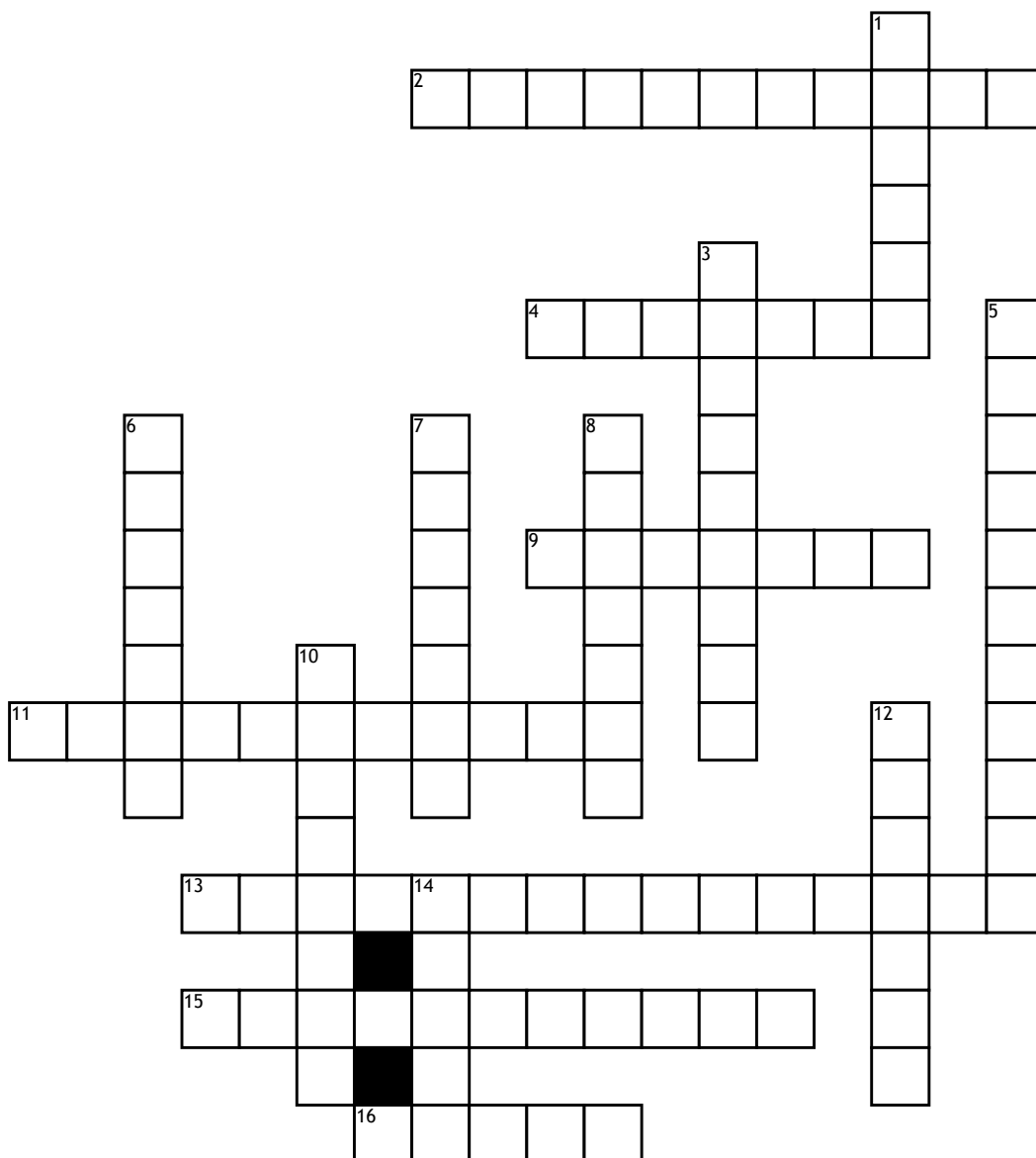


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Test your Covid-19 Vaccine Knowledge



## Across

2. Effective mitigation measures can lower the basic reproductive rate (R) to an effective transmission \_\_\_\_\_ (noun, sing.)

4. The strength by which an antibody binds to complex antigen (noun, sing.)

9. Natural bioreactor (noun, sing.)

11. The term given to a surrogate lentiviral vector with the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein expressed on its surface (noun, sing.)

13. The reason why existing T cells in a host may neutralise SARS-CoV-2 without a previous Covid-19 infection or immunisation (noun, sing.)

15. The percentage of negative samples that are reported as negative by an assay (noun, sing.)

16. The component of blood that contains antibodies and other proteins, but not clotting factors (noun, sing.)

## Down

1. Cells responsible for immunity to a coronavirus infection (noun, sing.)

3. Ingredients used in some vaccine types for a stronger immune response (noun, pl.)

5. The term used for percent reactivity for a test's positively or false-negatively reported samples (noun, sing.)

6. Groups of apoptotic cells after in vitro SARS-CoV-2 infection and successful viral replication (noun, pl.)

7. Indigenous, native (noun, sing.)

8. Ability of a virus to preferentially infect a particular cell or a tissue (noun, sing.)

10. Human infectious diseases caused by a pathogen originating from a non-human organism (noun, pl.)

12. The protein to which you are assessing antibodies against in an antibody assay (noun, sing.)

14. The viral surface protein which is the determinant for coronavirus entry into target cells (noun, sing.)