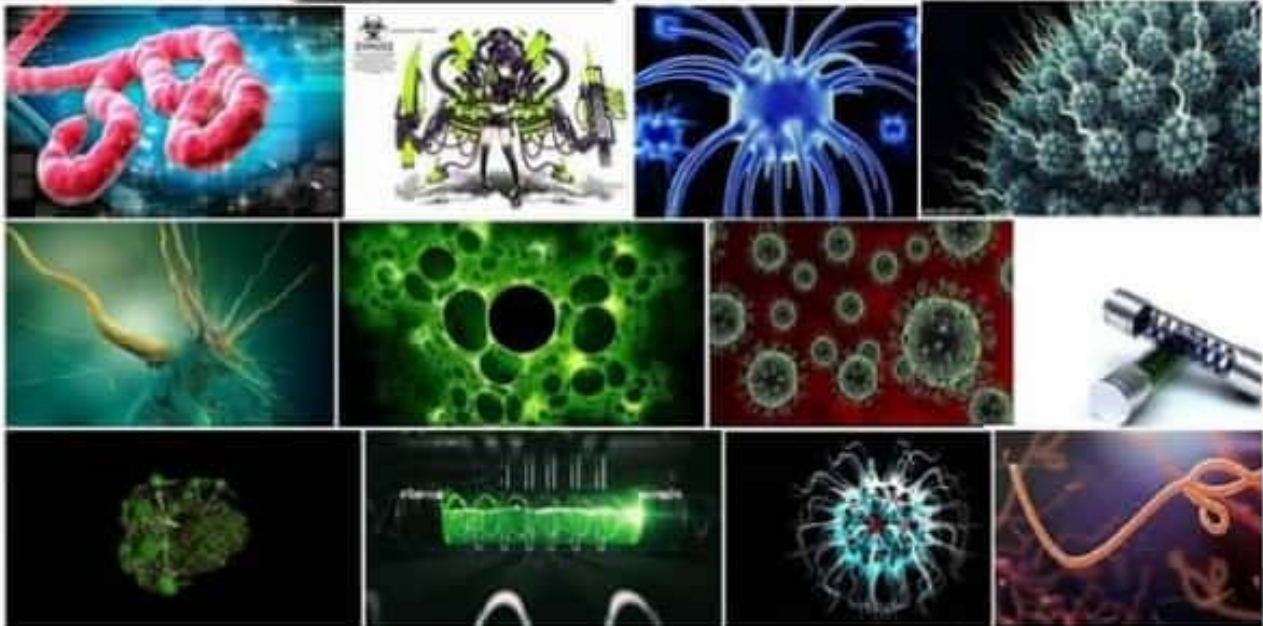


CHAP# 5 Acellular Life



S. No	Questions	Answers
STRUCTURE OOF SOME REPRESENTATIVE VIRUS		
487.	In HIV the proteins gp120 and gp41 together makes the	Spikes
488.	In HIV the proteins p17 make the Matrix and p24 together makes the	Core
489.	HIV belongs to special class of virus called Retrovirus, within this class it is in	Subclass Lentivirus
490.	Three HIV genes gag, pol, and env code for Protein syntheisese for new	HIV particles ETEA-2012
491.	Six HIV genes tat,rev,nef, vif,vpr,and vpu code for protein that control the ability of	Infection
492.	2 Glycoprotein molecules, known as hemagglutinin(HA) and Neuraminidase(NA) are stuck on liquid envelop of	Flu Virus
493.	Flu Virus belongs to	Enveloped group of virus
494.	Flue virus has single strand	RNA ETEA-2019
495.	HIV genes that carry information for protein synthesize	gag, pol & env ETEA-2017
496.	HIV genes that have ability for infection	tat, rev, nef, vif, vpr & vpu
497.	RNA strand which help HIV replication is	Long terminal repeat
498.	8 separate pieces of RNA make up	Influenza virus genome
499.	Hepatitis B spreads through	Infected body fluids
500.	HA is rod shaped triangular molecule while NA is Mushroom shaped spike on	Flu virus they are present
LIFE CYCLE OF BACTERIOPHAGE		

501.	Lytic cycle is also called	Master-slave relation								
502.	Lysogenic cycle is also called	Guest –host relation								
503.	When a virus securely attach to host cell in good conditions	The infection begins								
504.	The type of life cycle in which bacterium cell burst are called	Lytic cycle								
505.	Phages can be used as	Cloning vectors								
506.	Cloning vectors are capable of replicating inside	Living organisms								
AIDS AND HIV INFECTION										
507.	AIDs is caused by	HIV or AIDs virus ETEA-2012								
508.	There are two types of lymphocytes	B and T cells								
509.	B cells release	Antibodies								
510.	T cells directly	Attack and destroy cell								
511.	HIV contain	2 RNAs ETEA-2011								
512.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hepatitis</th> <th>Nuclei Acid</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hepatitis A</td> <td>RNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis B</td> <td>DNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis C</td> <td>RNA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hepatitis	Nuclei Acid	Hepatitis A	RNA	Hepatitis B	DNA	Hepatitis C	RNA	
Hepatitis	Nuclei Acid									
Hepatitis A	RNA									
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513.	There are two types of T cells	Helper and killer								
514.	Helper T cell	Recognize antigen								
515.	Killer T cell kill the	Antigen								
516.	HIV can only replicate inside	Human beings								
517.	Bacterophage only replicate inside	Bacteria ETEA-2019								
518.	HIV have special carriers on its surface called	CD4								
519.	Viral DNA integrated into human DNA by HIV enzyme called	Integrase								
520.	The enzyme present in phage which digest cell wall of bacteria is called	Lysosome								
521.	T cells are also called CD4 cells or CD4 T cells or	CD4 cell lymphocytes								
522.	Enzyme that convert the viral RNA into DNA is	Reverse Transcriptase ETEA-2017								
523.	The combine DNA formed from human and viral DNA is called	Provirus								
524.	Anti-HIV are also called	Antiretroviral								
525.	3 or more anti-HIV medications(HAART) are known as	Cocktail								
SOME OF THE VIRAL DISEASES										
526.	Hepatitis means inflammation to	Liver ETEA-2014								
527.	Hepatitis A is also called	Infectious hepatitis								
528.	Hepatitis B is also called	Serum hepatitis								
529.	Herpes is caused by	Herpes simplex virus type 1,2								
530.	poliomyelitis is caused by	Poliovirus								

