

Biosemiotics and Bodily Signs

Biosemiotics · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. In clinical semiotics, what is the technical term for a subjective experience reported by a patient that cannot be objectively observed by a clinician?

- A) Sign
- B) Symptom
- C) Index
- D) Icon

2. Which biological process is interpreted as a 'semiotic' exchange involving the transmission of chemical signals between cells to coordinate a systemic physiological response?

- A) Apoptosis
- B) Cell signaling
- C) Homeostasis
- D) Mitosis

3. According to the semiotic classification of diagnostic indicators, a 'pathognomonic sign' is defined as:

- A) A sign that occurs in multiple diseases
- B) A sign whose presence specifically indicates a particular disease
- C) A subjective feeling of pain
- D) An icon representing the patient's history

4. Within the field of biosemiotics, what does the 'genetic code' represent in terms of Peircean semiotics?

- A) A symbolic system mapping nucleotides to amino acids
- B) An indexical trace of protein evolution
- C) An iconic representation of DNA structure
- D) A rheme of biological data

5. What is the semiotic role of 'C-reactive protein' (CRP) when measured in a patient's blood serum during an inflammatory response?

- A) An iconic model of infection
- B) A symbolic representation of viral load
- C) An indexical sign of systemic inflammation
- D) A conventional symptom of chronic illness

6. In the study of 'somatic semiotics', what type of sign is a fever, given that it is a physical effect directly caused by the underlying biological state?

- A) Icon
- B) Symbol
- C) Index
- D) Diagram

7. The study of how organisms interpret environmental stimuli to maintain biological integrity is known as:

- A) Cytosemiotics
- B) Zoosemiotics
- C) Biosemiotics
- D) Neurosemiotics

8. In the semiotic analysis of medical imaging (such as X-rays or MRIs), the captured image functions primarily as which type of sign?

- A) Indexical index
- B) Iconic representation
- C) Symbolic code
- D) Arbitrary signifier