

**Practice Questions Ch 9 (Immune Physiology) Updated 10/2/22**

1. Which of the following offers a non-specific (innate) defense against viral infection?
  - A. Antibodies.
  - B. Cytokines.
  - C. Interferon.
  - D. Histamine.
2. Which of the following cell types directly aids the activation of helper T-cells by antigens?
  - A. Macrophages
  - B. Neutrophils
  - C. Mast cells
  - D. Natural killer cells
  - E. Antigen-presenting cells
  - F. Antibodies
  - G. Interferons
3. Active immunity may be produced by
  - A. natural exposure to a pathogen.
  - B. receiving a vaccine.
  - C. receiving gamma globulin injections
  - D. Both A & B.
  - E. Both B & C.
4. Passive immunity may be produced by
  - A. natural exposure to a pathogen.
  - B. receiving a vaccine.
  - C. receiving gamma globulin injections
  - D. Both A & B.
  - E. Both B & C.
5. Which of the following are immune cells specific to the liver?
  - A. Peyer's patches
  - B. Helper T-cells
  - C. Plasma B-cells
  - D. Microglia
  - E. Kupffer cells
  - F. Natural killer cells
6. Which of the following is directly involved in specific or adaptive immunity?
  - A. Mucus
  - B. Macrophages
  - C. Neutrophils
  - D. lymphocytes
  - E. Interferons
  - F. Histamine
7. Which of the following is not a secondary lymphoid organ?
  - A. Liver
  - B. Tonsils
  - C. Thymus
  - D. Appendix
  - E. Lymph nodes
  - F. Spleen
8. All of the following are part of external innate immunity except
  - A. stomach acid.
  - B. interferons.
  - C. alveolar macrophages.
  - D. epithelial membranes.
  - E. acidic urinary tracts.

9. Which of the following is part of adaptive immunity, and directly receives information about a pathogen's antigen from an antigen-presenting cell?

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Monocyte
- C. Macrophage
- D. Helper T-cell
- E. Cytotoxic T-cell
- F. Natural killer T-cell
- G. Regulatory T-cell
- H. B-cell

10. Which of the following are capable of phagocytizing a pathogen, like bacteria?

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Monocyte
- C. Macrophage
- D. Plasma B-cell
- E. Mast cells
- F. A & B only
- G. A, B, & C only
- H. D & E only

11. Which of the following secretes histamine and cytokines to cause vasodilation as part of a local inflammatory response?

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Monocyte
- C. Macrophage
- D. Plasma B-cell
- E. Mast cells
- F. A & B only
- G. A, B, & C only
- H. D & E only

12. Memory T-cells are capable of undergoing change to become specific against a particular pathogen.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

13. The function of antibodies on B-cells is to

- A. bind to specific antigens on pathogens.
- B. cause antigen-bearing cells to agglutinate.
- C. tag pathogens for identification and destruction by phagocytic cells.
- D. A & B only.
- E. A, B, & C.

14. Medical doctors and epidemiology experts say that, for a given population, vaccinations rates must be \_\_\_\_\_ to provide effective "herd immunity".

- A. 100%
- B. 90%
- C. 95%
- D. 85%
- E. 75%
- F. 15%

15. Which of the following cells are part of internal innate immunity, and function to recognize and directly kill infected, abnormal, or cancerous cells?

- A. Neutrophil
- B. Monocyte
- C. Macrophage
- D. Helper T-cell
- E. Cytotoxic T-cell
- F. Natural killer T-cell
- G. Regulatory T-cell
- H. B-cell

**Ch 11. Answers:**

1. C
2. E
3. D
4. C
5. E
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. G
11. E
12. A
13. E
14. C
15. F

*How did you do?*