

Fundamentals of Immunology

Immunology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which type of white blood cell is primarily responsible for producing antibodies?

- A) Red blood cells
- B) B lymphocytes
- C) Platelets
- D) Basophils

2. What is the primary function of a vaccine?

- A) To cure existing viral infections
- B) To train the immune system to recognize specific pathogens
- C) To act as an antibiotic
- D) To replace white blood cells

3. Which organ is primarily responsible for the maturation of T cells?

- A) Thymus
- B) Liver
- C) Pancreas
- D) Gallbladder

4. What is the main role of phagocytes in the immune system?

- A) Producing histamines
- B) Creating memory cells
- C) Ingesting and destroying pathogens
- D) Regulating body temperature

5. Which protein complex helps immune cells recognize foreign substances?

- A) MHC (Major Histocompatibility Complex)
- B) Hemoglobin
- C) Insulin
- D) Collagen

6. What type of immunity is acquired through the administration of a vaccine?

- A) Natural passive immunity
- B) Artificial active immunity
- C) Natural active immunity
- D) Artificial passive immunity

7. Which substance is released by mast cells during an allergic reaction?

- A) Insulin
- B) Histamine
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Melatonin

8. Which cells are often referred to as 'killer' cells that destroy infected host cells?

- A) Erythrocytes
- B) CD8+ Cytotoxic T cells
- C) Platelets
- D) Plasma cells

9. What is the primary function of lymph nodes in the immune system?

- A) Producing red blood cells
- B) Filtering lymph fluid and housing immune cells
- C) Storing glucose
- D) Regulating blood pressure

10. Which antibody class is most abundant in human blood serum?

- A) IgG
- B) IgE
- C) IgA
- D) IgM