

Lymphatic System

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The specific type of acquired immunity that a fetus obtains from maternal antibodies that cross the placenta is called:

a.	artificially acquired passive immunity	c.	naturally acquired passive immunity
b.	artificially acquired active immunity	d.	naturally acquired active immunity

2. An isograft is a tissue graft donated by:

a.	a parent	c.	an identical twin
b.	the same person	d.	an unrelated person

3. The thymus gland is most active during:

a.	middle age	c.	infancy
b.	old age	d.	adolescence

4. These release a chemical called perforin to target the cell's nucleus and membrane, causing disintegration:

a.	T cells	c.	Phagocytes
b.	B cells	d.	Natural Killer Cells

5. Where are the tonsils located:

a.	throat	c.	beneath sternum overlying heart
b.	armpits, groin, neck	d.	small intestine

6. The body's first line of defense against the invasion of disease-causing microorganisms is:

a.	natural killer cells	c.	phagocytes
b.	skin and mucous membranes	d.	fever

7. Which lymphoid tissues trap and remove bacteria entering the throat:

a.	tonsils	c.	thymus gland
b.	Peyer's patches	d.	axillary lymph nodes

8. This type of graft is taken from a different animal species and is never successful:

a.	autograft	c.	isograft
b.	xenograft	d.	allograft

9. Which of the following is NOT an autoimmune disease:

a.	type I diabetes	c.	multiple sclerosis
b.	rheumatoid arthritis	d.	AIDS

10. Which one of the following is NOT one of the four most common indicators of the inflammatory response:

a.	fever	c.	redness
b.	heat	d.	swelling

11. The adaptive (specific) defense system:

a.	provides mechanical barriers to the body	c.	includes the skin and mucous membranes
b.	issues an attack specific to particular foreign substances	d.	in an innate defense

12. The lymph tissues found within the walls of the small intestine are called:

a.	Peyer's patches	c.	appendix
b.	thymus tissues	d.	tonsils

13. Allergic contact dermatitis following skin contact with poison ivy would normally lead to:

a.	acute hypersensitivity	c.	immediate hypersensitivity
b.	anaphylactic shock	d.	delayed hypersensitivity

14. What structure carries lymph into a lymph node:

a.	efferent lymphatic vessel	c.	follicles
b.	germinal center	d.	afferent lymphatic vessel

15. The study of immunity is called:

a.	histology	c.	pathology
b.	anatomy	d.	immunology

16. Which lymphatic organ's major job is to destroy worn-out red blood cells and return some of the products to the liver:

a.	Peyer's patches	c.	spleen
b.	tonsils	d.	thymus gland

17. Vaccines are NOT for:

a.	measles	c.	tetanus
b.	snake bites	d.	pneumonia

18. The lymph organ that programs T cells and functions at peak levels only during youth is the:

a.	thymus	c.	spleen
b.	Peyer's patches	d.	tonsils

19. Humoral immunity is provided by:

a.	interferon	c.	antibodies
b.	pyrogens	d.	skin and mucous membranes

20. Which one of the following is NOT one of the nonspecific body defenses:

a.	antibody production	c.	fever
b.	intact skin	d.	the inflammatory response