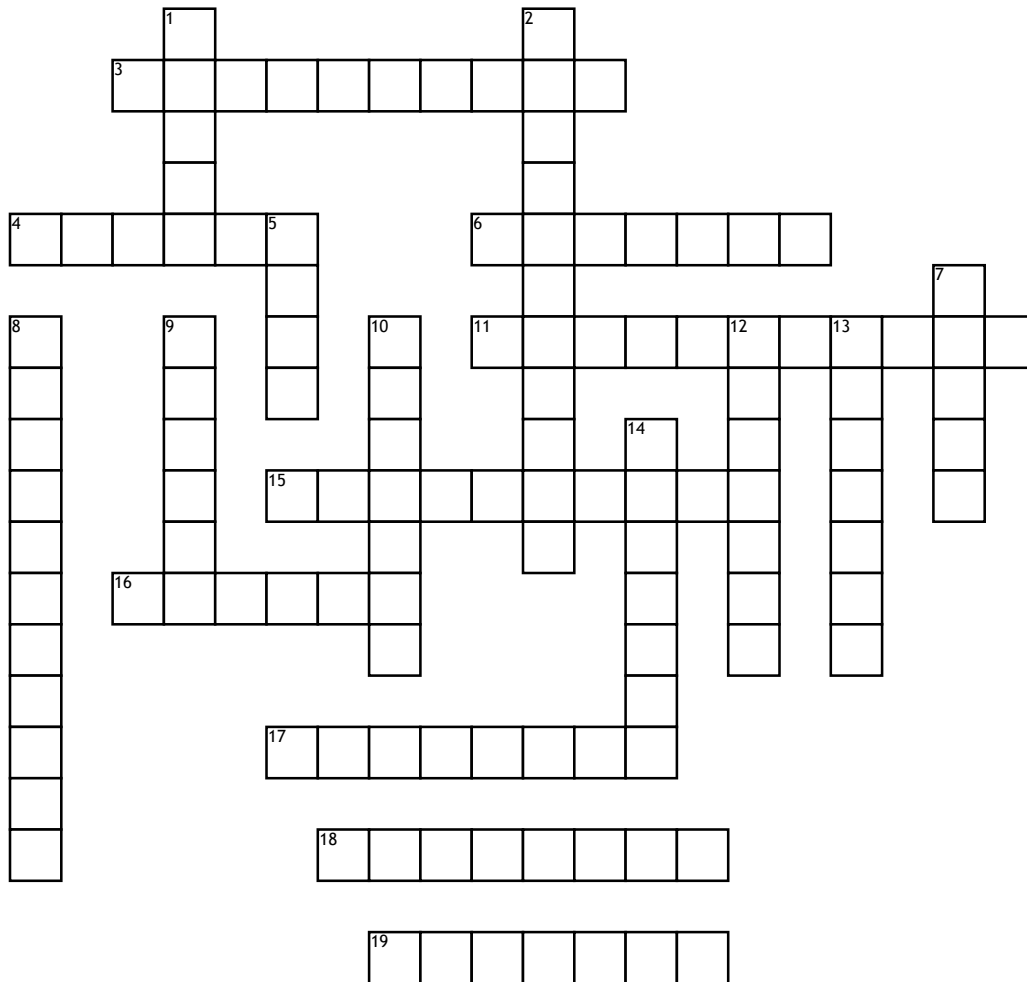


Life Science 7 Chapter 20



Across

3. the type of disease in which the immune system attacks the bodies own cells
 4. the type of cell that produces antibodies
 6. a weakened form of a pathogen that allows the body to produce antibodies and memory cells against the pathogen
 11. special leukocytes that can leave the bloodstream through the capillary walls to attack foreign organisms
 15. proteins that react against a specific antigen of a pathogen
 16. the type of T cells that activate B cells
 17. the microscopic units within the kidneys that perform the function of the kidneys

18. The body's ability to remember a specific pathogen and respond to it before getting sick

19. a chemical on the cell membranes of organisms that identify them as foreign

Down

1. produced by membranes lining the inside of the body and used to trap foreign materials
 2. A response that causes an infected area to be flooded with plasma, nutrients, and white blood cells
 5. the disease caused by the human immunodeficiency virus
 7. a response that involves a rise in the body's temperature to slow the rate of bacterial reproduction

8. the white blood cells that are used by the immune system and include T cells and B cells

9. the type of immunity involved when a person has a infection and the immune system has responded to fight it off

10. the two tubes that carry urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder

12. the type of immunity produced when a person receives already made antibodies against a pathogen

13. occurs when a nonpathogen causes the immune system to react as if it were a pathogen.

14. the organs that filter the blood

Word Bank

plasma
antigen
allergy
active

autoimmune
kidneys
helper
passive

nephrons
vaccine
immunity
mucus

lymphocytes
AIDS
fever
antibodies

ureters
macrophages
inflammation