

Immune Systems Practice Quiz

Name:

Date:

Block:

This practice test is designed to help you determine what concepts you DO know and more importantly what concepts you DO NOT know!

Go through the practice test THREE times:

(1) On your own

(2) With your notes

(3) With another student



Each time, if you cannot answer a question, draw a circle around it to identify that you should review this concept when preparing for the test.

Matching.

<u>D</u> Sneezing without covering your mouth	A. First line of defense
<u>B</u> Made up of blood cells that fight infection	B. Second line of defense
<u>E</u> A foreign substance in the body	C. Direct contact
<u>G</u> Particles created by the immune system to mark specific disease-causing invaders	D. Indirect contact
<u>A</u> Keeps pathogens out of the body	E. Antigen
<u>F</u> A substance that causes infections or disease	F. Pathogen
<u>H</u> A special version of an antigen that provides immunity against a disease	G. Antibodies
<u>C</u> Shaking hands or sharing drink containers with an infected person	H. Vaccine

Multiple Choice. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

B 1. Pathogens are kept out of your **lungs** by

- A. Sweat
- B. Saliva
- C. Oils on your skin
- D. Stomach acid

D 2. Which of the following cell is **NOT** part of the **third line of defense**?

- A. Killer T cells
- B. B cells
- C. Helper T cells
- D. Lymphocytes

C 3. The **innate** immune response...

- A. Takes over a month to begin
- B. Changes over time as you get as you get older
- C. Sends fluids, cells, and other substances to the site of infection
- D. Only happens when you get a vaccine

Short Answer.

4. Give an example of a symptom of your innate immune response in action:

- Fever
- Inflammation (swelling)

5. Describe the process of inflammation. Which immune response does this occur in?

Body sends fluids, cells, and other substances to site of infection. → Swelling, redness, heat may occur

→ 2nd line of defense

For the following 4 questions, use the terms below to complete each sentence.

Terms: Helper T Cells
B Cells
Antibodies
Killer T Cells

6. Killer T Cells independently get rid of marked antigens and pathogens
7. Helper T cells find antigens and pathogens
8. B Cells produce antibodies
9. Antibodies bind to and mark antigens for destruction later
10. For each of the descriptions below, describe the type of transmission method that could have led to contracting an infection disease.
- a) You are on a walk and get bit by a mosquito.
Animal bites
- b) You shake hands with someone after meeting them for the first time.
Direct contact
- c) The person behind you in the grocery line sneezes without covering their mouth and nose.
Indirect contact
- d) You eat unwashed and uncooked vegetables.
Water + Food

11. What are three actions you can take to help support and take care of your immune system?

- a. Vaccines.
- b. Wash hands
- c. Stay home when sick
- d) Wear a mask .
- e) Don't touch your face

12. What is the difference between a pandemic and an epidemic?

Pandemic : an epidemic occurring worldwide

Epidemic : a widespread occurrence in a community