

What is the largest lymphatic organ in the body

- A. Lungs
- B. Spleen
- C. Liver
- D. Heart

Where are the tonsils located in the body

- A. Stomach
- B. Throat
- C. Foot
- D. Hand

What is the function of the thymus gland

- A. Stores excess nutrients
- B. Filters toxins from the blood
- C. Produces T cells for the immune system
- D. Regulates blood sugar levels

What is the main function of the spleen

- A. Producing white blood cells
- B. Filtering and removing old or damaged red blood cells
- C. Storing excess bile
- D. Regulating blood sugar levels

What are the primary lymphatic organs in the body

- A. Lymph nodes and appendix

- B. Thymus and bone marrow
- C. Liver and lungs
- D. Spleen and tonsils

What are the secondary lymphatic organs in the body

- A. Pancreas and intestines
- B. Heart and lungs
- C. Spleen and lymph nodes
- D. Kidneys and liver

What is the role of lymph nodes in the lymphatic system

- A. Digesting food
- B. Transporting oxygen
- C. Producing white blood cells
- D. Filtering out harmful substances

Where are Peyer's patches located in the body

- A. Stomach
- B. Lungs
- C. Small intestine
- D. Colon

What is the function of the bone marrow in the lymphatic system

- A. Producing antibodies
- B. Production of lymphocytes
- C. Filtering blood
- D. Digesting food

What is the function of the lymphatic vessels

- A. To digest food
- B. To transport lymph fluid
- C. To pump blood throughout the body
- D. To regulate body temperature

What is the function of the appendix in the lymphatic system

- A. It stores excess lymph.
- B. It produces lymphocytes.
- C. It filters lymph.
- D. The function of the appendix is not clear in the lymphatic system.

What is the role of lymphocytes in the immune system

- A. Lymphocytes aid in digestion
- B. Lymphocytes regulate body temperature
- C. Lymphocytes produce insulin
- D. Lymphocytes produce antibodies and help fight infections

What are the different types of lymphocytes in the body

- A. Red blood cells, White blood cells, Platelets
- B. T cells, B cells, NK cells
- C. Monocytes, Basophils, Dendritic cells
- D. Macrophages, Neutrophils, Eosinophils

What is the function of the red pulp in the spleen

- A. Synthesis of antibodies

- B. Production of red blood cells
- C. Storage of white blood cells
- D. Filtration of old and damaged red blood cells

What is the function of the white pulp in the spleen

- A. Hormone production
- B. Nutrient storage
- C. Blood filtration
- D. Immune response

What is the function of the lymphatic system in maintaining fluid balance in the body

- A. Produces hormones for fluid balance
- B. Stores excess fluid in the body
- C. Helps digest food
- D. Absorbs and returns excess fluid to the bloodstream

What is the function of the lymphatic system in immune response

- A. Produces hormones
- B. Drains excess fluid and helps fight infections
- C. Regulates body temperature
- D. Pumps blood throughout the body

What is the function of the lymphatic system in absorbing fats from the digestive system

- A. Absorb fats from the digestive system
- B. Pump blood throughout the body
- C. Store nutrients for energy
- D. Regulate body temperature

How does the lymphatic system help in maintaining homeostasis in the body

- A. By transporting oxygen to cells
- B. By removing excess fluid and waste products from tissues
- C. By producing hormones to regulate body temperature
- D. By digesting food

What is the importance of lymphatic organs in overall health and well-being

- A. Lymphatic organs are primarily for muscle growth.
- B. Lymphatic organs help remove toxins and waste from the body, support the immune system, and maintain fluid balance.
- C. Lymphatic organs are only important for digestion.
- D. Lymphatic organs have no impact on overall health.

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