**Anatomy Worksheet 11**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Lymphatic System**

**Exercise 1. The Lymphatic System**

**1)** Match the lymphatic structures in **Column A** with the descriptions and functions in **Column B** below.

**Column A**

**A.** thoracic duct

**B.** pharyngeal tonsil

**C.** cisterna chyli

**D.** lingual tonsil

**E.** thymus

**F.** afferent lymphatic vessels

**G.** inguinal lymph nodes

**H.** palatine tonsil

**I.** right lymphatic duct

**J.** efferent lymphatic vessels

**K.** initial lymphatics

**L.** axillary lymph nodes

**Column B**

**1.** \_\_\_ receives lymph from the right side of the body superior to the diaphragm

**2.** \_\_\_ single celled, thin walled vessels collecting interstitial fluid

**3.** \_\_\_ large lymphoid nodules in the posterior superior wall of nasopharynx

**4.** \_\_\_ small lymphoid organs monitoring lymph drained from the lower limbs

**5.** \_\_\_ lymphatic vessel delivering lymph to a lymph node

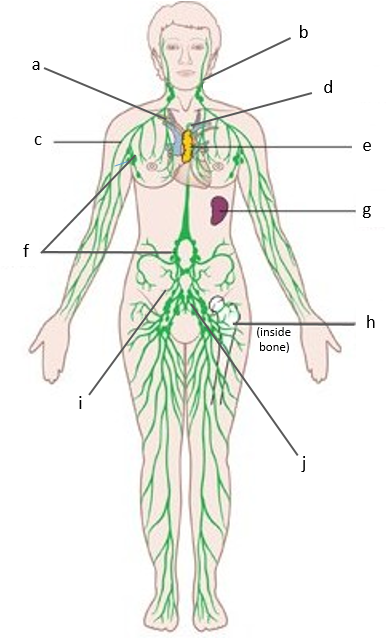
**6.** \_\_\_ collects lymph from the left side superior to diaphragm and both sides inferior to the diaphragm

**7.** \_\_\_ represents the base of the thoracic duct and collects lymph from left lumbar and intestinal trunks

**8.** \_\_\_ small lymphoid organs filtering lymph drained from the upper limbs

**9.** \_\_\_ lymphatic vessel exiting a lymph node

**10.** \_\_\_ lymphoid nodules at the posterior margin of the oral cavity, between pharynx and soft palate



**2)** Identify and label the lymphatic vessels and lymphoid organs in the drawing to the left.

**a)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**b)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**c)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**d)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**e)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**f)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**g)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

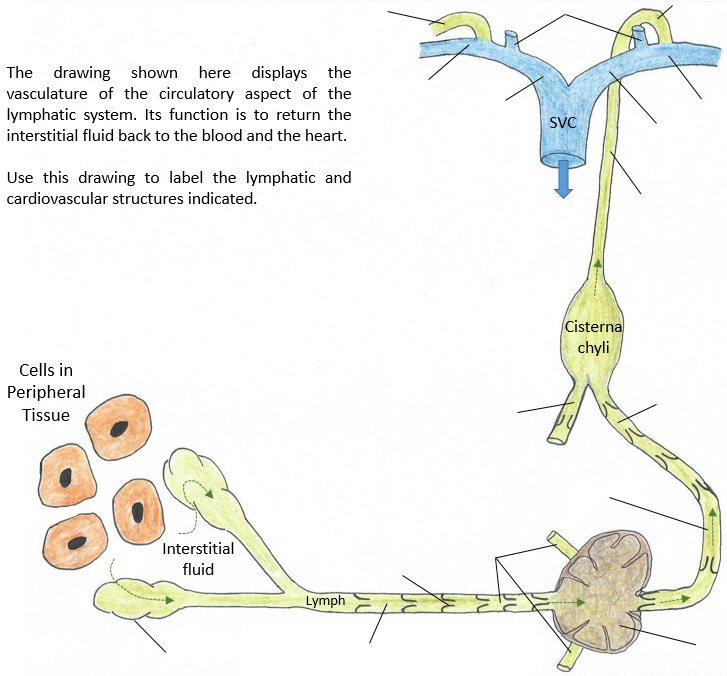
**h)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**i)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**j)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

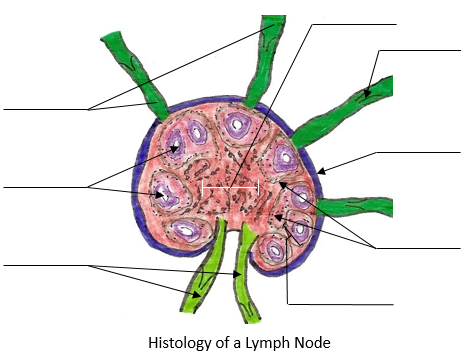
**3)** Define lymph:

**5)** Define lymphoid tissue and list them:

**6)** The continuous drainage of the tissue fluid, also called interstitial fluid, by the lymphatic vessels is vital to maintaining functional tissue pressure and clearance in the peripheral tissues. The flow of fluid is always in a one direction, from the periphery to the heart.

**Exercise 2.** Identify the structures and locations of lymph nodes.

**1)** Label the drawing of a lymph node below with the terms and structures found in your lab manual.



**2)** For the following structures listed below, briefly describe their role and location in the body.

**a)** Spleen:

**b)** Thymus:

**c)** Liver:

**d)** Lymph Nodes:

**e)** Which of the structures listed above is not considered part of the lymphatic system? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**f)** What system do you think that structure belongs to? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3. Multiple Choice Questions**: Select the best answer.

**1.** Put the following items in the correct order for the pathway of lymph from the stomach to blood.

1) thoracic duct 2) collecting lymphatics 3) initial lymphatics

4) interstitial fluid 5) left subclavian vein 6) lymph nodes:

**a)** 2,3,4,5,1,6  **b)** 3,6,2,4,1,5  **c)** 4, 2,1,6,5,3  **d)** 4, 3, 2, 6, 1, 5 **e)** 3, 2, 4, 6, 1, 5

**2.** Which of the following is not a major site of lymphatic tissue?

**a)** tonsils  **b)** thymus gland  **c)** kidneys  **d)** spleen **e)** collecting lymphatics

**3.** Which of the following is an important function of the lymphatic system?

**a)** controlling body temperature by evaporation of sweat

**b)** manufacturing all white blood cells

**c)** returning fluid and proteins to the cardiovascular system

**d)** producing red blood cells during stressful times

**e)** transporting fluids out to and back from the body tissues

**4.** The spleen

**a)** serves as a storage site for blood platelets

**b)** is an organ in which phagocytosis of aged red blood cells occurs

**c)** is a site of blood formation in the fetus

**d)** all of the above

**5.** Both the thoracic duct and the right lymphatic duct empty directly into the

**a)** axillary lymph nodes

**b)** superior vena cava

**c)** subclavian arteries

**d)** junction of the internal jugular and subclavian veins

**e)** brachiocephalic veins

**Exercise 4. Lymph Node locations:** Below are some of the largest groups of lymph nodes in the body. Next to each one, describe their exact location in the body.

Cervical lymph nodes -

Axillary lymph nodes -

Supraclavicular lymph nodes -

Mediastinal lymph nodes -

Mesenteric lymph nodes -

Inguinal lymph nodes -

Femoral lymph nodes -

Popliteal lymph nodes –