

1. Which of the following does not contain clusters of white blood cells?

- (A) appendix
- (B) pylorus**
- (C) Peyer's patches
- (D) spleen
- (E) adenoids
- (F) tonsils

2. White blood cells are made in the _____.

- (A) blood
- (B) bone marrow**
- (C) spleen
- (D) thoracic duct

3. Which statements about antibodies are true? (Select all that apply.)

- (A) Antibodies are made by B cells.**
- (B) Antibodies are proteins with 4 arms.
- (C) The trunk of an antibody is variable in order to attach to different antigens.
- (D) Each antibody is designed to attach to a single antigen.**

4. Which statements about the major histocompatibility complex are true? (Select all that apply.)

- (A) The major histocompatibility complex sits along the inside of the cell membrane.
- (B) The major histocompatibility complex is made by the thymus.
- (C) The thymus gradually shrinks during adult life.**
- (D) Infections change the major histocompatibility complex.**

5. Though the first cells to attack foreign antigens are generally polymorphonuclear leukocytes, basophils and eosinophils, other white blood cells also respond and present the foreign antigen to _____.

- (A) first responder cells
- (B) antigen-presenting cells
- (C) T helper cells**
- (D) CD-4 cells

6. The cell identified in Question 5 then presents the foreign antigen to B lymphocytes which are converted into _____ cells capable of churning out gobs and gobs of antibodies directed against the foreign antigen.

- (A) plasma cells**
- (B) T lymphocytes
- (C) macrophages
- (D) cytotoxic cells

7. In addition to mounting an immediate attack on foreign antigens, the immune system also prepares for another attack by developing _____. (Select all that apply.)

- (A) memory T cells**
- (B) memory B cells**
- (C) cytotoxic T cells**
- (D) plasma cells**