varic	Class	Date
section 40–3 Ir	mmune System Disorder	'\$ (pages 1043–1047)
TEKS FOCUS: 4C Ro	ole of viruses in causing disease	
his section describes dis	eases that affect the immune system.	
Allergies (page 1043)		
. An overreaction of t	the immune system caused by antig	ens is called a(an)
. Circle the letter of ea	$-\cdot$ ach choice that is a result of allerger	ns binding to mast cells.
	lease chemicals known as histamine	· ·
	d flow of blood and fluids to the sur	
	nose, watery eyes, and other sympt	· ·
	re released by the mast cells.	
Asthma (page 1044)		
	y disease in which air passages bec	ome narrower than normal is
called		ome narrower than normar is
canca	·	
Autoimmune Dise		
. What produces an a	utoimmune disease?	
Complete the table a	about autoimmune diseases.	
. Complete the table (AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES	3
Autoimmune Disease	Organ or Tissue That Is Attacked	
	+	
Rheumatoid arthritis		
Type I diabetes		
Rheumatoid arthritis Type I diabetes Myasthenia gravis Multiple sclerosis		

7. What does AIDS stand for?

- **d.** It is spread only by contact with infected blood or other body fluids.
- **12.** Is the following sentence true or false? Any sexual contact carries some risk of contracting HIV. _____

Reading Skill Practice

When you read about new or difficult concepts, making a concept map can help you better understand and remember the ideas. Make a concept map that shows how immune system disorders are classified, based on the material in Section 40–3. For more information about concept maps, see Appendix A of your text. Do your work on a separate sheet of paper.