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.