

49. The EBV antigen fragments will be presented by the virus-infected cells along with

a.	complement.	d.	class I MHC molecules.
b.	antibodies.	e.	dendritic cells.
c.	class II MHC molecules.		

TIE BREAKERS (Short Answer): Answer these questions on this sheet. All short answer questions are used only for tie breakers, in the order listed.

50. Physiologically, what are hiccups? _____

51. What is the function of the pleural fluid? _____

52. In which organ do t-cells mature? _____

53. Name one function of the spleen: _____

Anatomy and Physiology Aviation Invitational December 2017

Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

- | | | |
|----|--------|--------|
| 1. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 2. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 3. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 4. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 5. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 6. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 7. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 8. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 9. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 11. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 12. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 13. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 14. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 15. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 16. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 17. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 18. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 19. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 20. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 21. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 22. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |

23.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
24.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
25.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
26.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
27.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
28.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
29.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
30.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
31.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
32.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
33.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
34.	ANS: E	PTS: 1
35.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
36.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
37.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
38.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
39.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
40.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
41.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
42.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
43.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
44.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
45.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
46.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
47.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
48.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
49.	ANS: D	PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

50. ANS:

Sudden, involuntary contraction of the diaphragm against a closed glottis and contraction of the larynx.)

PTS: 1

51. ANS:

Lubrication to allow effortless sliding of the visceral and parietal pleura.

PTS: 1

52. ANS:

thymus

PTS: 1
53.

ANS:

The spleen mainly acts as a filter for purifying the blood, removing microbes and worn out or damaged red blood cells. It is also an important organ in the immune system, producing the white blood cells that fight infection and synthesize antibodies.

PTS: 1