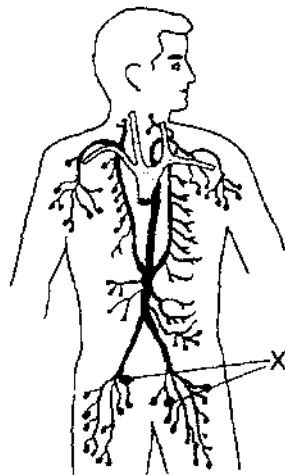


1. Which cells are able to carry on the process of phagocytosis?
 (1) nerve cells (2) epidermal cells (3) red blood cells (4) **white blood cells**
2. Small lymphatic vessels which extend into the villi are
 (1) veins (2) **lacteals** (3) nodes (4) capillaries
3. In humans, a function of intercellular fluid is to
 (1) produce red blood cells (3) produce white blood cells
 (2) **serve as a transport medium** (4) serve as a filter for uric acid
4. Transport structures in humans that contain valves and phagocytic white blood cells, but not red blood cells, are known as
 (1) arteries (2) veins (3) **lymph vessels** (4) bronchioles
5. The liquid that is derived from human blood plasma and is in direct contact with the cells of the body is known as
 (1) bile (2) cytoplasm (3) **intercellular fluid** (4) whole blood
6. In humans, excess fluid and other substances surrounding the cells are returned to the blood by
 (1) lymphocytes (2) arteries (3) platelets (4) **lymph vessels**
7. Which blood component is correctly paired with a process in which it is directly involved?
 (1) white blood cells–clotting (3) **lymphocytes–antibody production**
 (2) platelets–oxygen transport (4) red blood cells–bacteria destruction
8. Which substance is known as lymph after it passes into lymph vessels?
 (1) hemoglobin (2) cytoplasm (3) **intercellular fluid** (4) bile
9. The diagram below represents the human lymphatic system.



A major function of the structures labeled X is to

- (1) pump lymph in the proper direction
- (2) transport glucose throughout the body
- (3) **filter bacteria and dead cells from the lymph**
- (4) remove undigested food from the blood