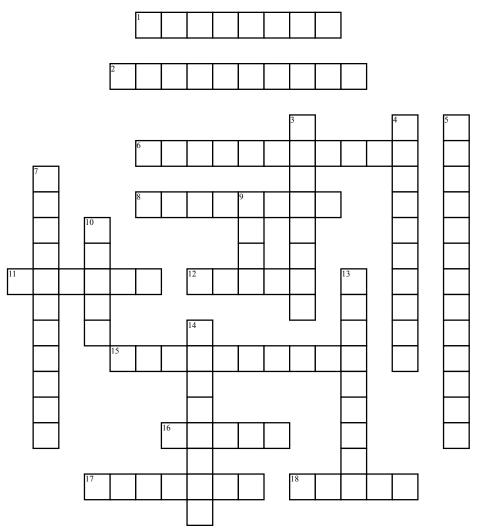
Germs and The Immune System



Across

- 1. this type of cell is formed in response to an antigen in order to remove the antigen from the body
- **2.** cells that eat and destroy foreign materials
- 6. mucous lining in the _____ tract has cilia that move in wave-like motions to expel mucus through coughing or sneezing
- **8.** organism that lives on a host and has three types (protozoa, helminths, ectoparasites)
- 11. the organ that filters through your blood and picks out infected cells
- **12.** infectious agent that does not need a host cell and characterized by having cell walls

- **15.** white blood cell that produces antibodies to kill the invading pathogen
- **16.** needs a host cell to replicate but can live outside of a host for a short period of time
- **17.** first line of defense when breathing in substances
- **18.** type of lymphocyte that destroys body cells that have been taken over by infectious agents

Down

- **3.** single-celled organism that can be harmful or helpful and categorized by their shape
- 4. the organ that filters through lymph fluid to pick out infected cells and kills them with lymphocytes

- **5.** ____ cells protect the body by identifying and killing cells that have been infected by germs
- 7. ____ immune defenses include skin, respiratory tract, digestive tract, phagocytes and natural killer cells
- **9.** forms a waterproof outer barrier that protects the body from invading germs
- **10.** type of lymphocyte that produces antibodies to attack invading pathogens
- 13. mucous lining in the tract catches germs that have been swallowed
- 14. immune defenses include lymphocytes, bone marrow, the thymus, tonsils, the spleen and the lymph nodes