

Introduction to Immunology

Immunology · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which organ system is responsible for protecting the body against pathogens like bacteria and viruses?

- A) Digestive system
- B) Immune system**
- C) Circulatory system
- D) Respiratory system

2. What is the first line of defense that prevents pathogens from entering the human body?

- A) White blood cells
- B) Antibodies
- C) Skin**
- D) Bone marrow

3. Which type of white blood cell produces antibodies to fight specific infections?

- A) B cells**
- B) Red blood cells
- C) Platelets
- D) Nerve cells

4. What substance do vaccines introduce to the body to help it recognize and fight future infections?

- A) Active bacteria
- B) Weakened or dead pathogens**
- C) Strong antibiotics
- D) Sugar water

5. What is the primary function of an antibody in the immune system?

- A) To digest food
- B) To carry oxygen
- C) To identify and neutralize pathogens**
- D) To filter blood

6. Which protein-based substance is produced by the immune system to tag germs for destruction?

- A) Insulin
- B) Antibody**
- C) Hemoglobin
- D) Enzyme

7. What do we call a weakened or dead form of a germ that trains the immune system?

- A) Antigen
- B) Antibody
- C) Vaccine**
- D) Antibiotic

8. Which cells in the immune system are known as 'eaters' because they engulf and digest pathogens?

- A) Phagocytes**
- B) Platelets
- C) Red blood cells
- D) Neurons

9. What is the term for a substance that the immune system recognizes as foreign and harmful?

- A) Nutrient
- B) Antigen**
- C) Vitamin
- D) Mineral

10. Which organ is a key site for the production of white blood cells?

- A) Liver
- B) Heart
- C) Bone marrow**
- D) Kidney

11. What is the purpose of a fever during an infection?

- A) To digest pathogens faster
- B) To slow down pathogen reproduction**
- C) To produce more red blood cells
- D) To increase body weight

12. What type of immunity is acquired after recovering from a disease or receiving a vaccine?

- A) Active immunity**
- B) Passive immunity
- C) Innate immunity
- D) Primary immunity

13. Which body fluid contains enzymes that help kill bacteria before they enter the digestive tract?

A) Saliva

B) Sweat

C) Bile

D) Urine

14. What is the role of mucus in the respiratory tract?

A) To provide oxygen

B) To trap dust and pathogens

C) To digest food

D) To cool the air

15. Which of these is considered a 'non-specific' immune defense?

A) Antibody production

B) T-cell activation

C) Inflammation

D) B-cell memory

16. Where do T cells mature before they are released into the body?

A) Thymus

B) Lungs

C) Stomach

D) Brain

17. What is the process called when the body surrounds a site of injury with increased blood flow and white blood cells?

A) Digestion

B) Inflammation

C) Respiration

D) Circulation

18. Which type of blood cell is specifically involved in the immune response?

A) Erythrocytes

B) Leukocytes

C) Platelets

D) Plasma cells