**Checkpoint Test: Disease & Immunity**

**Key**

1. Immunity literally means
   * 1. resistance to foreigners
     2. free from burden
     3. exempt from harm
     4. insusceptibility
2. What is the symbol for antibodies? **Y**
3. Name one way a person develops active immunity. **infection or vaccination**
4. Name one way a person develops passive immunity. **passed across the placenta from** **maternal blood to fetal blood; colostrum from baby’s first meal**
5. Name the two primary organs where lymph cells develop: **thymus and bone marrow**
6. How was the name “stem cells” derived? **called stem cells because they can branch** **off and become many different types of cells**
7. Name the organ that serves as a blood reservoir, which filters old red blood cells from the bloodstream, and then recycles them.
   1. thymus
   2. lymph nodes
   3. spleen
   4. liver
8. Where is the thymus located? **in the chest between the sternum and heart**
9. What is the function of the lymph nodes? **filter and kill pathogens**
10. Which cells produce and secrete large amounts of antibodies?
    * 1. T-cells
      2. plasma cells
      3. memory B-cells
11. Which of the following cells directly attack antigens?
    1. T-cells
    2. B-cells
12. Name one foreign agent other than a pathogen that can initiate an immune response. **splinters, toxins, tumor or cancer cells**
13. True or False: After patrolling the body for foreign antigens, lymphocytes travel to the thymus where their toxins are removed.
    * 1. True
      2. False.
14. Every cell in your body carries distinctive surface proteins that distinguish you as **self.**
15. Name one non-specific barrier. **any of the 1st** **or 2nd** **lines of defense** **barriers/responses**
16. How does fever aid the fight against pathogens? **stimulates inflammatory response**
17. Monocytes **c.**
18. Eosinolhils **a.**
19. neutrophils **b.**
20. True or False: Natural killer cells attack the body’s own cells.
    1. True
    2. False
21. What does the medical term “lysing” mean? **bursting, destroying**
22. Which WBCs release histamine?
    1. eosinophils
    2. basophils
    3. neutrophils
23. What activates the complement system proteins? **foreign agents and antibodies**

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| MATCHING: *Select all that apply.* | | | a. specific defense |
| 24. | 1st line of defense | **b. e.** | b. nonspecific defense |
| 25. | 2nd line of defense | **b. c.** | c. inflammatory defense |
| 26. | 3rd line of defense | **a. d.** | d. antibody/immune defense |

e. physical defense

1. What are the “Y-shaped” proteins produced by WBCs in response to the presence of pathogens?
2. antigens
3. antibodies
4. lymphokines
5. True or False: Immunoglobulin is another term for antibody.
   1. True
   2. False
6. When the immune system launches attacks against the body’s own tissues this is referred to as a/an \_**autoimmune**\_ disease.
7. Antigens that cause an allergic reaction:
   1. allergens
   2. antibodies
   3. asthma
   4. phagocytes
8. The hormones that suppress the immune system are:
   1. steroids
   2. luteinizing hormone
   3. lymphokines