

Anatomy & Physiology Practice Test #2

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Digestive tract-associated lymphatic tissue includes all of the following 1) _____
except _____.
A) islets of Langerhans B) lingual tonsils
C) palatine tonsils D) Peyer's patches
- 2) Immunocompetence _____. 2) _____
A) prevents intercellular communication so that only specific cell
types respond to the invader
B) is the ability of individual cells to recognize a specific antigen by
binding to it
C) occurs in one specific organ of the adaptive immune system
D) requires exposure to an antigen
- 3) The walls of the alveoli are composed of two types of cells, type I and 3) _____
type II. The function of type II is _____.
A) to secrete surfactant
B) to replace mucus in the alveoli
C) to protect the lungs from bacterial invasion
D) to trap dust and other debris
- 4) Small organs associated with lymphatic vessels are termed _____. 4) _____
A) lymph follicles B) axillary nodes
C) lymph nodes D) cisterna chyli
- 5) Surfactant helps to prevent the alveoli from collapsing by _____. 5) _____
A) humidifying the air before it enters
B) interfering with the cohesiveness of water molecules, thereby
reducing the surface tension of alveolar fluid
C) protecting the surface of alveoli from dehydration and other
environmental variations
D) warming the air before it enters
- 6) B cells respond to the initial antigen challenge by _____. 6) _____
A) forming of a large number of cells that are unlike the original B cell
B) producing progeny cells that include plasma cells and memory
cells
C) immediately producing antigen-specific antibodies
D) reducing its size
- 7) Which of the following would be classified as a delayed hypersensitivity 7) _____
reaction?
A) cytotoxic hypersensitivity
B) anaphylaxis
C) allergic contact dermatitis
D) immune complex hypersensitivity
- 8) Where in the body would you find low oxygen levels causing _____ va soconstr