

PASSAGE

An autoimmune disease occurs when the immune system mistakenly attacks the body's own tissues. Over 80 known autoimmune diseases exist, with some estimates suggesting more than 100. Any body part can be affected, distinguishing these conditions from autoinflammatory diseases, which involve the innate rather than adaptive immune system. Symptoms vary widely but often include low fever, fatigue, and malaise; specific diseases may cause joint pain, skin rashes, or neurological issues. Genetic and environmental factors contribute, as seen in familial lupus or post-infection onset. Common examples are type 1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, and multiple sclerosis. Diagnosis is challenging due to fluctuating symptoms. Treatment focuses on symptom control and immune suppression, typically using anti-inflammatory drugs or immunosuppressants, which rarely cure the disease. A UK study reported a 10% prevalence, with higher rates in women and usual onset in adulthood, though it can occur at any age. Understanding these diseases remains critical for improving diagnosis and therapy.

1. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A) A detailed analysis of the genetic and environmental factors causing autoimmune diseases is provided, with a focus on familial lupus.
- B) The passage explains that autoimmune diseases, which can target any body part, are often difficult to diagnose and treat, with treatments rarely offering a cure.
- C) The passage focuses on the UK study's findings, emphasizing the prevalence and demographic patterns of autoimmune diseases.
- D) The author argues that autoimmune diseases are fundamentally different from autoinflammatory diseases because they involve different components of the immune system.
- E) Autoimmune diseases are relatively rare conditions that primarily affect older adults and are easily managed with current therapies.

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Autoimmune diseases involve the adaptive immune system, which is often the target of immunosuppressive treatments.
- B) Treatment with anti-inflammatory drugs is usually sufficient to cure most autoimmune diseases.
- C) Autoimmune diseases predominantly affect the nervous system.
- D) Autoimmune diseases are always genetic in origin, as evidenced by their prevalence in families.
- E) The symptoms of autoimmune diseases are consistent across patients, making diagnosis straightforward.

3. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) autoimmune diseases are less common in women than in men
- B) autoimmune diseases are always accompanied by a high fever and severe pain
- C) immunosuppressants provide a permanent cure for autoimmune conditions
- D) low fever, fatigue, and a general feeling of discomfort are frequently observed symptoms of autoimmune diseases
- E) the onset of autoimmune diseases typically occurs in childhood rather than adulthood

4. Which of the following best describes the author's purpose in writing the passage?

- A) The author aims to compare autoimmune diseases with autoinflammatory conditions, advocating for their distinct classification.
- B) The author intends to offer a broad and informative summary of autoimmune diseases, covering their nature, challenges in diagnosis, and treatment limitations.
- C) The primary objective is to persuade readers to support increased funding for developing a definitive cure for autoimmune diseases.
- D) The passage intends to warn readers about the high likelihood of developing an autoimmune disease following an infection.
- E) The author's main purpose is to criticize current treatment approaches for autoimmune diseases, highlighting their failure to provide cures.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B