1. Group O blood has which of the following?

a. Anti-A and Anti-B antibodies only \*\*\*

b. A and B antigens only

c. Anti-A and anti-B antibodies, and A and B antigens

d. Anti-A antibodies and A antigens only

e. Anti-B antibodies and B antigens only

2. Which of the following is not part of the process for selecting blood for a transfusion?

a. Screening

b. Cross matching

c. Cross linking \*\*\*

d. Typing

e. All of the above

3. The process of mixing of donor blood with the plasma of the patient receiving the blood

transfusion is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Cross matching \*\*\*

b. Typing

c. Screening

d. None of the above

4. AB type blood can be used in transfusions of people with type A, B, and AB blood

a. True

b. False \*\*\*

5. Allergy shots are meant to induce a reaction in the system for immunity

a. True \*\*\*

b. False

6. O-negative is the most common blood type

a. True

b. False \*\*\*

True/False Questions [Chapters 24-26]:

1. Lymphocytes and Plasma Cells produce antibodies. [ANSWER: TRUE]

2. Body fat is converted into metabolic water and carbon dioxide when a person exercises.

[ANSWER: TRUE]

3. Men only produce Testosterone and women only produce Estrogen. [ANSWER: FALSE]

4. Cells that stem from the lymphoid are the T cells, B cells and dendritic cells [ANSWER: FALSE]

5. The Innate Immune system is antigen specific [ANSWER: FALSE]

6. The Adaptive Immune System has a delayed response [ANSWER: TRUE]

7. MHC Class 2 antigens monitor the extracellular fluid of the cell [ANSWER: TRUE]

8. Humoral immunity and Cell-Mediated immunity form part of the Innate Immune System

[ANSWER: FALSE cause it’s adaptive immune system]

Multiple Choice Questions [Chapters 24-26]:

1. All of the following are classes of Immunoglobulins (Ig) EXCEPT:

a. IgD

b. IgM

c. IgG

d. IgB \*\*\*

2. Exercise has been shown to reduce the risk of all of the following diseases EXCEPT:

a. Coronary artery disease

b. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

c. Fatty Liver disease

d. Irritable bowel syndrome \*\*\*

e. Depression

3. All of the following are phases of the menstrual cycle EXCEPT:

a. The Luteal Phase

b. The Follicular phase

c. The Menstruation phase

d. The Dysmenorrhea Phase \*\*\*

e. The Ovulation phase

4. Which of the following are not antigen presenting cells?

a. Dendritic Cells

b. Macrophages

c. Eosinophils \*\*\*

d. Lymphocytes

e. All of the above are antigen presenting cells

5. Which of the following are chemical factors produced during inflammation?

a. Leukotrienes

b. Histamine

c. Serotonin

d. Bradykinin

e. All of the above are produced during inflammation \*\*\*

6. Which antigens are present for Group O?

a. A and B antigens

b. A antigen

c. B antigen

d. No antigens \*\*\*

7. What hormone is released for the production of milk?

a. Oxytocin

b. Prolactin \*\*\*

c. Progesterone

d. Bradykinin

e. Oxytocin

True/False

1. T cells and natural killer cells mature in the spleen to prevent autoimmune cells from being able to

proliferate.

False, thymus

2. B lymphocytes are part of the humoral branch of the acquired immune system, which gets rid of

infection agents on the inside of the cell.

