

The Human Immune System

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Describe the three lines of defence in the human immune system.
2. Give three examples of the 1st line of defence and state what they do.
3. How are the 2nd and 3rd lines of defence different?
4. **True or False:** Mark the following statements as true or false.
 - (a) The first line of defence includes skin, mucous membranes, and stomach acid.
 - (b) The second line of defence is specific and targets particular pathogens.
 - (c) Memory cells are part of the third line of defence and remember specific pathogens.
 - (d) Antibodies are produced during the first line of defence.
 - (e) Viruses are easy to kill because they are sensitive to temperature.
 - (f) The 2nd and 3rd lines of defence occur in your blood.
5. People are more at risk from new viruses than from viruses they have previously had. Explain why. Include which line of defence is important here.

6. Use the word bank to match the word with its definition.

Word Bank

fungi antibiotic phagocyte contagious disease bacteria
virus non-infectious cilia pathogen second line of defence first line of defence

Term	Definition
	Anything that upsets the normal functioning of the body
	Disease caused by pathogens. Can be spread to others
	A multi-cellular organism that reproduces using spores
	A disease not caused by a pathogen
	A disease-causing organism
	A pathogen that has no nucleus, is uni-cellular and is killed by antibiotics
	A pathogen that cannot be killed by antibiotics and has a protein coat with RNA or DNA inside
	Prevents entry of pathogens into the body
	A medication that kills bacteria
	A type of white blood cell that captures pathogens and digests them
	Small hairlike structures that assist in blocking pathogens entering the body
	Destroys pathogens that have made it past the first line of defence.

7. Explain why it is important to wash your hands before eating.

8. If you cut your finger, it might get inflamed (hot, red and swollen). Why does this happen?