


Name:		Class/Section: 12	Date: 17/12/2018
Unit: 8 Human body	Chapter:35 Immune system	Lesson: 35.1 & 35.2	Textbook p.:
		ClassWork	Grade:

Identify each immune response as (1st) line, (2nd) line or specific (3rd) line (specific) of defense.

- |                                 |                                 |                        |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ macrophage             | 7. _____ mucus                  | 13. _____ plasma cell  |
| 2. _____ cytotoxic T lymphocyte | 8. _____ helper T cell          | 14. _____ fever        |
| 3. _____ antibody               | 9. _____ natural killer cell    | 15. _____ skin         |
| 4. _____ nose hairs             | 10. _____ phagocyte             | 16. _____ inflammation |
| 5. _____ memory B cell          | 11. _____ lysozymes             | 17. _____ cytokine     |
| 6. _____ histamine              | 12. _____ macrophage w/ antigen | 18. _____ stomach acid |

Identify each immune response as either specific defense (S) or non-specific defense (N).

19. \_\_\_\_\_ macrophage display antigen "badge"
20. \_\_\_\_\_ phagocytes consume damaged cells
21. \_\_\_\_\_ lysozymes in sweat prevent bacteria from growing on skin
22. \_\_\_\_\_ natural killer cell recognize virus-infected cells
23. \_\_\_\_\_ memory T cells patrol body to quickly kill future infections
24. \_\_\_\_\_ antibodies mark antigen & neutralize pathogen
25. \_\_\_\_\_ histamine release causes an increase of blood at injury site
26. \_\_\_\_\_ mucus traps any foreign material from entering nasal cavity
27. \_\_\_\_\_ cytokines signal B & T cell production
28. \_\_\_\_\_ plasma B cells are cloned
29. \_\_\_\_\_ cytotoxic T lymphocytes kill infected cells
30. \_\_\_\_\_ fever slows the spread of pathogen

Identify each immune response as either humoral (H) or cellular (C) or non (N)

31. \_\_\_\_\_ release of histamine causes itching & sneezing
32. \_\_\_\_\_ macrophage presents antigen to the matching receptor on helper T cell
33. \_\_\_\_\_ memory B cells
34. \_\_\_\_\_ cytotoxic T lymphocytes kill infected cells
35. \_\_\_\_\_ pathogen is neutralized
36. \_\_\_\_\_ plasma B cells are cloned
37. \_\_\_\_\_ antibodies mark pathogen's antigens