Use your notes from pages 51 – 54 and the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks for the following nine questions. You will not need to use every term.

1) Organisms, such as some bacteria and substances such as viruses that cause disease are called _________________.

2) The __________________________ system is the body’s defence system.

3) The immune system’s ________________________ line of defence against infectious diseases includes the skin.

4) The immune system’s ________________________ line of defence includes the two types of immune response.

5) ________________________________ are carried in the blood to fight infections in the body.

6) All living things are born with a(n) ________________________________ immune response.

7) Non-living substances that are foreign to the body and trigger an immune response are called ________________________________.

8) In the first process of an acquired immune response, B cells make substances called ________________________________ that bind to antigens.

9) All acquired immune responses help give you ________________________________.

10) How is sweat part of the immune system?

11) How does a B cell tell the difference between an invader cell and a body cell?
12) What is the importance of the body keeping memory B cells if the antigen the cells remember is no longer present?

13) Explain the difference between an innate response and an acquired response.

14) For each of the descriptions below, state the type of transmission method that could have led to contracting an infectious disease.

(a) You are at a barbeque party and become ill eating undercooked meat.

(b) While on a hiking trip your friend is bitten by a small animal. The next day he becomes ill.

(c) At a movie, the person behind you seems to be sneezing every five minutes. A couple of days later you develop a cold.

(d) At the end of a soccer game, you shake hands with the other team. A few days later you become ill.

15) You go to the doctor feeling very tired and run down. The doctor takes a blood sample for tests and checks your vital signs such as blood pressure, breathing and pulse. Later you receive a call from your doctor and she says you have an infection. What did the blood tests reveal about the number of white blood cells present in your blood?