

1. Immunization with an antigen such as an attenuated microbe, a killed or fragmented microbe, or a toxoid is an example of:

- A. Passive naturally-acquired immunity.
- B. Active naturally-acquired immunity.
- C. Passive artificially-acquired immunity.
- D. Active artificially-acquired immunity.

2. In passive artificially-acquired immunity:

- A. The person is given an attenuated microbe.
- B. The person is given antigens produced by recombinant DNA technology.
- C. The person is given a toxoid.
- D. The person is given immune globulin.

3. In preventing people from ever contracting tetanus and diphtheria:

- A. The person is given attenuated bacteria.
- B. The person is given antigens produced by recombinant DNA technology.
- C. The person is given toxoids.
- D. The person is given immune globulin.