



قائمة الاسئلة

مناعة - المستوى الثالث - قسم طب الاسنان - - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الفترة - درجة الامتحان (40)

د/ ابتهال مدار

- 1) Innate immunity is the first line of defense against pathogens.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 2) Acquired immunity develops after exposure to a specific antigen.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 3) The lymphatic system is responsible for transporting oxygen to tissues.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 4) B cells are primarily involved in the innate immune response.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 5) T cells play a crucial role in acquired immunity.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 6) Phagocytes are a type of white blood cell involved in innate immunity.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 7) The lymphatic system helps in the drainage of excess interstitial fluid.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 8) Antibodies are produced by macrophages.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 9) Hypersensitivity type IV reactions can occur upon first exposure to an allergen.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 10) The spleen is part of the lymphatic system.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 11) Innate immunity does not have memory.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 12) Cytokines are involved in cell signaling during immune responses.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 13) Vaccination is a method of inducing innate immunity.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 14) The thymus is important for the maturation of T cells.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.
- 15) Natural killer cells are part of the acquired immune response.
  - 1)  true.
  - 2)  false.





- 16) The lymphatic system is the largest part of immune system
- 1) - true.
  - 2)  false.
- 17) Allergic reactions are an example of hypertention
- 1) - true.
  - 2)  false.
- 18) Innate immunity includes only physical barriers like skin and mucous membranes.
- 1) - true.
  - 2)  false.
- 19) Anaphylaxis is a severe form of hypersensitivity reaction type II.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 20) Autoimmune diseases are caused by an overactive innate immune response.
- 1) - true.
  - 2)  false.
- 21) Histamines are released during a hypersensitivity reaction type IV.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 22) Acquired immunity can be inherited from a mother to her child.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 23) Memory T cells are generated after the first exposure to an antigen.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 24) An autoimmune response occurs when the body attacks its own cells.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 25) The skin is considered a mechanical barrier to infection.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 26) Lymph fluid is the same as blood plasma.
- 1) - true.
  - 2)  false.
- 27) Cytotoxic T cells are responsible for killing infected cells.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 28) All immune responses are initiated by the innate immune system.
- 1)  true.
  - 2) - false.
- 29) What type of hypersensitivity reaction involves the formation of immune complexes?
- 1) - Type I hypersensitivity
  - 2) - Type II hypersensitivity
  - 3)  Type III hypersensitivity
  - 4) - Type IV hypersensitivity
- 30) In which type of hypersensitivity is IgE primarily involved?
- 1)  Type I
  - 2) - Type II
  - 3) - Type III
  - 4) - Type IV





- 5) - all of above
- 31) Which immune cell type has the ability to directly kill virus-infected cells without prior sensitization?
- 1) - CD4+ T cells
  - 2) - CD8+ T cells
  - 3) - B cells
  - 4)  Natural killer (NK) cells
- 32) During an anaphylactic reaction, which mediator is released rapidly by mast cells?
- 1) - Prostaglandins
  - 2)  Histamine
  - 3) - Cytokines
  - 4) - Leukotrienes
- 33) The hypersensitivity reaction seen in conditions like rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus is primarily classified as:
- 1) - Type I
  - 2) - Type II
  - 3)  Type III
  - 4) - Type IV
- 34) In type II hypersensitivity, which of the following mechanisms leads to tissue damage?
- 1) - Immune complex deposition
  - 2)  Antibody-mediated cytotoxicity
  - 3) - T-cell mediated damage
  - 4) - Histamine release
- 35) What type of hypersensitivity is associated with contact dermatitis, such as that caused by poison ivy?
- 1) - Type I
  - 2) - Type II
  - 3) - Type III
  - 4)  Type IV
- 36) Which cell type is primarily responsible for the immediate hypersensitivity reaction to allergens?
- 1) - Mast cells
  - 2) - Basophils
  - 3)  all of above
- 37) Which of the following is a characteristic of memory T cells?
- 1) - They are short-lived and die quickly.
  - 2)  They do not require co-stimulation for activation.
  - 3) - They exclusively produce antibodies.
  - 4) - all of above
- 38) What is the main role of dendritic cells in the immune response?
- 1) - Phagocytosis of pathogens
  - 2)  Antigen presentation to T cells
  - 3) - Production of antibodies
  - 4) - Release of histamines
- 39) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of type I hypersensitivity reactions?
- 1) - Rapid onset
  - 2) - Involvement of IgE
  - 3)  Antibody-mediated cytotoxicity
  - 4) - Potential for anaphylaxis
- 40) Which immune cell type is responsible for the production of perforin and granzymes to kill target cells?
- 1)  Natural killer (NK) cells
  - 2) - B cells





- 3) - Helper T cells
- 4) - Neutrophils