

## Completion - Method of Transmission

1. Name one factor which limits an organisms method of transmission.
2. Which method would represent a disease like Pink Eye?
3. A disease which can be spread by touching an infected person, such as leprosy, is spread by...
4. What term describes how easily an organism causes illness once it has entered the body?
5. What made the lab with the pink liquid so similar to the spread of HIV?
6. Why does a disease that has only one reservoir cause fewer problems as one with many?
7. In the film Outbreak, what was one major technical error that the filmmakers made?

## Matching – General Disease stuff

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 8. Host                            | a. poison secreted by bacteria                               |
| 9. Reservoir                       | b. Intestines, skin  |
| 10. Epidemic                       | c. When a bacteria no longer is killed by a drug             |
| 11. exotoxins                      | d. How easily an organism enters the host                    |
| 12. Transmission                   | e. The pool of organisms where a disease causing agent lives |
| 13. Virulence                      | f.. An organism that carries a virus but suffers no symptoms |
| 14. Resistance                     | g. Blood, brain  |
| 15. Body part with no normal flora | h. Disease at a national level                               |
|                                    | i. Referring to the spread of a disease                      |
|                                    | j. Disease at a global level                                 |
|                                    | k. How easily an organism makes the host ill.                |

## True or False – General Info

16. An antigen is any substance with foreign DNA.
17. Identification of an invader is done by checking their size and shape against your own cells.
18. HIV is highly pathogenic, but not very invasive.
19. You have two types of immunity, one you are born with, and the other you are not.
20. Your immune system is able to destroy both viruses and bacteria.

## Matching – Components of Immune Systems (Choose BEST match)

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 21. Antigen       | A. Produce antibodies                        |
| 22. Macrophage    | B. Increases blood to infection site         |
| 23. Phagocytes    | C. Destroy tagged antigen                    |
| 24. Helper T Cell | D. An invader                                |
| 25. Killer T Cell | E. Eats any Antigen (nothing more)           |
| 26. Plasma cell   | F. Cause viruses to explode                  |
| 27. Histamine     | G. Block viruses from invading healthy cells |
| 28. Interferon    | I. Attack your own cells                     |
|                   | J. Alert B cells of invaders                 |
|                   | K. Bring invaders to the Helper T cell       |

## Multiple Choice – Innate Immune Response

29. Your innate immune response:
- |                 |                               |                                    |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Uses antibodies | Is able to cure most diseases | Doesn't need a vaccination to work |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
30. The two chemicals involved in the innate immune response are:  
Interferon + Dexedrine   b) Histamines + Antivenin  
c) Acetylcholine + Pepsin   d) Histamine + Interferon
31. Which of the following is not a Function of innate immunity?  
Swelling   b) prevention of future infection   c) fast response at focal point  
d) Blockage of viral invasion of healthy cells
32. Where is the focal point?  
Where t cells are made   b) your spleen   c) the infection site   d) none of these
33. How many different types of blood cells are involved in innate immunity?  
a) 4   b) 3   c) 2   d) 1

## Completion – Aquired immunity

34. Which of your blood cells is responsible for killing, but not identifying an invader?
35. Which type antibodies can cross the placenta into an unborn baby?
36. The antibody that has 10 binding sites and can only be found in the blood is...

37. What is the name of a B cell which is now actively producing antibodies?

HIV and AIDS - True or false

38. The HIV virus spreads by direct contact.

39. Kaposi's sarcoma is a kind of cancer.

40. AIDS victims become ill because their B cells have all been destroyed and cannot make antibodies anymore.

41. A person who is still relatively healthy will have a high T cell count and a low viral load.

42. AZT, 3TC, and the Protease inhibitor of t

43. The "AIDS Cocktail" affect only viruses which have not yet infected a host cell.

Microbiology – Human Immune System  
and Disease Test  
Answer Sheet

Completion – Method of transmission

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

Matching – Disease Stuff

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_

Matching – Components

- 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- 21) \_\_\_\_\_

True or False – General Info

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_

Multiple Choice – Innate

22) \_\_\_\_\_

23) \_\_\_\_\_

24) \_\_\_\_\_

25) \_\_\_\_\_

26) \_\_\_\_\_

Completion – Acquired

27) \_\_\_\_\_

28) \_\_\_\_\_

29) \_\_\_\_\_

30) \_\_\_\_\_

HIV and AIDS

31) \_\_\_\_\_

32) \_\_\_\_\_

33) \_\_\_\_\_

34) \_\_\_\_\_

35) \_\_\_\_\_