Chapter 15 practice questions

1. Natural adaptive immunity results from?

a) A vaccine

b) An organism or toxin entering the body

c) a and b

d) none of the above

2. True or False. The adaptive immune response protects from one specific pathogen, but there is an exception if pathogens are closely related like with Smallpox and Cowpox.

a) True

b) False

3. Which antibody would expect to be produced first in response to a bacterial infection?

a) IgG

b) IgA

c) IgE

d) IgM

e) All of the above

4. Which of the following is not a function of T-helper cells:

a) It recognizes foreign fragments presented on APC with MHC class II and activates B-cells

b) It has function in both the humoral and cell mediated adaptive response

c) It stimulates clonal expansion in B-cells

d) To find and destroy cancer cells

5. MHC class I molecules are found:

a) On the surface of some but not all immune cells.

b) On the surface of all nucleated cells.

c) On the surface of all immune cells

d) More than one of the above

6. Primary antibody mediated immunity response will:

a) Produce high levels of IgG

b) Allows for fast response time

c) Replenish memory cells

d) All of the above

e) None of the above

7. Which of the following best describes the role of cytotoxic T lymphocytes in immune function.

1. They produce large amounts of IgG
2. They release histamine in response to allergens
3. They release perforins to poke holes in the membrane of abnormal self-cells
4. They produce interferon to protect body cells from exotoxins
5. More than one of the above

8. True or False. T-Cell activation results from a dendritic cell presenting an antigen to specific Tc, which allows for clonal expansion and production of memory T-cells and cytotoxic T-lymphocytes.

a) True

b) False

9. True or False. Exogenous antigens are presented on the surface of cells along with MHC class I.

a) True

b) False

10. True or False. Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes release perforins and granzymes.

a) True

b) false