Quizlet NAME _____

20 Multiple choice questions

1. the immune response caused by vaccination; produces memory cells for the antigen contained in the vaccine
   a. inhibiting
   b. immunisation
   c. fermentation
   d. disease

2. any particles in the body that are identified as not belonging to the body
   a. fermentation
   b. endoparasites
   c. foreign particles
   d. ectoparasites

3. compromises the barriers that prevents the entry of pathogens into the body
   a. infectious disease
   b. germ theory of disease
   c. interferons
   d. first line of defence

4. to show the difference between
   a. distinguish
   b. inhibiting
   c. disease
   d. destroying

5. describes the result when large particles are separated from smaller particles by a semi-permeable barrier
   a. interferons
   b. filtered
   c. gene
   d. disease

6. a T cell that is involved in the recognition of antigens and the activation of cytotoxic T cells and B cells
   a. infectious disease
   b. helper T cells (Th cells)
   c. germ theory of disease
   d. foreign particles

7. any condition that adversely affects the normal functioning of any part of a living thing
    a. disease
    b. distinguish
    c. gene
    d. filtered

8. a change brought about by micro-organisms such as yeast, which convert grape sugar into ethyl alcohol
    a. gene
    b. immunisation
    c. fermentation
    d. interferons

9. the early symptoms of a disease
    a. ectoparasites
    b. endoparasites
    c. initial symptoms
    d. interferons

10. the smallest physical unit of heredity; each gene is a nucleotide sequence on DNA that codes for one molecular end-product (polypeptide)
    a. filtered
    b. gene
    c. destroying
    d. disease

11. scientific study of the patterns of occurrence of disease in human populations and the factors that affect these patterns
    a. epidemiological study
    b. interferons
    c. disease
    d. epidemiology

12. a parasite that lives on the surface of the host
    a. destroying
    b. interferons
    c. ectoparasites
    d. endoparasites

13. killing
    a. destroying
    b. gene
    c. distinguish
    d. inhibiting

14. a parasite that lives in the host
    a. DNA repair genes
    b. ectoparasites
    c. endoparasites
    d. disease

15. a study carried out to try to determine the cause of a disease and the most effective strategy to control or prevent the disease
    a. initial symptoms
    b. epidemiological study
    c. immunisation
    d. epidemiology

16. the theory states that germs (microbes) cause disease and that all micro-organisms come from pre-existing micro-organisms
    a. disease
    b. infectious disease
    c. germ theory of disease
    d. first line of defence

17. a disease that is caused by an organism or infective agent (pathogen)
    a. disease
    b. infectious disease
    c. germ theory of disease
    d. ectoparasites

18. antiviral chemicals released by infected cells to help uninfected cells to resist infection by a particular virus
    a. filtered
    b. interferons
    c. destroying
    d. inhibiting

19. genes that code for proteins that are responsible for the repair of damaged DNA
    a. DNA repair genes
    b. ectoparasites
    c. interferons
    d. endoparasites

20. stopping the action
    a. destroying
    b. interferons
    c. inhibiting
    d. immunisation