1. Which phrase does not describe a way the human body responds to fight disease?
   (1) production of antibodies by white blood cells
   (2) destruction of infectious agents by white blood cells
   (3) production of pathogens by white blood cells
   (4) increased production of white blood cells

2. To receive necessary nutrients and eliminate wastes, all human body cells must be
   (1) able to carry on phagocytosis
   (2) surrounded by a transport medium
   (3) surrounded by cilia
   (4) endocrine in nature

3. Which statement best describes an immune response?
   (1) It releases red blood cells that destroy parasites.
   (2) It stimulates asexual reproduction and resistance in pathogens.
   (3) It usually involves the recognition and destruction of pathogens.
   (4) It always produces antibiotics.

4. One similarity between cell receptors and antibodies is that both
   (1) are involved in digestion
   (2) slow the rates of chemical reactions
   (3) are highly specific in their actions
   (4) are produced by nerve cells

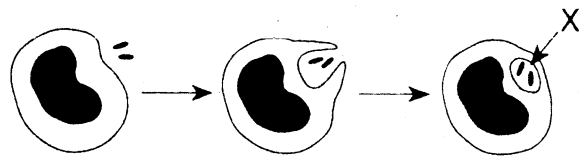
5. A substance which causes an immunological reaction when introduced into the body of man is
   (1) insulin
   (2) glucose
   (3) an antigen
   (4) an antibody

6. Which disease damages the human immune system, leaving the body open to certain infectious agents?
   (1) chicken pox
   (2) pneumonia
   (3) flu
   (4) AIDS

7. In some individuals, the immune system attacks substances such as grass pollen that are usually harmless, resulting in
   (1) a form of cancer
   (2) an allergic reaction
   (3) a mutation
   (4) an insulin imbalance

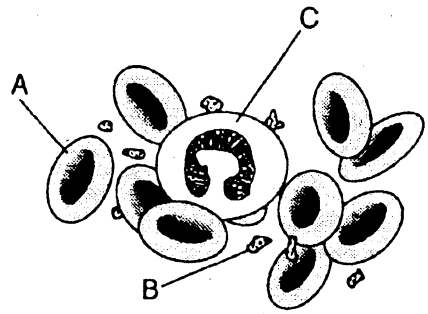
8. Most of the intercellular fluid that surrounds body cells is derived from
   (1) red blood cells
   (2) nuclear fluids
   (3) blood plasma
   (4) white blood cells

9. The diagram below represents a white blood cell engulfing some bacteria.



The structure labeled *X* is most likely a
   (1) centriole
   (2) nucleus
   (3) vacuole
   (4) ribosome

10. Which statement correctly describes the activities of the components of human blood shown in the diagram below?



   (1) Both *B* and *C* provide immunity, and *A* transports nutrients.
   (2) *A* transports oxygen, *B* initiates clots, and *C* functions in immune responses.
   (3) Both *A* and *B* function in immune responses, and *C* transports oxygen.
   (4) *A*, *B*, and *C* are able to synthesize hemoglobin.