Chapter 14 practice questions

1. What statements are correct about the innate immune system?

a) It is present from birth

b) It is very specific, and has a memory

c) It acts on all microorganisms

d) It is active before an infection occurs

e) a, b, and d

f) a, c, and d

2. Physical and chemical barriers that prevent microbes from entering the body are referred to as:

a) The second line of defense in innate immunity

b) The major line of defense in innate immunity

c) The first line of defense in innate immunity

e) none of the above

3. True or False: Skin, mucous membranes and fluid flow are considered the second line of defense during innate response.

a) True

b) False

4. Lysozyme is an enzyme that can degrade:

a) Microbial proteins

b) Microbial lipids

c) Microbial peptidoglycan

d) none of the above

5. Leukocytes are divided into 3 broad groups called?

a) Basophils, Eosinophils, and neutrophils

b) Granulocytes, Basophils and lymphocytes

c) Granulocytes, mononuclear phagocytes, and lymphocytes

d) B-lymphocytes, natural killer cells, and dendritic cells

6. True or False. Activation of the complement cascade results in opsonization, enhanced inflammation, and lysis of foreign cells due to formation of membrane attack complexes (MACs).

a) True

b) False

7. True or False. With the onset of a fever, rapid muscle contractions and an increased body temperature results. The increased temperature allows for the increase in phagocytosis, ie enhances the rate in which macrophages ingest bacteria.

a) True

b) False

8. Interferons are small molecules that:

a) Interfere with bacterial cell division

b) Are released by natural killer cells when they encounter a parasite

c) Signal cells to produce anti-viral proteins

d) Interfere with normal function of the immune system

9. What response results when tissue is damaged?

a) hypersensitive response

b) inflammatory response

c) adaptive response

d) none of the above

10. True or False. Signs or symptoms of the inflammatory response include pain, swelling, redness, edema and heat around the area of infection.

a) True

b) False