

Past-paper walk-through

The immune system ■ 11.1

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 9700/11 N25 Q40 ■ 1 mark
- 9700/12 N25 Q39 ■ 1 mark

Question 40

9700/11 N25 ■ Q40 ■ 1 mark

40 What describes a non-specific immune response?

- A** activation of killer T-lymphocytes by infected cells
- B** cloning of B-lymphocytes to form plasma cells
- C** ingestion of a bacterial cell by a neutrophil
- D** recognition of antigens on the cell surface of macrophages

Solution 40

Answer: **C**

Why

- A non-specific response acts the same way against any pathogen.
- Phagocytosis by a neutrophil does not depend on which bacterium it is.
- The other options all involve recognising a particular antigen, so they are specific.

Question 39

9700/12 N25 ■ Q39 ■ 1 mark

39 Which molecule could be a self antigen?

- A** a viral capsid protein
- B** a phospholipid in a viral envelope
- C** a toxin released by a pathogen

D a glycoprotein on the surface of a macrophage

Solution 39

Answer: **D**

Why

- A self antigen is a molecule on the body's *own* cells.
- A glycoprotein on a macrophage is part of the person's own tissue.
- The other three all come from a pathogen, so they are non-self.