

1. Which best describes primary lymphoid organs?

- A. The bone marrow and the thymus.
- B. Lymph nodules, lymph nodes and the spleen.
- C. Filter out and phagocytose microbes from the lymph and blood and present them to naïve B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes.

2. Macrophages, dendritic cells, naïve B-lymphocytes, and naïve T-lymphocytes gather to recognize epitopes of antigens in:

- A. Secondary lymphoid organs such as lymph nodules, lymph nodes, and the spleen.
- B. In the bone marrow and the thymus.
- C. In the lymph and the blood.

3. Microorganisms and other antigens entering the respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, eye, and skin first encounter macrophages, dendritic cells, and the changing populations of B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes in:

- A. The bone marrow and the thymus.
- B. The lymph nodes and the spleen.
- C. The MALT.
- D. The blood.