

1. A substance that reacts with antibody molecules and antigen receptors on lymphocytes is termed:

A. An immunogen.

B. An antigen.

C. An antibody.

D. A TCR.

E. A BCR.

2. An antigen that is recognized by the body as non-self and stimulates an adaptive immune response is termed:

A. An immunogen.

B. An antigen.

C. An antibody.

D. A TCR.

E. A BCR.

3. The portions of an antigen that react with receptors on B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes, as well as free antibody molecules are termed:

A. Immunogens.

B. Epitopes.

C. Immunoglobulins.

D. TCRs.

E. BCRs.

4. The receptors on B-lymphocytes that directly recognize epitopes of antigens are called:

A. BCRs.

B. TCRs.

C. Immunoglobulins.

D. Immunogens.

5. The receptors on T-lymphocytes that recognize epitopes of protein antigens bound to MHC molecules are called:

A. BCRs.

B. TCRs.

C. Immunoglobulins.

D. Immunogens.