

1. During adaptive immunity, the primary defense against bacterial capsules is:
 - A. opsonization by antibodies such as IgG.
 - B. PAMPs on bacteria binding to endocytic PRRs.
 - C. inflammation.

2. By slightly changing the molecular shape of antigens such as pili, adhesins, capsule, and flagella, bacteria can better resist adaptive immunity by

- A. Preventing antibodies from attaching to these structural components.
- B. Blocking the body's complement pathways.
- C. Directly killing phagocytes.

3. Producing opsonizing antibodies such as IgG, producing antibodies against pili and adhesins, and producing antibodies that clump bacteria together for easier removal are all examples of:

- A. innate immunity.
- B. adaptive immunity.
- C. the complement pathways.