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| <p>1. pesticides chemicals that are used to kill the pests of plants and animals, pathogens and vectors that transmit pathogens from one organism to another</p> <hr/> <p>2. phagocytosis cell eating; a type of endocytosis whereby solid particles are engulfed by a cell by invagination of the cell membrane, forming a vacuole</p> <hr/> <p>3. primary response the immune system response on initial exposure to the antigen</p> <hr/> <p>4. principle of immunity a method by which an organism can be protected against a disease</p> <hr/> <p>5. proto-oncogenes genes that code for proteins that stimulate cell growth and mitosis: when mutated, may lead to tumour growth</p> <hr/> <p>6. public health programs programs in place to try to control disease in a population</p> <hr/> <p>7. quarantine isolation of a diseased organism</p> <hr/> <p>8. scurvy a nutritional deficiency disease that is caused by lack of vitamin c in the daily diet</p> <hr/> <p>9. secondary response the immune system response when the same antigen re-enters the body</p> <hr/> <p>10. second line of defence compromises the non-specific defence mechanisms in the body that protect against invading pathogens</p> <hr/> <p>11. skin tissue surrounding and protecting the body of animals, forming an impervious barrier against the entry of pathogens</p> <hr/> <p>12. specific response immune responses that occur to fight a particular antigen; are directed to that antigen only</p> <hr/> <p>13. suppressor T cells T cells responsible for stopping the immune response when the infection has been defeated</p> <hr/> <p>14. T cells lymphocytes that are involved in the immune response; produced in the bone marrow and mature in the thymus gland</p> <hr/> <p>15. third line of defence compromises the specific defence mechanism known as the immune response</p> <hr/> <p>16. thymus gland part of the lymph system, situated in the chest cavity and site of maturation of T Cells</p> <hr/> <p>17. tumour suppressor genes genes that code for proteins responsible for controlling cell growth and mitosis: when mutated, lead to tumour growth</p> <hr/> <p>18. vaccination the introduction of a vaccine into a body</p> | <p>19. vaccine a suspension that contains an attenuated or killed pathogen or toxin that causes an immune response so that immunity is conferred to the organism receiving the vaccine</p> <hr/> <p>20. Variant Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (VCJD) an example of a prion disease that is contracted by eating beef products made from cattle infected with the prion disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)</p> |
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