**Immune system worksheet 2**

**Fill in the Blank:**

1) When cells are damaged they release a chemical which recruits phagocytes this is called ________________.

2) Chemotaxis is the movement of phagocytes to sight of infection via ____________.

3) Dendrites cells are androgen _____________ cells.

4) Interferons are produced by ______________.

5) Lymphocytes are a subtype of ________________.

**Multiple choice:**

1) During Marginalization:
   a) Phagocytes leave capillaries
   b) Phagocytes enter capillaries
   c) Phagocytes start to cling to capillary walls
   d) Phagocytes mature

2) What is the first step of phagocytosis?
   a) Attachment to “intruder”
   b) Formation of pseudopods
   c) Formation of Phagolysosomes
   d) Formation of phagosome

3) What is it called when the bacteria is fully engulfed in the phagocyte?
   a) Lysosome
   b) Phagolysosome
   c) Phagosome
   d) Pseudopod

4) Which is not a granulocyte?
   a) Eosinophil
   b) Basophil
   c) Mast cell
   d) Entocyte

5) What is the function of antimicrobial proteins?
a) Discourage cell growth
b) Encourage cell growth
c) Eat microbes
d) Embed them self in attacking self

6) When a cell receives an interferon it:
   a) Prevents the reproduction of viral DNA
   b) Helps viral DNA reproduce
   c) Kills Viruses
   d) Is made inside the virus

7) Which is not a characteristic of the adaptive immune system
   a) Specific
   b) Systemic
   c) 1st responder
   d) Has a memory

8) Before a cell can mature it needs to:
   a) Gain Immunocompetence
   b) Gain Self tolerance
   c) Replication
   d) Both A & B

9)

Short answer:

1) Explain the steps it takes for large cells like phagocytes to reach the sight of infection.
   (hint: there are 4)

2) Explain the steps of Phagocytosis.
3) Name the different types of cells in the immune system.

4) What is the function of Complement proteins?

5) What is a fever, what are the benefits of a fever?

6) What are the two encompassing arms of adaptive immune system?