Quizlet NAME _____

20 Multiple choice questions

1. the immune system response when the same antigen re-enters the body
    a. second line of defence
    b. primary response
    c. specific response
    d. secondary response

2. the introduction of a vaccine into a body
    a. skin
    b. vaccination
    c. quarantine
    d. vaccine

3. genes that code for proteins that stimulate cell growth and mitosis: when mutated, may lead to tumour growth
    a. proto-oncogenes
    b. pesticides
    c. T cells
    d. phagocytosis

4. compromises the specific defence mechanism known as the immune response
    a. third line of defence
    b. second line of defence
    c. principle of immunity
    d. primary response

5. chemicals that are used to kill the pests of plants and animals, pathogens and vectors that transmit pathogens from one organism to another
    a. T cells
    b. vaccine
    c. pesticides
    d. scurvy

6. compromises the non-specific defence mechanisms in the body that protect against invading pathogens
    a. third line of defence
    b. principle of immunity
    c. secondary response
    d. second line of defence

7. an example of a prion disease that is contracted by eating beef products made from cattle infected with the prion disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)
    a. second line of defence
    b. third line of defence
    c. Variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (VCJD)
    d. principle of immunity

8. isolation of a diseased organism
    a. skin
    b. vaccine
    c. vaccination
    d. quarantine

9. a method by which an organism can be protected against a disease
    a. third line of defence
    b. primary response
    c. second line of defence
    d. principle of immunity

10. genes that code for proteins responsible for controlling cell growth and mitosis: when mutated, lead to tumour growth
    a. primary response
    b. proto-oncogenes
    c. tumour suppressor genes
    d. suppressor T cells

11. cell eating; a type of endocytosis whereby solid particles are engulfed by a cell by invagination of the cell membrane, forming a vacuole
    a. phagocytosis
    b. T cells
    c. quarantine
    d. pesticides

12. a suspension that contains an attenuated of killed pathogen or toxin that causes an immune response so that immunity is conferred to the organism receiving the vaccine
    a. skin
    b. vaccination
    c. vaccine
    d. T cells

13. tissue surrounding and protecting the body of animals, forming an impervious barrier against the entry of pathogens
    a. skin
    b. vaccine
    c. scurvy
    d. T cells

14. part of the lymph system, situated in the chest cavity and site of maturation of T Cells
    a. skin
    b. scurvy
    c. T cells
    d. thymus gland

15. programs in place to try to control disease in a population
    a. phagocytosis
    b. pesticides
    c. primary response
    d. public health programs

16. immune responses that occur to fight a particular antigen; are directed to that antigen only
    a. specific response
    b. secondary response
    c. pesticides
    d. primary response

17. a nutritional deficiency disease that is cause by lack of vitamin c in the daily diet
    a. vaccine
    b. scurvy
    c. skin
    d. T cells

18. lymphocytes that are involved in the immune response; produced in the bone marrow and mature in the thymus gland
    a. pesticides
    b. T cells
    c. scurvy
    d. vaccine

19. T cells responsible for stopping the immune response when the infection has been defeated
    a. pesticides
    b. suppressor T cells
    c. tumour suppressor genes
    d. T cells

20. the immune system response on initial exposure to the antigen
    a. secondary response
    b. phagocytosis
    c. primary response
    d. specific response