## Lecture (1):

1) The relationship between innate and adaptive immunity can be described by one of the following:
A) Adaptive immune responses are activated several days after innate immunity
B) Innate immunity can recognize foreign antigens while adaptive immunity cannot
C) Adaptive immunity can recognize foreign antigens while the innate immunity cannot
D) Innate immune responses are activated following the recognition of antigens by adaptive immunity
E) Adaptive immunity has evolved before innate immunity in all life form
2) which of the following is wrong about innate immune system:
A) it is existed in Plants
B) Very ancient form of immunity
C) it takes days to weeks to perform its function
D) It's not considered as a specific immunity
E) All of previous points are right

## Lecture (2):

3) One of the following immune cells are found mainly in circulation and migrate to tissue immediately upon sensing danger:
A) Naïve B-cells
B) Neutrophil
C) Conventional dendritic cell
D) Mast cell
E) Macrophage
4) The precursor cell to an activated macrophage present at the site of inflammation is:
A) Neutrophil
B) Monocyte
C) Follicular dendritic cell
D) Naïve T-cell
E) Mast cell
5) Which of the following characteristics regarding neutrophils is correct:
A) Half-life of a few weeks in circulation
B) Contains mainly basophilic granules in the cytoplasm
C) Mainly found as tissue resident cells
D) Main function is in tissue regeneration
E) Originates from the myeloid lineage in the bone marrow2
6)Which of the following cell types is expected to participate last in the immune response during first exposure to a viral pathogen?
A) Macrophages
B) $Y \overline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{T}$ cells
C) Neutrophils
D) Natural killer cells
E) Naïve CD8+ $T$ cells
6) NETs, produced by neutrophils, are mainly composed of:
A) Proteins
B) DNA
C) Phospholipids
D) Polysaccharides
\& 4 NSWERS: 1:A , 2: C , 3: B , 4: B , 5:E , 6:E , 7:B