False, outside

3. Macrophages secrete cytokines to recruit lymphocytes to the site of acute inflammation.

False, leukocytes

Multiple Choice

1. The cells present in patients with a lot of allergies and infections with parasites are:

a. Neutrophils

b. Eosinophils \*\*\*

c. Monocytes

d. Macrophages

e. All of the above

2. Antibodies can do all of the following EXCEPT:

a. Activate complement

b. Act as opsonins

c. Activate B lymphocytes

d. Trigger mast cell degranulation

e. None of the above, all of the choices are true \*\*\*

3. Germinal centers are congregations of all of the following EXCEPT:

a. B cells

b. T cells

c. Antigen-presenting cells

d. Dendritic cells \*\*\*

e. None of the above, all of the choices are tr

1. All of the following cells function in phagocytosis except- C

a. Neutrophils

b. Macrophages

c. Dendritic cells

d. NK cells

2. O2 is transported to- D

a. Blood

b. Lungs

c. Mitochondria

d. All of the above

3. Increased estrogen results in- D

a. Increased LH

b. Increased FSH

c. Egg release

d. All of the above

4. Helper T cells directly attack other cells carrying certain foreign or abnormal molecules

on their surfaces- False

True False

5. Phosphocreatine most quickly produces ATP for muscle contraction- True

True False

6. During pregnancy inhibin, progesterone, and estrogen are decreased- False

True False

1. In ABO typing, the forward and reverse do not have to match FALSE

2. A vasectomy stops the production of sperm FALSE

3. Cytokines tend to be in lower concentrations than proteins but immune cells react

dramatically to them TRUE

4. During exercise, what does not increase?

a. Glucagon

b. Insulin \*\*\*

c. Norepinephrine

d. Cortisol

5. Circulating phagocytes include

a. Neutrophils

b. Monocytes

c. Eosinophils

d. All of the above \*\*\*

e. None of the above

6. Buffy coat is the layer between

a. RBC’s and plasma \*\*\*

b. WBC’s and plasma

c. Interstitial fluid and plasma

d. Neutrophils and plasma

Multiple Choice:

1. Which of the following immune cells phagocytize pathogens and activate other immune cells by antigen

presentation in lymph nodes?

a. Neutrophils and Mast cells

b. Dendritic Cells and Macrophages \*\*\*

c. Eosinophils and Basophils

d. Mast cells and Eosinophils

e. None of the above

2. All of the following decrease with regular exercise except

a. Cardiovascular disease

b. Blood pressure

c. LDL

d. Obesity

e. Immune Function

3. Which of the following occurs right before the blastocyst reaches the uterus in zygote

development?

a. Ovulation

b. Fertilization

c. Cell division

d. Blastocyst implantation

True/False:

1. T-cells mature in the bone marrow then concentrate in the lymph nodes and spleen (False)

2. Monoclonal antibodies are produced by one type of immune cell (True)

3. Leydig cells produce testosterone in the absence of luteinizing hormone(LH) (False)

1- Histamine is mostly produced in the granules in mast cells and basophils. (True)

2- Plasma cells have antibody proteins bound in their membranes, this help synthesize and secrete

additional antibody molecules. (False)

3- Vaccinations in which a dead pathogen is injected into the host is a prime example of passive

immunity. (False)

4- What type of antibody is found in external secretions such as saliva, tears, and intestinal mucus?

(Answer is IgA)

a)- IgA

b)- IgE

c)- IgM

d)- IgG

e)- IgD

5- In Guillain-Barre syndrome, the body produces antibodies against: (answer is c)

a)- collagen

b)- myelin of CNS neurons

c)- myelin of peripheral nerves

d)- TSH receptors on thyroid cells

e)- none of the above

6- MHC class II is typically found in all cells EXCEPT: (answer is e)

a)- B cells

b)- dendritic cells

c)- mononuclear phagocytes

d)- some endothelial cells

e)- none of the above

1. The response of acquired immunity is immediate.  **False**

True / False

2. C-reactive protein (CRP) is a protein produced by the liver that indicates inflammation.  **True**

True / False

3. Blood type screening tests for the A or B antigens. **False**

True / False

4. All of the following are produced during inflammation EXCEPT?

(a) Histamine

(b) Dopamine \*\*\*

(c) Bradykinin

(d) Prostaglandin

(e) All of the above are produced during inflammation

5. Which of the following hormone combinations is required for ovulation to occur?

(a) decreased estrogen and progesterone

(b) Increased estrogen and progesterone

(c) Increased estrogen and decreased progesterone \*\*\*

(d) Decreased estrogen and increased progesterone

6. The internal lining of the uterus is called the

(a) Myometrium

(b) Endometrium \*\*\*

(c) Epithelium

(d) Peritoneum