

# Multiple-choice test

## Chapter 10: Pathogens and immunity

Click on the correct answer to each question.

- 1 What term describes any organism that causes disease?  
  - A bacterium
  - B microorganism
  - C pathogen
  - D virus
- 2 Which is an example of a transmissible disease?  
  - A diabetes
  - B heart attack
  - C influenza
  - D scurvy
- 3 Which body defence can help to reduce your risk of getting food poisoning?  
  - A blood clotting
  - B cilia in the respiratory passages
  - C hydrochloric acid in the stomach
  - D tough layer of keratin on the skin
- 4 Which cells can destroy bacteria by phagocytosis?  
  - A goblet cells
  - B platelets
  - C red blood cells
  - D white blood cells
- 5 At which temperature range to most bacteria grow fastest?  
  - A 0–4°C
  - B 10–15°C
  - C 20–30°C
  - D 50–60°C

- 6 Which type of cells make antibodies?
- A bacteria
  - B platelets
  - C red blood cells
  - D white blood cells
- 7 Which can provide a child with active immunity?
- A breast feeding
  - B drinking fresh fruit juice
  - C injection with antibodies
  - D vaccination with a weakened virus
- 8 Why is diabetes said to be an auto-immune disease?
- A It can be treated with insulin injections.
  - B It cannot currently be cured.
  - C It is caused by infection by a virus.
  - D It is caused by the body's immune system attacking cells in the pancreas.
- 9 What are antibodies?
- A cells that attack and kill pathogens
  - B chemicals produced by lymphocytes that help to destroy pathogens
  - C drugs that can be taken to help to cure bacterial infections
  - D molecules on the surfaces of pathogens that are recognised as foreign by cells of the immune system
- 10 Which type of blood cell forms memory cells following an infection?
- A lymphocytes
  - B phagocytes
  - C platelets
  - D red blood cells