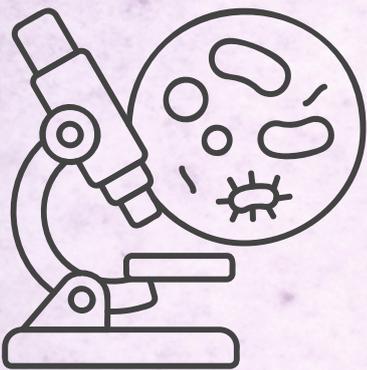


QUIZ TIME

Pathology

Lec: 11

Done by: Bashar Alzyoud



1. A state in which the ability of the immune system is compromised or entirely absent to fight against infectious diseases and cancer is called:

- A. Autoimmunity
- B. Hypersensitivity
- C. Immune deficiency
- D. Graft-versus-host disease

Answer: C. Immune deficiency

2. Which of the following is an example of an ****acquired**** (secondary) immune deficiency?

- A. Genetic abnormality in B cell function
- B. Complement system deficiency
- C. Malnutrition and extremes of age
- D. T cell deficiency diagnosed in childhood

Answer: C. Malnutrition and extremes of age

3. HIV primarily infects and destroys which type of immune cell, leading to the onset of AIDS when their count drops below 200 per microliter?

- A. B cells
- B. CD8+ T cells
- C. Macrophages
- D. CD4+ T cells

Answer: D. CD4+ T cells

4. A tissue transferred between genetically different members of the same species is called a(n):

- A. Autograft
- B. Isograft
- C. Allograft
- D. Xenograft

Answer: C. Allograft

5. The major antigens that cause transplant rejection are the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) and:

- A. Rh status
- B. Blood group (ABO)
- C. Platelet antigens
- D. Immunoglobulins

Answer: B. Blood group (ABO)

6. Which type of graft rejection occurs minutes to hours after transplantation and is mediated by pre-existing host antibodies to donor antigens?

- A. Acute rejection
- B. Chronic rejection
- C. Hyperacute rejection
- D. Delayed-type rejection

Answer: C. Hyperacute rejection

7. Acute rejection is primarily mediated by:

- A. Pre-existing antibodies
- B. T cell-mediated immune response (CD4+ and CD8+ T cells)
- C. Fibrosis of the transplanted tissue
- D. Immune complexes

Answer: B. T cell-mediated immune response (CD4+ and CD8+ T cells)

8. The clinical stage of rejection characterized by fibrosis of the transplanted tissue and progressive narrowing of blood vessels (accelerated arteriosclerosis) is:

- A. Hyperacute rejection
- B. Acute rejection
- C. Chronic rejection
- D. Immediate rejection

Answer: C. Chronic rejection

9. The reaction where the donor's immunocompetent T cells in a bone marrow transplant attack the recipient's host tissues is known as:

- A. Host-versus-graft disease
- B. Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)
- C. Hyperacute rejection
- D. Autoimmunity

Answer: B. Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

10. Which blood type is considered the universal donor?

- A. A positive
- B. O positive
- C. AB negative
- D. O negative

Answer: D.

