

1. The receptor on a naïve B-lymphocyte that enables that cell to recognize an epitope of an antigen is:

- A. The antibody molecule that cell is programmed to make.
- B. An MHC-I molecule that recognizes endogenous antigens.
- C. An MHC-II molecule that recognizes exogenous antigens.
- D. A PAMP

2. Once a B-lymphocyte places peptide epitopes of exogenous antigens bound to MHC-II molecules on its surface, it presents these to:

- A. TCRs and CD8 molecules on effector T8-lymphocytes.
- B. TCRs and CD8 molecules on naïve T8-lymphocytes.
- C. TCRs and CD4 molecules on effector T4-lymphocytes.
- D. TCRs and CD4 molecules on naive T4-lymphocytes.

3. _____ enable activated B-lymphocytes to proliferate and differentiate into antibody-secreting plasma cells.

- A. Cytokines from cytotoxic T-lymphocytes.
- B. PAMPs from macrophages.
- C. Cytokines from dendritic cells.
- D. Cytokines from naïve T4-lymphocytes.
- E. Cytokines from effector T4-lymphocytes.