

LEARNING EXERCISES

MATCHING WORD PARTS 1

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
6.1. against	_____	anti-
6.2. eat, swallow	_____	lymphaden/o
6.3. lymph node	_____	lymphangi/o
6.4. lymph vessel	_____	phag/o
6.5. poison	_____	tox/o

MATCHING WORD PARTS 2

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
6.6. flesh	_____	immun/o
6.7. formation	_____	onc/o
6.8. protected, safe	_____	-plasm
6.9. spleen	_____	sarc/o
6.10. tumor	_____	splen/o

MATCHING TYPES OF PATHOGENS

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
6.11. bacteria capable of movement	_____	parasites
6.12. chain-forming bacteria	_____	spirochetes
6.13. cluster-forming bacteria	_____	staphylococci

- 6.14. live only by invading cells _____ streptococci
 6.15. live within other organisms _____ viruses

DEFINITIONS

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

- 6.16. The _____ has/have a hemolytic function.
 appendix lymph nodes spleen tonsils
- 6.17. Inflammation of the lymph nodes is known as _____.
 adenoiditis lymphadenitis lymphedema tonsillitis
- 6.18. The medical term for the condition is commonly known as shingles is _____.

 cytomegalovirus herpes zoster rubella varicella
- 6.19. The family of proteins whose specialty is fighting viruses by slowing or stopping their multiplication is known as _____.
 complement immunoglobulin interferon synthetic immunoglobulin
- 6.20. The _____ plays important roles in both the immune and endocrine systems.
 bone marrow liver spleen thymus
- 6.21. The protective ring of lymphoid tissue surrounding the internal openings of the nose and mouth is formed by the _____.
 lacteals lymph nodes tonsils villi
- 6.22. Secondary _____ can be caused by cancer treatments, burns, or trauma.
 lymphadenitis lymphangioma lymphadenopathy lymphedema
- 6.23. Fats and fat-soluble vitamins are absorbed by the _____ that are located in the villi that line the small intestine.
 lacteals lymph nodes Peyer's patches spleen

6.24. The parasite _____ is most commonly transmitted from pets to humans by contact with contaminated feces.

herpes zoster

malaria

rabies

toxoplasmosis

6.25. A/An _____ is a type of white blood cell that surrounds and kills invading cells. This type of cell also removes dead cells and stimulates the action of other immune cells.

B lymphocyte

macrophage

platelet

T lymphocyte

MATCHING STRUCTURES

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

Definition	Correct Answer	Possible Answers
6.26. filter harmful substances from lymph	_____	complement
6.27. lymphoid tissue hanging from the lower portion of the cecum	_____	intact skin
6.28. marks foreign invaders and attracts phagocytes	_____	lymph nodes
6.29. stores extra erythrocytes	_____	spleen
6.30. wraps the body in a physical barrier	_____	vermiform appendix

WHICH WORD?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

6.31. The _____ direct the antigen-antibody response by signaling between the cells of the immune system.

Lymphokines

macrophages

6.32. A _____ drug is a medication that kills or damages cells.

corticosteroid

cytotoxic

6.33. The _____ are specialized white blood cells that produce antibodies coded to destroy specific antigens.

complement cells

plasma cells

6.34. The antibody therapy known as _____ is used to treat multiple sclerosis, hepatitis C, and some cancers.

monoclonal antibodies synthetic interferon

6.35. Infectious mononucleosis is caused by a _____.

spirochete virus

SPELLING COUNTS

Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

6.36. A sarkoma is a malignant tumor that arises from connective tissue. _____

6.37. The adenods, which are also known as the nasopharyngeal tonsils, are located in the nasopharynx. _____

6.38. Lymphangiscintigraphy is a diagnostic test that is performed to detect damage or malformations of the lymphatic vessels. _____

6.39. Antibiotics are commonly used to combat bacterial infections. _____

6.40. Varizella is commonly known as chickenpox. _____

ABBREVIATION IDENTIFICATION

In the space provided, write the words that each abbreviation stands for.

6.41. CIS _____

6.42. DCIS _____

6.43. LE _____

6.44. MMR _____

6.45. Rick _____

TERM SELECTION

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

6.46. A/An _____ is not life-threatening and not recurring.

benign tumor carcinoma in situ invasive neoplasm malignant tumor



- 6.47. An opportunistic infection commonly associated with HIV is _____

 Hodgkin's disease Kaposi's sarcoma myasthenia gravis tinea pedis
- 6.48. Malaria is caused by a _____ that is transferred to humans by the bite of an infected mosquito.
 parasite rickettsiae spirochete virus
- 6.49. Bacilli, which are rod-shaped spore-forming bacteria, cause _____
 Lyme disease measles rubella tetanus
- 6.50. Swelling of the parotid glands is a symptom of _____
 measles mumps shingles rubella

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Write the correct term on the line provided.

- 6.51. A severe systemic reaction to a foreign substance causing serious symptoms that develop very quickly is known as _____.
- 6.52. In _____, radioactive materials are implanted into the tissues to be treated.
- 6.53. When testing for HIV, a/an _____ test produces more accurate results than the ELISA test.
- 6.54. A/An _____ is a benign tumor formed by an abnormal collection of lymphatic vessels.
- 6.55. After primary cancer treatments have been completed, _____ therapy is used to decrease the chances that the cancer will recur.

