

1. _____ are exotoxins that interfere with host cell function.

A. A-B toxins (Type 3)

B. Endotoxins

C. Type III

D. Superantigens (Type 1)

2. A number of bacteria produce exotoxins that bind to the cells of the small intestines and cause loss of electrolytes and water resulting in diarrhea. Collectively, these are called:

- A. cholera toxin
- B. shiga toxins
- C. enterotoxins

3. Produced by a *Clostridium*, this Type III toxin blocks the release of inhibitor molecules from inhibitory interneurons, keeping the involved muscles in a state of contraction and leading to spastic paralysis.

- A. tetanospasmin
- B. botulinal exotoxin
- C. alpha toxin

4. Produced by a *Corynebacterium* species, this Type III toxin interferes with host cell protein synthesis , especially in cells of the heart, nerve tissue, and kidney.

- A. shiga toxin
- B. diphtheria toxin
- C. pertussis toxin