1. Derived from monocytes, located throughout the epithelium of the skin, the respiratory tract, and the gastrointestinal tract, capture and present protein antigens to naive T-lymphocytes. This best describes:

A. eosinophils.
B. neutrophils.
C. dendritic cells.
D. macrophages.
E. mast cells.
2. Killing of microbes, infected cells, and tumor cells by phagocytosis, processing antigens so they can be recognized by T-lymphocytes, and secrete cytokines. This best describes:

A. eosinophils.
B. neutrophils.
C. dendritic cells.
D. macrophages.
E. mast cells.
3. Located in the connective tissue and throughout the mucous membranes. Contain inflammatory mediators as histamine, eosinophil and neutrophil chemotactic factor, and platelet activating factor. This best describes:

A. eosinophils.
B. neutrophils.
C. dendritic cells.
D. macrophages.
E. mast cells.