WORD SURGERY

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary, use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

- 6.56. An **antineoplastic** is a medication that blocks the development, growth, or proliferation of malignant cells.

- 6.57. **Metastasis** is the term describing the new site that results from the spreading of a cancer process.

6.58. **Osteosarcoma** is a malignant tumor usually involving the upper shaft of long bones, the pelvis, or knee.

6.59. **Cytomegalovirus** is a member of the herpesvirus family that cause a variety of diseases.

6.60. **Antiangiogenesis** is a form of cancer treatment that cuts off the blood supply to the tumor.

TRUE/FALSE

If the statement is true, write **True** on the line. If the statement is false, write **False** on the line.

6.61. _____ Inflammatory breast cancer is the most aggressive, and least familiar, form of breast cancer.

6.62. _____ Lymph carries nutrients and oxygen to the cells.

6.63. _____ A myosarcoma is a benign tumor derived from muscle tissue.

6.64. _____ Reed-Sternberg cells are present in Hodgkin's lymphoma.

6.65. _____ Septic shock is caused by a viral infection.

CLINICAL CONDITIONS

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

6.66. Dr. Wei diagnosed her patient as having an enlarged spleen due to damage caused by his injuries. The medical term for this condition is _____.

6.67. At the beginning of the treatment of Juanita's breast cancer, a/an _____-node biopsy was performed.

6.68. Mr. Grossman described his serious illness as being caused by a "superbug infection." His doctor describes these bacteria as being _____.

6.69. Dorothy Peterson was diagnosed with breast cancer. She and her doctor agreed upon treating this surgically with a/an _____. This is a procedure in which the tumor and a margin of healthy tissue are removed.

6.70. Every day since his kidney transplant, Mr. Lanning must take a/an _____ to prevent rejection of the donor organ.



- 6.71. Rosita Sanchez is 2 months pregnant, and she and her doctor are worried because her rash was diagnosed as _____. They are concerned because this condition can produce defects in Rosita's developing child.
- 6.72. Tarana Inglis took _____ to relieve the symptoms of her allergies.
- 6.73. The _____ virus is carried by birds and transmitted to humans through the bites of mosquito or tick. If untreated, the inflammation can spread to the spinal cord and brain.
- 6.74. John Fogelman was diagnosed with having a/an _____. This is a malignant tumor that arises from connective tissues, including hard tissues, soft tissues, and liquid tissues.
- 6.75. Jane Doe is infected with HIV. One of her medications is acyclovir, which is a/an _____ drug.

WHICH IS THE CORRECT MEDICAL TERM?

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

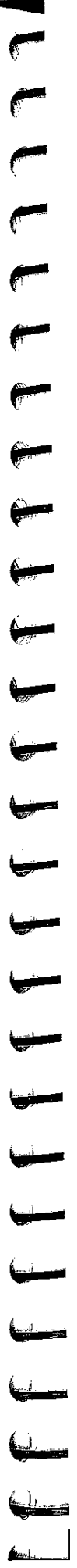
- 6.76. _____, also known as *B lymphocytes*, are specialized lymphocytes that produce and secrete antibodies. Each lymphocyte makes a specific antibody that is capable of destroying a specific antigen.
- B cells complement immunoglobulins T cells
- 6.77. _____ is an autoimmune disorder.
- Graves' disease mumps rubella secondary lymphedema
- 6.78. The _____ lymph nodes are located in the groin.
- axillary cervical inguinal subcutaneous
- 6.79. A/An _____ is any one of a large group of carcinomas derived from glandular tissue.
- adenocarcinoma lymphoma myosarcoma myoma
- 6.80. A/An _____ drug is used either as an immunosuppressant or as an antineoplastic.
- corticosteroid cytotoxic immunoglobulin monoclonal

CHALLENGE WORD BUILDING

These terms are *not* found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

adenoid/o	-ectomy
lymphaden/o	-itis
lymphang/o	-ology
immun/o	-oma
splen/o	-rrhaphy
tonsill/o	
thym/o	

- 6.81. The study of the immune system is known as _____ .
- 6.82. Surgical removal of the spleen is a/an _____ .
- 6.83. Inflammation of the thymus is known as _____ .
- 6.84. Inflammation of the lymph vessels is known as _____ .
- 6.85. The term meaning to suture the spleen is _____ .
- 6.86. The surgical removal of the adenoids is a/an _____ .
- 6.87. The surgical removal of a lymph node is a/an _____ .
- 6.88. A tumor originating in the thymus is known as _____ .
- 6.89. Inflammation of the tonsils is known as _____ .
- 6.90. Inflammation of the spleen is known as _____ .



LABELING EXERCISES

Identify the numbered items on the accompanying figures.

- 6.91. tonsils and _____
- 6.92. Lymphocytes are formed in bone _____
- 6.93. appendix and _____
- 6.94. _____
- 6.95. _____
- 6.96. _____ lymph nodes
- 6.97. Right _____ vein
- 6.98. _____ duct
- 6.99. _____ lymph nodes
- 6.100. _____ lymph nodes

