What is the primary function of lymphatic capillaries

- A. To produce hormones
- B. To collect excess fluid and waste products from tissues
- C. To regulate body temperature
- D. To transport oxygen to the cells

Answer: B. To collect excess fluid and waste products from tissues

Where are lymphatic capillaries found in the body

- A. Only in the arms
- B. Throughout the body
- C. Only in the head
- D. Only in the legs

Answer: B. Throughout the body

How do lymphatic capillaries differ from blood capillaries

- A. Lymphatic capillaries lack a continuous basement membrane
- B. Lymphatic capillaries are larger in diameter than blood capillaries
- C. Lymphatic capillaries carry lymph instead of blood
- D. Lymphatic capillaries have thicker walls than blood capillaries

Answer: A. Lymphatic capillaries lack a continuous basement membrane

What is the structure of lymphatic capillaries

- A. Branching networks

• B. Long tubes with valves

• C. Blind-ended tubes

• D. Circular vessels

Answer: C. Blind-ended tubes

What is the role of lymphatic capillaries in the immune system

• A. Produce hormones

• B. Transport oxygen to cells

• C. Regulate blood sugar levels

• D. Drain excess fluid and waste from tissues

Answer: D. Drain excess fluid and waste from tissues

How do lymphatic capillaries help maintain fluid balance in the body

• A. They absorb excess fluid and proteins from tissues.

• B. They transport oxygen to tissues.

• C. They help with digestion.

• D. They regulate blood sugar levels.

Answer: A. They absorb excess fluid and proteins from tissues.

What is the composition of lymphatic fluid

• A. Lipids, vitamins, minerals

• B. Blood cells, glucose, hormones

• C. Water, proteins, salts, white blood cells

• D. Red blood cells, antibodies, enzymes

Answer: C. Water, proteins, salts, white blood cells

How do lymphatic capillaries transport lymph through the body

- A. By diffusion
- B. By using the circulatory system
- C. By gravity
- D. By contracting smooth muscle cells lining the capillaries

Answer: D. By contracting smooth muscle cells lining the capillaries

What is the relationship between lymphatic capillaries and lymph nodes

- A. Lymph nodes transport lymph to lymphatic capillaries
- B. Lymphatic capillaries filter lymph in lymph nodes
- C. Lymphatic capillaries carry lymph to lymph nodes
- D. Lymphatic capillaries produce lymph nodes

Answer: C. Lymphatic capillaries carry lymph to lymph nodes

How do lymphatic capillaries contribute to the removal of waste products from tissu

- A. By releasing hormones into the bloodstream
- B. By producing energy for cells
- C. By transporting oxygen to tissues
- D. By collecting excess interstitial fluid and waste products

Answer: D. By collecting excess interstitial fluid and waste products

What is the role of lymphatic capillaries in fat absorption in the small intestine

- A. Regulate blood sugar
- B. Transport oxygen
- C. Produce hormones
- D. Absorb dietary fats

Answer: D. Absorb dietary fats

How do lymphatic capillaries help prevent the spread of infection in the body

- A. They store pathogens in the body.
- B. They release pathogens into the bloodstream.
- C. They promote the spread of infection in the body.
- D. They collect and transport excess fluid and pathogens away from tissues.

Answer: D. They collect and transport excess fluid and pathogens away from tissues.

What is the importance of lymphatic capillaries in cancer metastasis

- A. Lymphatic capillaries only carry blood, not cancer cells.
- B. Lymphatic capillaries have no role in cancer metastasis.
- C. Lymphatic capillaries provide a pathway for cancer cells to spread to other parts of the body.
- D. Lymphatic capillaries help prevent cancer metastasis.

Answer: C. Lymphatic capillaries provide a pathway for cancer cells to spread to other parts of the

How are lymphatic capillaries affected by conditions such as lymphedema

- A. Lymphatic capillaries shrink in size

• B. Lymphatic capillaries are not affected

• C. Lymphatic capillaries expand and become more efficient

• D. Lymphatic capillaries become blocked or damaged

Answer: D. Lymphatic capillaries become blocked or damaged

What is the role of lymphatic capillaries in the transport of immune cells

• A. Producing hormones

• B. Transport of immune cells

• C. Digestion of nutrients

• D. Regulating blood pressure

Answer: B. Transport of immune cells

How do lymphatic capillaries interact with the cardiovascular system

• A. By filtering waste products from the blood

• B. By regulating blood pressure

• C. By draining excess interstitial fluid into the bloodstream

• D. By carrying oxygen to tissues

Answer: C. By draining excess interstitial fluid into the bloodstream

What factors can affect the function of lymphatic capillaries

• A. Hydration levels

• B. Exercise

• C. Sun exposure

• D. Inflammation

Answer: D. Inflammation

How do lymphatic capillaries contribute to overall health and well-being

- A. Lymphatic capillaries help remove toxins and waste from the body.
- B. Lymphatic capillaries produce antibodies to fight infections.
- C. Lymphatic capillaries regulate blood pressure.
- D. Lymphatic capillaries transport oxygen to the cells.

Answer: A. Lymphatic capillaries help remove toxins and waste from the body.

What are some potential treatments for conditions affecting lymphatic capillaries

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Compression therapy
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Surgery

Answer: B. Compression therapy

How can individuals support the health and function of their lymphatic capillaries

- A. Limit movement
- B. Stay hydrated
- C. Avoid exercise
- D. Eat a high-sodium diet

Answer: B. Stay hydrated