

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.

- 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)
about β -amyloid 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.