11.1 The Immune System

Question Paper

Course	CIE A Level Biology
Section	11. Immunity
Topic	11.1 The Immune System
Difficulty	Easy

Time allowed: 20

Score: /10

Percentage: /100

Question 1

Which of the following statements describes the function of a macrophage?

A. They circulate in the blood and produce antigens in response to infection.

B. They are found in tissues and secrete cytokines in response to infection.

C. They can leave the blood and secrete cytotoxins when exposed to damaged cells.

D. They can leave the blood and accumulate at sites of inflammation.

[1 mark]

Question 2

In the immune response, which cells become memory cells?

1 phagocytes
2 T-lymphocytes
3 B-lymphocytes

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 1 and 2 only

C. 2 and 3

D. 1 only

[1 mark]

Question 3

When a B-lymphocyte is activated by an antigen what action is taken?

A. It engulfs the infected body cell which displays a complementary antigen.

B. It secretes cytokines which stimulate T-lymphocytes to produce plasma cells.

C. It divides repeatedly to form clones of genetically identical plasma cells.

D. It attaches to the infected cell displaying the antigen and destroys it.

[1 mark]

Question 4

What type of white blood cell is involved in the cell-mediated response?

A. B-lymphocytes

B. phagocytes

C. T-lymphocytes

D. pathogens

[1 mark]

Question 5

Which of the following happens when people are injected with dead bacteria?

A. B-lymphocytes produce antigens

B. B-lymphocytes produce antibodies

C. T-lymphocytes produce antigens

D. T-lymphocytes produce antibodies

[1 mark]

Question 6

Which of the following statements would be a correct definition of an antigen?

A. Non-self macromolecules that trigger an immune response.

B. Non-self macromolecules found only on bacteria that trigger the formation of antibodies.

C. Proteins that consist of two light and two heavy polypeptide chains.

D. Self macromolecules embedded in B-lymphocytes cell membranes.

[1 mark]

Question 7

Which type of molecules are most important to identify a cell as non-self?

A. proteins

B. phospholipids

C. carbohydrates

D. nucleic acids

[1 mark]

Question 8

When in a dusty environment a person inhales tiny minute particles.

What will be the correct effect on both B-lymphocytes and goblet cells?

	B-lymphocytes	goblet cells
A	less active	more active
B	more active	more active
C	less active	less active
D	more active	less active

[1 mark]

Question 9

Monocytes are formed when stem cells divide and specialise in the bone marrow.

Where in the body do these cells form macrophages?

A. lymph nodes

B. blood plasma

C. bone marrow

D. tissue fluid

[1 mark]

Question 10

T-killer cells can target and destroy body cells.

What process do they use to do this?

A. phagocytosis

B. by secreting antibodies

C. by releasing anti toxins

D. through punching a hole in the target cell membrane

[1 mark]