

**U5A1: Immunity**

1. An example of a nonspecific defense to infection is
  - A) swelling, redness, inflamed region and fever.
  - B) the release of plasma cells to make antibodies.
  - C) cytotoxic T cells destroying pathogen.
  - D) the body producing memory cells of the pathogen.
2. An antibody is
  - A) a white blood cell that engulfs an invading microbe.
  - B) a protein that binds to and reacts with a specific antigen.
  - C) a white blood cell that identifies a foreign invader.
  - D) a protein that is attached to the cell membrane of a pathogen.
3. Which defense, in particular, targets specific pathogens that enter the body?
  - A) inflammatory response
  - B) fever
  - C) skin and mucus
  - D) immune response
4. An individual who has recovered from a disease develops \_\_\_\_\_ to the disease.
  - A) an allergy
  - B) active immunity
  - C) passive immunity
  - D) antigens
5. Which of the following is **not** an example of the body's physical barriers to pathogen invasion?
  - A) sweat and tears
  - B) stomach acid
  - C) mucus and cilia
  - D) antibodies
6. Which of the following immune responses is stimulated upon reintroduction of a pathogen?
  - A) primary response
  - B) secondary response
  - C) antibody cell mediated response
  - D) passive response
7. What is a parasite?
  - A) an organism that steals from another by establishing itself inside another
  - B) an organism that causes cancer by living in it
  - C) A spore producing organism feeding on organic matter

