# Chapter 22BC: Lymphatic and Excretory Systems (25 points)

## Lymphatic System and Immunity

22.4-1: Where does lymph come from, and where does it go?

22.4-3: What happens to lymph as it passes through lymph nodes?

22.4-4: Describe the following lymphatic organs:

* Tonsils
* Thymus gland
* Spleen

Name four diseases of the lymphatic system:

22.5-1: Describe two responses (products) of the body to an antigen.

22.5-2: Compare and contrast T cells and B cells.

22.5-4: What is the main difference between humoral and cell-mediated immunity?

22.5-3: Describe how antibodies fight antigens through:

* Neutralization
* Precipitation
* Agglutination
* Immobilization

22.5-5: What do memory B cells and memory T cells do, so a person has acquired immunity?

Why can’t anyone cure the common cold?

22.5-7: List and describe two ways of acquiring an active immunity.

List two ways of acquiring passive immunity.

Name four different autoimmune diseases:

22.5-8: What is an autoimmune disease?

22.5-10: How are allergies and the body’s immune system related?

22.5-16: Why would an antigen that attacks a person’s red blood cells cause fatigue (tiredness)?

22.5-17: Say which lasts longer, and briefly say why: passive or active immunity?

## 22C: Excretory System

22.6-1: List the pathway (parts in order) of the excretory system.

22.6-3: What does a nephron do, and how does it work?

# Vocabulary 22BC (13 points)

Lymph

Lymph node

Lymphocyte

Humoral Immunity

Cell-Mediated Immunity

T-cells

B-cells

Antibody

Autoimmune disease

Allergy

Histamine

Nephron

Pathway: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder, Urethra