

Chapter 2

1. All blood cells in an adult human can trace their ancestry to which compartment within the body?

- A. Thymus
- B. Bone marrow
- C. Lymph node
- D. Peyer's patch
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

2. A pluripotent stem cell can do which of the following?

- A. Differentiate into a finite number of different cell types
- B. Differentiate into any type of cell found in the adult
- C. Divide an infinite number of times
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

3. Which of the following is the pluripotent stem cell that gives rise to all blood cells?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. HSC
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

4. From which of the following stem cells are NK cells derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

5. From which of the following stem cells are DCs derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

6. From which of the following stem cells are platelets derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

7. From which of the following stem cells are eosinophils derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

8. From which of the following stem cells are helper T cells (T_H) derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

9. From which of the following stem cells are monocytes derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

10. From which of the following stem cells are RBCs derived?

- A. CLP
- B. CMP
- C. CEP
- D. Both A and B
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

11. What level of gene expression is regulated by such factors as Notch1, GATA-2 and *Bmi-1*?

- A. Replication
- B. Transcription
- C. RNA processing
- D. Translation
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

12. Which lineage of immune cells constitutes the first line of defense against an infection?

- A. Lymphoid
- B. Erythroid
- C. Myeloid
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: C

13. Which of the following is NOT descended from the common lymphoid progenitor?

- A. T cells
- B. NK cells
- C. B cells
- D. Eosinophils
- E. All of the above are descended from the common lymphoid progenitor.

Answer: D

14. Which of the following granulocytes contains histamine within its granules?

- A. Neutrophils
- B. Eosinophils
- C. Basophils
- D. Both B and C
- E. All of the above

Answer: C

15. Which of the following is NOT true about monocytes?

- A. They comprise between 5–10% of circulating leukocytes.
- B. They have the ability to differentiate into macrophages or dendritic cells.
- C. They can be subdivided into inflammatory monocytes and patrolling monocytes.
- D. They can give rise to platelets.
- E. All of the above are true.

Answer: D

16. Which of the following cell types is responsible for the secretion of immunoglobulins?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_H2
- C. T_H17
- D. T_{FH}
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: E

17. Which of the following cell types is responsible for regulating responses against intracellular pathogens?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_H2
- C. T_H17
- D. T_{FH}
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: A

18. Which of the following cell types is responsible for activating B cells in germinal centers?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_H2
- C. T_H17
- D. T_{FH}
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: D

19. Which of the following cell types is responsible for regulating responses against predominantly extracellular pathogens?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_H2
- C. T_H17
- D. T_{FH}
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: B

20. Which of the following cell types secretes IL-17 and may play a role in anti-fungal responses?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_H2
- C. T_H17
- D. T_{FH}
- E. Plasma cell

Answer: C

21. Which of the following effector T lymphocyte populations is produced via the activation of a naïve T cell through antigen presented in MHC Class I?

- A. CTL
- B. T_H1
- C. T_H2
- D. T_H17
- E. None of the above

Answer: A

22. Which of the following types of effector T lymphocytes is capable of inhibiting an immune response to an antigen recognized with its T-cell receptor (TCR)?

- A. T_H1
- B. T_{reg}
- C. T_H2
- D. T_H17
- E. None of the above

Answer: B

23. Which of the following descendants of the CLP act in the innate immune response?

- A. T cells
- B. NK cells
- C. B cells
- D. Plasma cells
- E. All of the above

Answer: B

24. Which of the following is NOT considered primary lymphoid tissue?

- A. Draining lymph node
- B. Thymus
- C. Peyer's patch
- D. Choices A and C are not primary lymphoid tissue.
- E. None of the above is primary lymphoid tissue.

Answer: D

25. In mammals, T-cell development occurs in the _____, while B-cell development occurs predominantly in the _____.

- A. thymus; bursa of Fabricius
- B. bone marrow; mesenteric lymph nodes
- C. bone marrow; thymus
- D. thymus; bone marrow
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

26. As thymocytes develop, they are classified on the basis of the state of their T-cell receptors and which of the following?

- A.** Which class of MHC they express on their surface
- B.** The state of the immunoglobulin heavy and light chains on their surface
- C.** The presence of coreceptor proteins CD4 and CD8 on their surface
- D.** The expression of the transcription factor, FoxP3
- E.** None of the above

Answer: C

27. Upon entering the thymus, thymocytes are classified as double _____ with regard to coreceptor; before exiting as single-positive, naïve T cells, they pass through a period in which they are double _____.

- A.** positive; negative
- B.** negative; positive
- C.** Both of these are true.
- D.** Neither of these are true.
- E.** Coreceptor expression state does not change in the thymus.

Answer: B

28. Contraction of which of the following types of muscles is responsible for propulsion of lymph through the lymphatic system?

- A.** Cardiac
- B.** Skeletal
- C.** Smooth
- D.** Both B and C
- E.** None of the above

Answer: D

29. Naïve lymphocytes enter secondary lymphoid tissues via which of the following structures?

- A.** Afferent lymphatics
- B.** Efferent lymphatics
- C.** HEVs
- D.** Marginal sinus
- E.** None of the above

Answer: C

30. Which of the following does NOT appear to utilize the FRCC system as its primary means for trafficking through the lymph node?

- A.** B cells
- B.** T cells

- C. Free antigen that entered via an afferent lymphatic
- D. Cytokines and chemokines
- E. None of the above utilizes the FRCC system.

Answer: A