Alzheimer's disease

1. Which of the following is the author’s metaphor for a person afflicted with Alzheimer’s (1 point)
:?
   - ○ Deterioration
   - ○ A building
   - ○ Termites
   - ○ The human body
2. In the first extended metaphor of the article, what do the termites correspond to? (1 point)
   - ○ Treatments for Alzheimer's that do not help.
   - ○ Prion diseases that are eventually fatal.
   - ○ Destructive aspect of Alzheimer's
   - ○ Loved ones who watch a patient's decline
3. Which of these is NOT eaten away by the bugs of Alzheimer's (1 point)
   - ○ memory and the ability to think
   - ○ neuropsychiatric changes
   - ○ temperament
   - ○ the ability to move the muscles in the body
4. Which is NOT correct about prion diseases in paragraph 2? (1 point)
   - ○ That the study of prion diseases is difficult frustrates scientists.
   - ○ Alzheimer's is way more popular than prion diseases.
   - ○ Prion diseases are infectious diseases.
   - ○ The pathogenesis of Alzheimer's and Prion disease are the same.
5. In paragraph 2, why is an iron gate a better metaphor than a solid door would be? (1 point)
   - ○ Because the “rust” and “vines” of Alzheimer’s would not develop on the door
   - ○ Because the door could be unlocked more easily than a gate.
   - ○ Because the door would protect the patient from disease.
   - ○ Because the door would not allow a view of what’s inside
6. In Paragraph 4, what are spoken of as metaphorically like the links in a chain? (1 point)
   - ○ Alzheimer's patient
   - ○ Chemical groups
   - ○ Protein
   - ○ Prion disease.
7. In paragraph 4, why does the author use the image of scrunching something up in a (1 point)
's hand?
   - ○ To explain how some proteins look.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- ○ To explain that proteins are very strong.
- ○ To explain why proteins have a native shape.
- ○ To explain why proteins break.

8. In paragraph 5, in what way is Alzheimer's plague similar to a spot of spilled syrup? (1 point)
   - ○ It is a layer of a sticky substance.
   - ○ It is round and dark brown in color.
   - ○ It contains a large amount of sugar.
   - ○ It is formed from a liquid that has escaped a container.
9. In paragraph 8, what does the metaphor of the "bad seed" allow us to strongly infer (1 point) amyloid-ß peptides?
   - ○ They might cause CJD, Parkinson's disease, or Huntington's disease.
   - ○ They might be removed in order to cure Alzheimer's disease.
   - ○ They might cause proteins to misfold or break.
   - ○ They might be found in the brains of some Alzheimer's patients.

LIVEWORKSHEETS