531.	Leaf curl diseases of cotton is caused by	Complex of begomo virus												
532.	Transmissible neurodegenerative diseases is caused by	Prions												
533.	Hepatitis D is caused by	Viroids ETEA-2015												
534.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Disease</th> <th>Incubation period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>leaf curl disease/syphilis</td> <td>2-3 weeks ETEA-2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis A</td> <td>2 – 6 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis B</td> <td>4 – 20 weeks ETEA-2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hepatitis C</td> <td>2 – 26 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polio</td> <td>5 – 35 days (avg=7-14 days)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Disease	Incubation period	leaf curl disease/syphilis	2-3 weeks ETEA-2016	Hepatitis A	2 – 6 weeks	Hepatitis B	4 – 20 weeks ETEA-2019	Hepatitis C	2 – 26 weeks	Polio	5 – 35 days (avg=7-14 days)
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535.	There is no medications used to treat	Hepatitis A												
536.	Polio cause	Muscle paralysis												
537.	Leaf curl disease of cotton are transmitted by	Whitefly <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>												
538.	Pox virus is the	Longest virus												
539.	Antibiotics can be used for	Urinary track infections												
540.	Bethanechol can be used for	Urinary retention												
541.	Polio immunization vaccine is effective upto	90% ETEA-2017												
542.	Leaf curl disease of cotton is caused by	Begomovirus species ETEA-2017												
543.	Leaf curl disease are transmitted by whitefly called	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>												
544.	Most animals ans plants viruses are	RNA ETEA-2016												
545.	The only genus of bacteria which lack Cell walls is	Mycoplasma												
546.	The phage contain an enzyme which digest was of bacterium called	Lysosome												
547.	HIV is	RNA virus ETEA-2015												
<p>Human viruses ETEA</p> <p>548. Small fox</p> <p>549. Polio</p> <p>550. Influenza</p> <p>551. Hepatitis</p> <p>552. HIV</p> <p>553. Measles</p> <p>554. Severe acute respiratory syndrome</p> <p>555. Coronavirus</p> <p>556. Bacteria replication time → 20 min</p> <p>557. Virus replication time → 70 sec</p> <p>558. Visus discover by iwanosky in 1892</p> <p>559. Most animal virsuses are RNA ETEA</p> <p>560. Virus characteristics</p> <p>a) Living characteristics</p> <p>561. DNA-RNA</p>														

Virus → lysozyme

Lymphocytes / WBCs		
B cells	T cells	
Produce antibodies	Helper	Killer

Life cycle of HIV **ETEA**

589. Attachment → on CD4 cells
 590. Penetration
 591. Replication
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603.	HIV	6-12 weeks

Opportunistic infections **ETEA**

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 605. Candidiasis of esophagus, trachea, bronchi and lungs
 606. Toxoplasmosis of brain
 607. Severe bacterial infection
 608. Recurrent pneumonia

609. HAART → cocktail → 3 or more drugs **ETEA-2015**

Hepatitis

610. A → infectious + no chronic liver disease
 611. B → serum, + cause liver cancer
 612. C → chronic liver disease + two drugs which is 50% useful
 613. Diagnosis → blood test

Polio treatment **ETEA**

614. Antibiotics for urinary tract infection
 615. Bethanechol for urinary retention
 616. Moist heat to reduce muscle pain and spasms
 617. Pain killer to reduce pain
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619. Hep C treatment of 2 drugs 50% effective
620. Polio vaccine → 90% weffective
621. Leaf curl diease cause → begomovirus **ETEA**
622. eaf curl transmitted by → bemisia tabaci
623. Prions are infectious proteins
624. Codes in host brains that if normal would become neuns
625. In scarpie the CAN of sheepand goats are affected

Severe prion diseas **ETEA**

626. SJD → Crutzuld-jocab disease
627. GSS →Gertsman-Stessahular –Schinker syndrome
628. FFI→ Fatal familia isonomia

Viroids

629. Simple than viruse
630. Small, circular, single stranded molecule of RNA **ETEA**
631. Lack proteins coat
632. Cause diseas like
633. Hep D **ETEA**
634. Potato spindle tuber disease
635. Cucumber pale fruit
636. Citrus exocortis disease
637. Cadang-cadand (coconuts)
638. First viroid → potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTV) I
639. PSTV → RNA that's secondary stuture has been established