

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 3: Immune System Study Guide

1. What are pathogens?
2. What are some similarities and differences between viruses and bacteria?
  
3. What is the role of the following in the Immune System?
  - a. phagocyte:
  - b. T cells:
  - c. B cells:
  - d. skin:
  - e. antibodies:
  - f. antigens:
  - g. interferons:
4. What does it mean to be immune to a pathogen?
5. What are 2 ways that you can get immunity? Which of these require white blood cells and why?
  
6. How does the Circulatory system and Lymphatic system work with Immune system to prevent and fight diseases?

#### **Chapter 31.3**

7. Nonspecific and specific immune response are the 2 types of Immune response. What is the difference(s) between them?
  
8. Give 2 examples of nonspecific immune responses?
10. Describe inflammation and what is released to cause the blood vessels to expand?
  
9. SPECIFIC immune response: compare and contrast Cellular vs. Humoral Immunity.
  
10. What role do antigens and antibodies play in a specific immune response?

11. What is tissue rejection?

**Chapter 31.4**

12. What is the difference between antiseptic and antibiotics?

13. Why are antibiotics not affective against viral infections?

14. What are vaccines?

15. What does vaccination provide?

**Chapter 31.6**

16. What is leukemia, HIV, and AIDS?

17. What are the ways that HIV can be transmitted?

18. How do HIV destroy T cells? (pg. 962)

19. What are opportunistic infections? What do people with HIV actually die from?

20.

Use the exhibit to answer the question that follows.

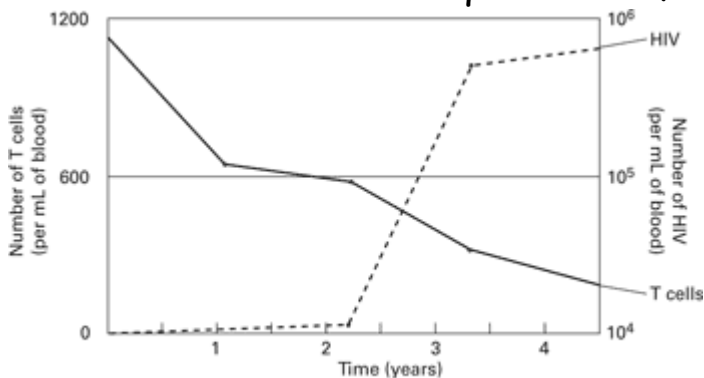


FIG. 31.4

What is the graph above showing between T cells and HIV amounts?