

# **BIOLOGY VCE UNITS 3&4 DIAGNOSTIC TOPIC TESTS 2017**

TOTAL 40 MARKS (45 MINUTES)	:N5
Student's Name:	Teacher's Name:
1	Directions to students
Write your name and your teacher's name Answer all questions in the spaces provide	·

### **SECTION A – MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

#### **Instructions for Section A**

Choose the response that is **correct** or that **best answers** the question.

A correct answer scores 1: an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this booklet are **not** drawn to scale.

#### **Question 1**

What part of the immune system distinguishes self from non-self?

- major histocompatibility markers (MHC) A.
- В. antigens
- C. leukocytes
- D. B cells only

#### **Question 2**

Why is a second injection of antigen given during a routine vaccination program?

- In case the first injection had attenuated antigens. A.
- В. In order to boost the immune response for long term protection.
- C. In order to produce helper T memory cells.
- D. The primary antibody response is greater than the secondary.

### **Question 3**

Mast and basophil cells

- **A.** are involved in the allergic response to foreign particles.
- **B.** use immunoglobulin A (IgA) antibodies to bind to foreign particles.
- **C.** release chemicals that reduce inflammation.
- **D.** are responsible for the relaxation of smooth muscles.

#### **Question 4**

Complement proteins

- **A.** can coat and lyse bacteria ready for phagocyte ingestion.
- **B.** are secreted by some cells when they are infected by virus particles.
- **C.** are produced by none of the immune system cells.
- **D.** kill body cells that have been infected by virus particles.

#### **Ouestion 5**

Which of the following is a reason for lymph nodes swelling?

- A. cancer cells
- **B.** when bacterial cells are ingested by macrophages
- C. when T and B memory cells in particular rapidly undergo mitosis in the presence of foreign antigens
- **D.** all of the above

#### **Question 6**

Which of the following outlines the function of dendritic cells?

- **A.** form an important role as an antigen presenting cell
- **B.** communicate with foreign particle's MHC
- C. communicate with accessory cells
- **D.** all of the above

#### **Question 7**

Humoral immunity

- **A.** is an immune response that does not involve antibodies.
- **B.** involves the activation of phagocytes and antigen-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes.
- **C.** includes the release of various cytokines in response to an antigen.
- **D.** involves B cells that recognise antigens or pathogens that are circulating in the lymph or blood.

#### **Question 8**

Suppressor T cells

- **A.** act as an infection recedes.
- **B.** recognise class II antigens and stimulate B cells.
- **C.** secrete a protein that stimulates other T cells and B cells.
- **D.** assist in the reproduction of B cells and plasma cells.

## **Question 9**

## Basophils

- A. cannot perform phagocytosis.
- **B.** help in blood clotting.
- **C.** produce histamine that induces inflammation.
- **D.** are the most abundant type of granulocyte.

## **Question 10**

If an infection occurs and elicits an immune response with no disease, the patient has a/an

- A. acute infection.
- **B.** sub-clinical infection.
- **C.** chronic infection.
- **D.** macroscopic organism causing the infection.

## **SECTION B - SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS**

## **Instructions for Section B**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided. Write using blue or black pen. Unless otherwise indicated, the diagrams in this booklet are **not** drawn to scale.

Question 1 (1 mark)
What is an antigen?
Question 2 (1 mark)
Describe the role of the immune system.
Describe the role of the minimum system.
Question 3 (2 marks)
Organisms may have barriers which prevent pathogens from entering their systems.
List the barriers to infection in humans.
Question 4 (2 marks)
Explain the difference between cell-mediated immunity and antibody-mediated immunity.

1 mark

## **Question 5** (4 marks)

a.

How are killer T lymphocytes activated?


**b.** What is the stimulus for the activation of these cells?

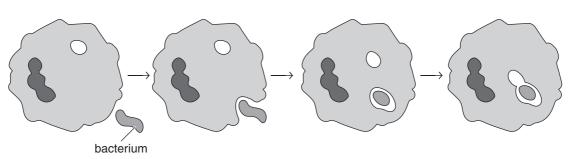
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c. How are B lymphocytes activated? 1 mark

d. How do plasma and memory cells differ?

1 mark

## Question 6 (3 marks)



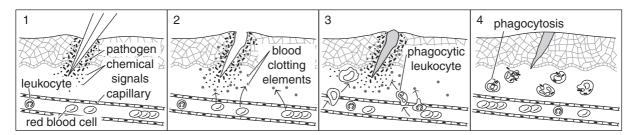
**a.** Use one word to describe the process shown in the diagram above. 1 mark

b. Is this response specific or non-specific? Explain your selection.

2 marks

## **Question 7** (3 marks)

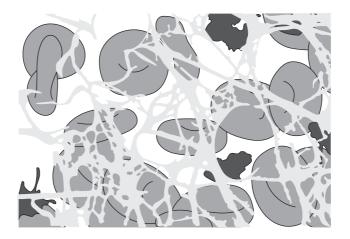
Consider the diagram below.



tate <b>two</b> cha	nges that are occurring in the blood vessel in the diagram above and explain
	ne immune response.

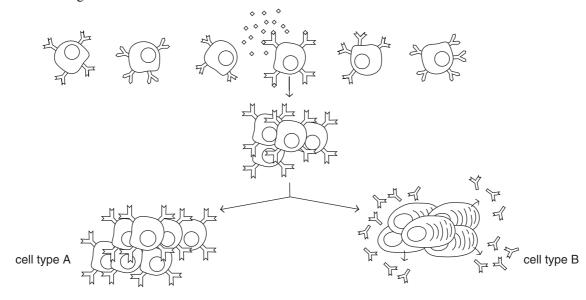
## **Question 8** (2 marks)

With reference to structures visible in the diagram below, describe what immune response it is illustrating and describe the process involved with this immune response.



## **Question 9** (5 marks)

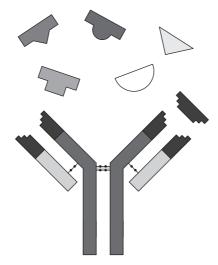
Consider the diagram below.



What process is illustrated in the diagram above?	
What is the name given to cell type A?	1:
What is the purpose of cell type A?	1
What is the name of cell type B?	1

# Question 10 (5 marks)

Consider the structure below.



. W	That is the name given to the structure?	1 mai
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O. O.	n the above diagram label	
i.	the antigen binding site.	1 mar
ii.	the light chain.	1 mai
iii	the heavy chain.	1 mar
. Th	he antigen binding site is also known as the 'variable region'.	
W	hat role does this region play in the Clonal Selection Theory?	1 mar
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	n 11 (2 marks) e role of helper T cells in a specific immune response.	
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