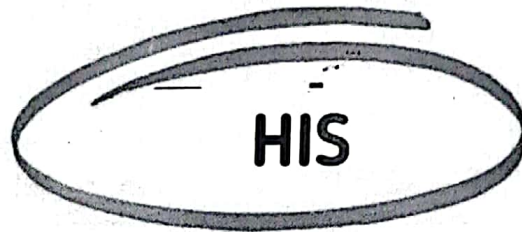


# MCQ Micro

# 2025



price  
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Lecture 3

Dr A G



1- Graft between 2 genetically dissimilar members of the same species is called which of the following techniques?

- a- Autograft
- b- Isograft
- c- Allograft
- d- Xenografts

2- Graft between 2 members of different species is called which of the following techniques?

- a- Xenografts
- b- Autograft
- c- Isograft
- d- Allograft

3 Graft between 2 genetically identical individuals is called which of the following techniques?

- a- Autograft
- b- Isograft
- c- Allograft
- d- Xenografts

4- Transplantation gene responsible for slow rejection?

- a- MHC
- b- APC
- c- IFN
- d- TNF
- e- minor HC

1	2	3	4
C	A	B	E



**5- which of the following mechanisms associated with hyperacute graft rejection?**

- a- grafts contain donor antigen presenting cells
- b- activate recipient T cells.
- c- preformed natural antibodies
- d- These T cells migrate to all tissues including graft
- e- The graft contains immunologically competent cells

**6- Graft versus host disease occurs due to which of the following?**

- a- grafts contain donor antigen presenting cells
- b- activate recipient T cells.
- c- preformed natural antibodies
- d- These T cells migrate to all tissues including graft
- e- The graft contains immunologically competent cells

**7- Uptake of graft antigens by recipient APC cause the following rejections?**

- a- Hyperacute graft rejection
- b- Acute rejection
- c- Chronic (long term) rejection
- d- Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

**8- Passenger APCs cause the following rejections?**

- a- Hyperacute graft rejection
- b- Acute rejection
- c- Chronic (long term) rejection
- d- Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

5	6	7	8
C	E	C	B





9- Antibodies react with antigens on vascular endothelial cells and activate complement associated with which of the following?

- a) Hyperacute graft rejection
- b) Acute rejection
- c) Chronic (long term) rejection
- d) Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

10- Peptides from both MHC & minor histocompatibility antigens are presented by recipient antigen presenting cells cause the following?

- a- Chronic (long term) rejection
- b- Hyperacute graft rejection
- c- Acute rejection
- d- Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)

11- Auto graft is a type of graft that can occur between:

- a) Two genetically identical individuals
- b) Two genetically dissimilar animals of the same species.
- c) Two animals of different species
- d) Two sites within the same individual.
- e) Two organisms from different phyla

12- Acute graft rejection occurs as a result of presence of:

- a) Donor antigen presenting cells in the graft.
- b) Preformed antibodies in blood
- c) Recipient antigen presenting cells reaching the graft
- d) Immunologically competent T and B cells present in the graft
- e) Circulating natural killer cells

<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
A	A	D	A



**13- The best successful type of graft transplantation is ?**

- a- Xenografts
- b- Autograft
- c- Isograft
- d- Allograft

**14- The ideal donor for graft survival is**

- a- animal
- b- non-identical twins
- c- identical twin
- d- cadaver

**15- Recipient preparation should be .....after transplant**

- a- HLA matching
- b- ABO compatibility
- c- lymphocyte compatibility test
- d- isolation with antibiotics

13	14	15
C	C	D

