Name _____ Class_____Date_____

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading A

Section: Your Body's Defenses

1. Your body has to constantly protect itself against _____ that are trying to invade it.

FIRST LINES OF DEFENSE

_____ 2. Which of these is NOT a first line of defense for your body?
   a. enzymes
   b. mucus
   c. dead skin
   d. antibiotics

_____ 3. Most pathogens that are carried to the stomach
   a. have gotten through the defenses.
   b. cause hunger.
   c. are digested.
   d. may get into the blood.

_____ 4. What two lines of defense does human skin have?
   a. dead skin flakes and oil glands
   b. living skin and mucus
   c. oil and water
   d. enzymes and mucus

FAILURE OF FIRST LINES

5. Pathogens can enter the body when skin is _____ or punctured.

6. Cell parts called _____ help to seal an open wound.

7. The body system that fights pathogens is the _____.

8. The purpose of the immune system is to protect the body from invading _____.

CELLS OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

9. Name the three main kinds of cells that make up the immune system.

_____

_____

_____

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ 10. engulf and digest many microorganisms or viruses

_____ 11. make antibodies

_____ 12. bind to specific antigens

_____ 13. coordinate the immune system and attack infected cells

_____ 14. stimulate an immune response

_____ 15. recognizes and attacks foreign substances

a. antibodies
b. B cells
c. antigen
d. T cells
e. macrophages
f. immune system

RESPONDING TO A VIRUS

16. When virus particles invade a body, some of the particles are engulfed and broken up by _____.

17. If virus particles survive in the body, they may enter a cell and start to _____.

18. What do macrophages, infected body cells, and virus particles all display?

_____

19. What two responses do helper T cells activate to fight viruses?

_____

_____

20. What do killer T cells destroy?

_____

21. When activated B cells divide, what do they form?

_____

_____

22. Describe how antibodies help to destroy viruses.

_____

_____

_____

FEVERS

23. When macrophages tell the brain to "turn up the thermostat," the result is a(n) _____.

24. List two reasons why having a mild fever actually helps you to fight infections.

_____

_____

MEMORY CELLS

25. Why are you much more likely to get sick the first time you are infected with a pathogen?

_____

_____

_____

26. A B cell that responds more strongly to a second infection is known as a(n) _____.

CHALLENGES TO THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ 27. an overreaction to a harmless substance

_____ 28. an attack by the immune system on the body's own cells

_____ 29. uncontrolled cell growth leading to invasion of healthy tissues

_____ 30. an example of an infection in the immune system

a. autoimmune disease
b. cancer
c. allergy
d. HIV

31. Allergies may be caused by certain foods, medicines, and _____.

32. In a(n) _____, immune-system cells mistake body cells for pathogens.

33. What do cancers do that may lead to death?

_____

34. Cells growing at an uncontrolled rate are usually destroyed by _____ cells.

35. To what condition does HIV infection lead?

_____

36. Explain why the immune system of people with AIDS is compromised.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____