

Introduction to Immunology

Immunology · Practice Test · 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